

General Science Question & Answers

1. Which of the following is the lightest metal ?

(A) Mercury

(B) Silver

(C) Lithium

(D) Lead

(Ans : C)

2. The most important ore of Aluminium is–

(A) Bauxite

(B) Calamine

(C) Calcite

(D) Galena

(Ans : A)

3. The element present in the largest amount in rocks and minerals is–

(A) Carbon

(B) Silicon

(C) Hydrogen

(D) Aluminium

(Ans : B)

4. The chemical name of Uria is—

(A) Aneurin

(B) Chloroetane

(C) Carbamide

(D) None of these

(Ans : C)

5. Permanent hardness of water can be removed by adding—

(A) Potassium Permanganate

(B) Chlorine

(C) Bleaching Powder

(D) Washing Soda

(Ans : D)

6. The formula of Plaster of Paris is--

(A) CaSO_4

(B) $\text{CaSO}_4, 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

(C) $2\text{CaSO}_4, 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

(D) $2\text{CaSO}_4, \text{H}_2\text{O}$

(Ans : D)

7. 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)

8. The metal that is present in Photo Films is—

(A) Mercury

(B) Platinum

(C) Magnesium

(D) Silver

(Ans : D)

9. Which of the following is in liquid form at room temperature ?

(A) Cerium

(B) Sodium

(C) Francium

(D) Lithium

(Ans : C)

10. 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)

11. 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)

12. 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)

13. Which of the following elements is non-radioactive?

(A) Uranium

(B) Thorium

(C) Plutonium

(D) Zirconium

(Ans : D)

14. 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)

15. The recent atomic weight scale is based on–

(A) $^1\text{H}1$

(B) $^1\text{H}2$

(C) $^{12}\text{C}6$

(D) $^{16}\text{O}8$

(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)