

General Science Sample Questions

- Which of the following is the lightest metal ?
(A) Mercury (B) Silver
(C) Lithium (D) Lead (Ans : C)
- The most important ore of Aluminium is–
(A) Bauxite (B) Calamine
(C) Calcite (D) Galena (Ans : A)
- The element present in the largest amount in rocks and minerals is–
(A) Carbon (B) Silicon
(C) Hydrogen (D) Aluminium (Ans : B)
- The chemical name of Urea is–
(A) Aneurin (B) Chloroetane
(C) Carbamide (D) None of these (Ans : C)
- Permanent hardness of water can be removed by adding–
(A) Potassium Permanganate (B) Chlorine
(C) Bleaching Powder (D) Washing Soda (Ans : D)
- The formula of Plaster of Paris is–
(A) CaSO_4 (B) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(C) $2\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (D) $2\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Ans : D)
- Liquefied Petroleum gas (LPG) consists of mainly–
(A) Methane, Ethane and Hexane (B) Ethane, Hexane and Nonane
(C) Methane, Butane and Propane (D) Methane, Hexane and Nonane (Ans : C)
- The metal that is present in Photo Films is–
(A) Mercury (B) Platinum
(C) Magnesium (D) Silver (Ans : D)
- Which of the following is in liquid form at room temperature ?
(A) Cerium (B) Sodium
(C) Francium (D) Lithium (Ans : C)
- The property of a substance to absorb moisture from the air on exposure is called–
(A) Osmosis (B) Desiccation
(C) Efflorescence (D) Deliquescence (Ans : D)
- Brass gets discoloured in air due to the presence of which gas in air–
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Oxygen
(C) Hydrogen Sulphide (D) Nitrogen (Ans : C)
- Quartz crystals normally used in quartz clocks etc. is chemically–
(A) Sodium Silicate (B) Silicon dioxide
(C) Germanium dioxide (D) A mixture of (B) and (C) (Ans : B)
- Which of the following elements is non-radioactive?
(A) Uranium (B) Thorium
(C) Plutonium (D) Zirconium (Ans : D)
- According to Dalton's atomic theory the smallest particle which can exist independently is–
(A) An atom (B) A molecule
(C) A cation (D) An anion (Ans : A)
- The recent atomic weight scale is based on–
(A) $1\text{H}1$ (B) $1\text{H}2$
(C) $6\text{C}12$ (D) $8\text{O}16$ (Ans : C)

16. The major ingredient of leather is—
(A) Carbohydrate (B) Collagen
(C) Polymer (D) Nucleic acid **(Ans : B)**
17. Glass is made from the mixture of—
(A) Quartz and mica (B) Sand and salt
(C) Sand and silicates (D) None of these **(Ans : C)**
18. Epoxy resins is used as—
(A) Moth repellants (B) Insecticides
(C) Detergents (D) Adhesives **(Ans : D)**
19. One fathom is equal to—
(A) 6 metres (B) 6 feet
(C) 60 feet (D) 60 cms **(Ans : B)**
20. What is the unit for measuring the pitch or frequency of sound ?
(A) Coulomb (B) Hum
(C) Cycles (D) Decible **(Ans : D)**
21. The fastest acting enzyme in the biological kingdom is—
(A) lipase (B) amylase
(C) carboxypeptidase (D) carbonic anhydrase **(Ans : D)**
22. Lightening cause rainfall because—
(A) It cause combination of oxygen and nitrogen (B) Some of the gas molecules become bigger
(C) It activate H₂O molecule (D) Photo-electricity reaction starts **(Ans : C)**
23. Nitrification means—
(A) Liquifaction of nitrogen (B) Convert the atmospheric nitrogen to effective nitrogen compound.
(C) Production of nitrogen from air (D) Conversion of nitrogen to nitric acid. **(Ans : B)**
24. Cell membrane is—
(A) permeable (B) selectively permeable
(C) semipermeable (D) impermeable **(Ans : C)**
25. Polythene is industrially prepared by the polymerisation of—
(A) methane (B) styrene
(C) acetylene (D) ethylene **(Ans : D)** - See more at: <http://www.alexamgurublog.com/2008/12/general-science-objective-questions.html#sthash.8k8xYQHg.dpuf>