

GENERAL AWARENESS- SCIENCE

- The gas used to extinguish fire is _____.
(a) Carbon –di-oxide (b) Neon (c) Nitrogen (d) Carbon monoxide
- The smallest cells in the Human body are _____.
(a) Muscle cells (b) Nerve cells (c) Blood cells (d) Brain stem cells
- The chemical name for common salt is _____.
(a) Potassium chloride (b) Sodium chloride (c) Calcium carbonate (d) Sodium carbonate
- Pure water freezes at _____ temperature.
(a) 47 F (b) 32 F (c) 0 F (d) 19 F
- Exposure to sunlight helps a person improve his health because of _____.
(a) The infrared light kills bacteria in the body
(b) Resistance power increases
(c) The pigment cells in the skin get stimulated and produce a healthy tan
(d) The ultra violet rays covert skin oil into Vitamin D
- The ozone layer restricts _____.
(a) Visible light (b) Infrared radiation (c) x-rays & Gamma rays
(d) Ultra violet radiation
- For purifying Drinking water alum is used _____.
(a) for coagulation of mud particals (b) to kill bacteria (c) to remove salts (d) to remove gases
- The gas used for making vegetables is _____.
(a) Carbon –di-oxide (b) Hydrogen (c) Nitrogen (d) Oxygen
- Fathometer is used to determine the _____.
(a) Earthquakes (b) Ocean depth (c) Sound intensity (d) none
- Black soils are best suited for the cultivation of _____.
(a) Cotton (b) Rice (c) Cereals (d) Sugarcane
- _____ acid in our body helps in digestion.
(a) Hydrochloric acid (b) Sulphuric acid (c) Acetic acid (d) Boric acid
- The number of ribs in a human body is_____.

- (a)23 (b) 24 (c)25 (d)22
13. The control centre of our body is _____.
- (a) Heart (b) Lungs (c) Brain (d) Kidney
14. There are _____ number of bones in our body.
- (a) 218 (b) 215 (c) 206 (d) 200
15. There are approximately _____ number of muscles in our body.
- (a) 638 (b) 637 (c) 639 (d) 640
16. Which animal never drinks water in its entire life?
- (a) Kangaroo (b) Hippopotamus (c) Rat (d) Kangaroo rat
17. Which part of body is connected with the sense of touch?
- (a) Nose (b) Skin (c) Eyes (d) Ears
18. Jaundice is an infectious disease, which spreads through _____.
- (a) Air (b) Soil (c) Water (d) Clothes
19. _____ is the smallest bird of the world.
- (a) Humming bird (b) Robin (c) Curlew (d) Greenfinch
20. _____ is used in pencils?
- (a) Graphite (b) Silicon (c) Charcoal (d) Phosphorous
21. The gas usually filled in electric bulb is _____.
- (a) Nitrogen (b) Hydrogen (c) Oxygen (d) Carbon-di-oxide
22. _____ is the Ph value of human blood.
- (a) 7.40 (b) 7 (c) 0 (d) 8
23. The rarest blood group is _____.
- (a) O negative (b) B negative (c) AB positive (d) AB negative
24. The metal present in haemoglobin is _____.
- (a) Copper (b) Calcium (c) Iron (d) Aluminium
25. Age of fish was known as _____.
- (a) Devonian (b) Ordovician (c) Crustaceous (d) Silurian
26. The important sugar in honey is _____.
- (a) Lactose (b) Fructose (c) Maltose (d) Sucrose

27. The longest and largest bone in the human body is _____.
- (a) Spinal cord (b) Humerus (c) Fibula (d) Femur
28. _____ is the largest organ in the human body.
- (a) Nose (b) Skin (c) Eyes (d) Ears
29. What is the weight of the brain?
- (a) 1.36 kg (b) 1.37 kg (c) 1.38 kg (d) 1.39 kg
30. What is the amount of urine that a healthy human passes each day?
- (a) 1500 ml (b) 2600 ml (c) 2200 ml (d) 3200 ml
31. What is the weight of the heart in an average human being?
- (a) 300 gm (b) 260 gm (c) 220 gm (d) 310 gm
32. What is the length of stomach?
- (a) 29 cm (b) 25 cm (c) 16 cm (d) 15 cm
33. Which is the smallest bone of human body?
- (a) Stapes (b) Humerus (c) Fibula (d) Femur
34. Which bone is called "beauty bone"?
- (a) Clavicle (b) Humerus (c) Fibula (d) Femur
35. What is the secretion of lacrimal gland?
- (a) Tear (b) Blood (c) Saliva (d) None
36. How many teeth are there in the human body in adult life?
- (a) 32 (b) 22 (c) 42 (d) 20
37. What is the amount of blood containing in the human body?
- (a) 2.2 litres (b) 5.7 litres (c) 8.1 litres (d) 9.3 litres
38. In human body which body part has most bones?
- (a) Legs (b) Hands (c) Face (d) Foot
39. How many facial muscles are involved in speaking?
- (a) 70 (b) 140 (c) 210 (d) 280
40. How many basic tastes can human sense?
- (a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
41. Which blood group is called the "universal donor"?
- (a) A (b) B (c) O (d) AB
42. A resting person usually has a pulse rate between _____.
- (a) 65-72 (b) 72-80 (c) 62-75 (d) 72-74

43. In which part of the human body is the smallest bone found?
(a) Wrist (b) Palm (c) Nose (d) Ear
44. Approximately how many times does our heart beat every 24 hours?.
(a) 1000 times (b) 10,000 times (c) 100,000 times (d) 100 times
45. Which finger nail grows quickly?
(a) Thumb finger (b) Middle finger (c) Index finger (d) Ring finger
46. Which blood cells are called soldiers of the body?
(a) WBC (b) Platelets (c) RBC (d) None
47. Pulses are a good source of _____.
(a) Carbohydrates (b) Fats (c) Proteins (d) Vitamins
48. What is the pulse rate of an average healthy human being?
(a) 72 beats per min (b) 16 beats per min (c) 65 beats per min
(d) 100 beats per min
49. The gas used to extinguish fire is _____.
(a) Neon (b) Nitrogen (c) Carbon –di-oxide (d) Carbon monoxide
50. What is laughing gas?
(a) Nitrous oxide (b) Nitrogen (c) Carbon –di-oxide (d) Carbon monoxide
51. 5th June of every year is celebrated as _____.
(a) Malaria Eradication day (b) World environmental day (c) Children's day
(d) Women's international day
52. AIDS is caused by _____.
(a) H Virus (b) D Virus (c) HIV Virus (d) TMV
53. Vaccine is not available for which virus?
(a) HCV (b) HBV (c) HIV (d) HAB
54. Name the disease that is transmitted from dogs to humans by bites
(a) Rabies (b) Typhoid (c) Tuberculosis (d) Cholera

55. In which year, was the first test tube baby developed in India?
(a) 1984 (b) 1985 (c) 1986 (d) 1987
56. What is the name given to the green pigment in plants?
(a) Carotene (b) Xanthophyll (c) Phycocyanin (d) Chlorophyll
57. Smog is a combination of _____.
(a) air & water vapour (b) water & smoke (c) smoke & fog (d) fire & water
58. Taj Mahal is threatened due to the effect of _____.
(a) Chlorine (b) Sulphur dioxide (c) Oxygen (d) Hydrogen
59. When was the Air Prevention & Control of Pollution Act enforced in India?
(a) 1980 (b) 1981 (c) 1982 (d) 1984
60. The sky appears blue because _____.
(a) all colours interfere to produce blue
(b) in white light, blue colour dominates
(c) the atmosphere scatters blue light more than the others
(d) it is actually blue
61. Tsunamis and huge sea waves caused by _____.
(a) Winds (b) Icebergs (c) Earthquakes (d) Volcanes
62. Which is the major source of harmful radiations in the house?
(a) Heater (b) Colour TV (c) Oven (d) Tubelight
63. Irritation in eyes is caused by the pollutant _____.
(a) Sulphur dioxide (b) Ozone (c) PAN (d) Nitrous oxide
64. Which of the following helps to keep the body cool?
(a) Respiration (b) Perspiration (c) Mastication (d) Urination
65. Fish breathe through _____.
(a) Fins (b) Gills (c) Lungs (d) Skin
66. Which of the following agent causes malaria?
(a) Cockroach (b) Bat (c) Mosquito (d) Earthworm
67. How will you determine the age of the tree?
(a) by counting the annual rings in a cut trunk
(b) by measuring its height
(c) by measuring its girth
(d) by counting the number of its branches

68. Which of the following disease usually spreads through air?
 (a) Jaundice (b) Tuberculosis (c) Diphtheria (d) Cholera
69. Photosynthesis takes place faster in _____.
 (a) Yellow light (b) White light (c) Red light (d) Darkness
70. The filament of electric bulb is made of _____.
 (a) Iron (b) Nichrome (c) Tungsten (d) Graphite
71. The gas usually present in electric bulb is _____.
 (a) Nitrous oxide (b) Nitrogen (c) Carbon –di-oxide (d) Carbon monoxide
72. Which of the following is a connective tissue?
 (a) Skin (b) Brain (c) Blood (d) Muscle
73. Digestion is defined as the process whereby _____.
 (a) glucose is converted to glycogen
 (b) carbon dioxide is reduced to carbohydrate
 (c) Proteins are absorbed into the bloodstream
 (d) food is chemically & physically broken down
74. A function of small intestine is _____.
 (a) secrete bile (b) Filter wastes (c) make vitamins (d) absorb nutrients
75. Which of the following is a function of red blood cells?
 (a) clot blood (b) carry oxygen (c) fight infection (d) regulate osmotic pressure
76. Which of the following is used in beauty parlours for hair setting?
 (a) phosphorus (b) sulphur (c) chlorine (d) silicon
77. The element common to all acids is _____.
 (a) oxygen (b) sulphur (c) hydrogen (d) nitrogen
78. Pyorrhea is a disease of the _____.
 (a) nose (b) gums (c) heart (d) lungs
79. "Body building food" are rich in _____.
 (a) Carbohydrates (b) Protein (c) fats (d) minerals
80. Weight is apt to increase with _____.
 (a) diet (b) age (c) climate (d) none
81. Vitamin A provides protection against _____.

- (a)skin disease(b)blindness (c)blood irregularities
(d)none

82.Duck & goose flesh is digested at a slower rate because of _____.

- (a)protein (b)carbohydrates (c)fats (d)none

83.Brinjals are cut into water,apples are covered with sugar and/or lime juice fruit salad served with custard

- (a)for taste
(b)for conveniences
(c) avoid exposure of cut surfaces to air
(d)none

84.In case of blood donation,excessive mensuration, haemorrhage, burns, TB, rhematic fever diet should contain extra supply of _____.

- (a)protein (b)carbohydrates (c)fats (d)none

85.Breast feeding is not given when _____.

- (a)Mother suffers from chronic illness
(b)infant is weak
(c)Mother acquires acute infection
(d) all the above

86.It is important that new born is breastfeed an hour after birth because breast milk is _____.

- (a)adds the development of the digestive enzymes
(b)high protein & Vit.A
(c)provides immunity to certain infections
(d)all the above

87.Developmental period from birth to 8-12 months known as _____.

- (a)toddler (b)infancy (c)teen (d)peer

88.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

89.The power of lens is measured in _____.

- (a)diopters (b)aeon (c)lumen (d)candela

90. "Penicillin" which is used as an antibiotic is obtained from _____.
- (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) algae (d) lichens
91. After birth, it is believed that the body is no longer able to form _____.
- (a) bone cells (b) skin cells (c) nerve cells (d) red blood cells
92. The production of excess pigment in the skin is stimulated mainly by _____.
- (a) infra red rays (b) Vitamin C (c) ultraviolet rays (d) Vitamin D
93. As a person becomes older, his blood pressure generally
- (a) remains the same (b) decreases (c) varies widely (d) increases
94. The greatest number of stars exists in _____.
- (a) a galaxy (b) star cluster (c) the solar system (d) comet
95. Sleeping under the trees at night is harmful but not during day time-why?
- (a) tree gives out harmful gases at night
- (b) tree may not fall
- (c) during daytime they liberate O₂ and during night CO₂
- (d) during night time they liberate carbon-dioxide
96. The heart of a human-being :
- (a) rests while you sleep
- (b) never rests
- (c) rests between beats
- (d) rests during period of stress
97. Dengue fever is caused by _____.
- (a) protozoa (b) bacteria (c) algae (d) virus
98. The same side of the moon always faces the earth because:
- (a) earth moves with same speed
- (b) moon cannot change its position
- (c) moon & earth have gravitation force
- (d) the period of rotation of moon is nearly equal to the period of rotation of earth
99. At sun rise or sun set, the sun appears to be reddish while at mid day it looks white. This is because :
- (a) the sun is colder at sunrise and sun-set
- (b) at the sun rise or sun set it is nearest to the earth
- (c) at sun rise it is fresh and sun-set it is about to be set

(d)scattering due to dust particles and air molecules causes this phenomenon.

100.Plaster of paris is made from _____

(a)marble

(b)gypsum

(c)slaked lime(d)lime stone

KEY ANSWERS

1. (a) Carbon –di-oxide
2. (c)Blood cells
- 3.(b)Sodium chloride
- 4.(b) 32 F
5. (d)The ultra violet rays covert skin oil into Vitamin D
- 6.(d)Ultra violet radiation
- 7.(a)for coagulation of mud particals
8. (b) Hydrogen
9. (b)Ocean depth
10. (a)Cotton
11. (a)Hydrochloric acid
- 12 .(b) 24
13. (c) Brain
14. (c)206
15. (d) 640
16. (d)Kangaroo rat
17. (b) Skin
18. (c) Water
19. (a)Humming bird
20. (a)Graphite

21. (a) Nitrogen
22. (a) 7.40
23. (d) AB negative
24. (c) Iron
25. (a) Devonian
26. (b) Fructose
27. (d) Femur
28. (b) Skin
29. (a) 1.36 kg
30. (a) 1500 ml
31. (a) 300 gm
32. (b) 25cm
33. (a) Stapes
34. (a) Clavicle
35. (a) Tear
36. (a) 32
37. (b) 5.7 litres
38. (b) Hands
39. (a) 70
40. (c) 5
41. (c) O
42. (b) 72-80
43. (d) Ear
44. (c) 100,000 times
45. (b) Middle finger
46. (a) WBC
47. (c) Proteins
48. (a) 72 beats per min
49. (c) Carbon –di-oxide
50. (a) Nitrous oxide
51. (b) World environmental day
52. (c) HIV Virus

- 53.(a) HCV
- 54.(a) Rabies
- 55.(c)1986
- 56.(d) Chlorophyll
- 57.(c)smoke & fog
- 58.(b)Sulphur dioxide
- 59.(c)1982
- 60.(c)the atmosphere scatters blue light more than the others
- 61.(c)Earthquakes
- 62.(d)Tubelight
- 63. (c)PAN
- 64.(b)Perspiration
- 65.(b)Gills
- 66. (c)Mosquito
- 67.(a)by counting the annual rings in a cut trunk
- 68.(b)Tuberculosis
- 69.(b)White light
- 70. (c)Tungsten
- 71. (b)Nitrogen
- 72.(c)Blood
- 73.(d)food is chemically & physically broken down
- 74.(d)absorb nutrients
- 75.(b)carry oxygen
- 76.(b)sulphur
- 77.(c)hydrogen
- 78. (b)gums
- 79.(b)Protein
- 80.(b)age
- 81.(b)blindness
- 82.(c)fats
- 83.(c) avoid exposure of cut surfaces to air
- 84.(a)protein

85.(d) all the above

86.(d)all the above

87.(b)infancy

88.(c)it activate H₂O molecule

89.(a)diopters

90.(b)fungi

91.(c)nerve cells

92.(c)ultraviolet rays

93.(d)increases

94.(a)a galaxy

95.(c)during daytime they liberate O₂ and during night CO₂

96. (b)never rests

97. (d)virus

98.(d)the period of rotation of moon is nearly equal to the period of rotation of earth

99.(d)scattering due to dust particles and air molecules causes this phenomenon

100.(b)gypsum