

RRB General knowledge Science questions

1. Which of the following is not a bone in the human body?

- (a) Sternum
- (b) Humerus
- (c) Pericardium
- (d) Tibia

Ans : c

2. Rennin and lactase, the enzymes required to digest milk, disappear in the human body by the age of

- (a) two
- (b) three
- (c) five
- (d) eight

Ans : a

3. Duodenum is situated

- (a) at the uppermost part of the small intestine
- (b) near the lungs
- (c) in the brain
- (d) at the tail end of the intestine

Ans : a

4. The heart is covered by a membrane called

- (a) Epidermis
- (b) Dermis
- (c) Epicardium
- (d) Pericardium

Ans : d

5. Aboutof the total calcium present in the human body is in the blood.

- (a) 99%
- (b) 70%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 1%

Ans : d

6. Phenylketonuria is an example of an inborn error of metabolism. This 'error' refers to

- (a) hormonal overproduction
- (b) non disjunction
- (c) atrophy of endocrine glands
- (d) inherited lack of an enzyme

Ans : c

7. As in the arms and legs, blood flows against gravity and is prevented from flowing back by

- (a) the extremely low pressure of venous blood
- (b) valves
- (c) movements in the surrounding muscles
- (d) the narrowing down of the lumen of veins by the contraction of the muscle layer comprising their walls

Ans : b

8. Identical twins arise when two

- (a) cells develop independently from the same zygote
- (b) gametes develop independently
- (c) sperms develop independently
- (d) ova develop independently

Ans : a

9. Element that is not found in blood is

- (a) iron
- (b) copper
- (c) chromium
- (d) magnesium

Ans : c

10. Scratching eases itching because

- (a) it kills germs.
- (b) it suppresses the production of enzymes which cause itching,
- (c) it removes the outer dust in the skin.
- (d) it stimulates certain nerves which direct the brain to increase the production of antihistaminic chemicals.

Ans : d

11. The gland, which in relation to body size is largest at birth and then gradually shrinks after puberty, is?

- (a) Thyroid
- (b) Pituitary
- (c) Thymus
- (d) Adrenal

Ans : c

12. A human sperm may contain ?

- 1. X-chromosome
- 2. Y-chromosome
- 3. XY-chromosome
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans : c

13. Which of the following is not a bone in the legs of human body?

- (a) Radius

- (b) Tibia
- (c) Femur
- (d) Fibula

Ans : a

14. Bleeding from artery is characterised by which of the following?

- 1. Blood is red.
- 2. Blood is purple.
- 3. Bleeding is continuous.
- 4. Bleeding is intermittent.

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 2 and 4

Ans : b

15. Which of the following is not a vestigial organ?

- (a) Centriole
- (b) Molar tooth
- (c) Appendix
- (d) Diaphragm

Ans : d

16. Which of the following bone articulations forms the gliding joint?

- (a) Humerus and radius
- (b) Carpals
- (c) Hip girdle and femur
- (d) Skull & neck vertebrae

Ans : b

17. Pancreas secretes hormones which help in

- (a) blood clotting
- (b) production of antibodies
- (c) growth of body
- (d) keeping sugar balance in body

Ans : d

18. S-A node of mammalian heart is known as

- (a) Autoregulator
- (b) Pace-maker
- (c) Time controller
- (d) Beat regulator

Ans : b

19. Consider the following statements regarding blood pressure:

- 1. It is the pressure exerted by the blood on the walls of any vessel.
- 2. It decreases in the arteries as the distance from the heart increases,
- 3. It is lower in the capillaries than in the arteries.
- 4. It is usually lower in women than in men.

Of these, the correct ones are

- (a) 1 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 3

(c)2,3 and 4

(d) 1,2,3 and 4

Ans : d

20. The hormone responsible for the secretion of milk in mothers, is?

(a) ACTH

(b) Leutinizing hormone

(c) Adrenalin

(d) Lactogenic hormone

21. What is the correct sequence of the following in heart attack?

1. Narrowing of the inner orifice of the vessel

2. 'Plaque' from fibrous tissue and high cholesterol

3. Inadequate supply of blood and oxygen

4. Clots of blood carried into the coronary arteries

(a)1,2,3,4

(b) 2,4, 1,3

(c) 2, 3, 1, 4

(d) 4, 2, 1 3

Ans : b

22. Bile juice is secreted by

(a)Pancreas

(b) Liver

(c)Spleen

(d) Gall bladder

Ans : b

23. Veins differ from arteries in having

(a) thinner walls

(b) strong walls

(c) narrower lumen

(d) valves to control direction of flow

Ans : d

24. What is the main function of insulin in the hman body?

(a) To maintain blood pressure

(b) To help in digestion of food

(c) To control the level of sugar in the body

(d) To check the level of iodine in the body

Ans : c

25. An enzyme that works in an acidic medium is

(a) pepsin

(b) tiypsin

(c) ptyalin

(d) maltose

Ans : a

26. The blood pressure is the pressure of blood in

(a)arteries

(b) veins

(c)auricles

(d) ventricles

Ans : a

27. The total number of bones in human skull are

(a) 8

(b) 12

(c) 30

(d) 32

Ans : c

28. Which of the following glands controls the development of sex organs in humans?

(a) Paancreas

(b) Thyroid

(c) Adrenal

(d) Pituitary

Ans : d

29. Oxygen is transported to every cell of the human body by?

(a) red blood cells

(b) blood platelets

(c) white blood cells

(d) hormones

Ans : a

30. Which of the following components of blood protects human beings from infection?

(a) Plasma

(b) Blood Platelets

(c) Haemoglobin

(d) White Blood Corpuscles

Ans : d

31. The normal temperature of the human body is

(a) 90 F

(b) 98 F

(c) 98.4 F

(d) 96.4 F

Ans : c

32 .If a person can see an object clearly when it is placed at distance of about 25 cm away from him, he

is suffering from

(a) myopia

(b) hypermetropia

(c) astigmatism

(d) None of these

Ans : d

33. The blood pressure values of four persons are given below:

1. Mrs.X-90/60

2.Mr.X-160/120

3. Mr. Y-120/80

4.Mrs.Y-140/100

Who among the following has normal blood pressure?

- (a) Mrs. Y
- (b) Mr. X
- (c) Mrs. X
- (d) Mr. Y

Ans : d

34. In the case of a 'Test-tube baby'?

- (a) fertilisation takes place inside the test tube.
- (b) development of the baby takes place inside the test tube.
- (c) fertilisation takes place outside the mother body.
- (d) unfertilised egg develops inside the test tube.

Ans : c

35. Pituitary gland is present

- (a) below the brain
- (b) above the brain
- (c) inside the brain
- (d) nowhere near the brain

Ans : a

36. Which of the following organs is used in the purification of blood in human body?

- (a) Liver
- (b) Kidney
- (c) Spleen
- (d) Lungs

Ans : d

37. Cornea is a part of which of the following organs of human body?

- (a) Eye
- (b) Ear
- (c) Nose
- (d)Heart

Ans : a

38. What is Funny Bone?

- (a) A muscle
- (b) A nerve
- (c) A bone
- (d) A blood vessel

Ans : b

39. Man cannot digest cellulose whereas cows can do so because?

- (a) their gut contains bacteria capable of digesting cellulose.
- (b) they have a many – chambered stomach.
- (c) they have efficient grinding molars.
- (d) they produce an enzyme cellulase which can digest cellulose.

Ans : a

40. Which of the following when taken by pregnant women, is found to be the cause of

deformed

children?

- (a) Glycerol
- (b) Xylidine
- (c) Thalidomide
- (d) None of these

Ans : c

41. The diploid number of chromosomes in human body is ?

- (a) 24
- (b) 40
- (c) 46
- (d) 48

Ans : c

42. The largest cell in the human body is

- (a) Nerve cell
- (b) Muscle cell
- (c) Liver cell
- (d) Kidney cell

Ans : a

43. Lichens are formed due to the symbiotic association of

- (a) moss and fungi
- (b) bacteria and fungi
- (c) algae and fungi
- (d) None of these

Ans : c

44. Insects form the largest class of animals living on land and sea. They are grouped into

- (a) 22 orders
- (b) 26 orders
- (c) 29 orders
- (d) 32 orders

Ans : c

45. Which of the following statements is true for planktons?

- (a) They live on the surface of lake water.
- (b) They live on the bottom of lakes.
- (c) They live on the plants growing in water.
- (d) They live in the water column.

Ans : b

46. Which of the following has the smallest egg?

- (a) Ostrich
- (b) Humming bird
- (c) Pigeon
- (d) Homo sapiens

Ans : c

47. The population of which of the following is maximum on the earth?

- (a) Reptiles

(b) Fishes

(c) Birds

(d) Beetles

Ans : d

48. Poison glands of snakes are homologous to

(a) stings of rays

(b) salivary glands of vertebrates

(c) electric organs of fishes

(d) sebaceous glands of mammals

Ans : b

49. The phylum chordata is characterised by the presence of

(a) spinal cord

(b) notochord

(c) nerve chord

(d) None of these

Ans : d

50. Which of the following activities is suppressed by the presence of auxins in plants?

(a) Growth of lateral buds

(b) Cell division

(c) Root initiation

(d) Development of fleshy fruits

Ans : c

1. Which are the diseases caused by Bacteria ?

Ans: Tuberculosis Diphtheria Whooping cough Cholera Leprosy(Hansen's disease) Tetanus Plague Typhoid
Gonorrhoea Syphilis

2. Which are the diseases caused by Virus ?

Ans: Chickenpox Mumps Measles Poliomyelitis Rabies AIDS

3. Which are the diseases caused by Protozoans ?

Answer: Amoebic dysentery Malaria African Sleeping Sickness Kala-azar (Leishmaniasis)

4. Which are the diseases caused by Fungus ?

Answer: Athlete's foot Ringworm

5. What is the full form of ELISA?

Answer: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

6. Which disease is known as 'Grave's disease' ?

Answer: Exophthalmic goitre

7. Which virus cause Swine Flu ?

Answer: H1N1

8. Which Virus causes Bird Flu ?

Answer: H5N1

9. Which Mosquito is the Vector of Malaria ?

Answer: Female Anopheles Mosquito

10. Which Mosquito is the Vector of Filaria ?

Answer: Culex Mosquito

11. Minamata disease caused by Mercury poisoning

12. Itai Itai disease caused by Cadmium poisoning lousebrown

13. When was the first test tube baby Louise Brown borne ?

Answer: 25 July 1978 (A possible questions since her mother recently died)

14. Which day is observed as World Population Day ?

Answer: July 11 (birth of the 7 billionth baby)

15. Which organ affects Bright's Disease ?

Answer: Kidney