

PHYSICS

1. X-rays carry:
 - (a) Positive charge
 - (b) Negative charge
 - (c) No charge
 - (d) Positive and negative charge
2. Which one of the following is the poorest insulator?
 - (a) Bakelite
 - (b) Rubber
 - (c) Lucite
 - (d) Polythene
3. The frequency of ultrasound wave is typically:
 - (a) Above 20 kHz
 - (b) Above 20,000 kHz
 - (c) Below 20 kHz
 - (d) Below 02 kHz
4. Which is used as a magnifying glass?
 - (a) Plane mirror
 - (b) Concave mirror
 - (c) Converging lens
 - (d) Diverging lens
5. Process in a nuclear reactors is:
 - (a) Uncontrolled nuclear fission
 - (b) Controlled nuclear fission
 - (c) Uncontrolled nuclear fusion
 - (d) Controlled nuclear fusion
6. Coal is a source of --- energy.
 - (a) Conventional
 - (b) Unconventional
 - (c) Replaceable
 - (d) None of these
7. One nautical mile is equal to:
 - (a) 2.5 km
 - (b) 1.8 km
 - (c) 1.5 km
 - (d) 1.6 km
8. An echo is produced by the --- of sound waves.
 - (a) Refraction
 - (b) Absorption
 - (c) Reflection
 - (d) Diffraction
9. 'Fax' is an abbreviation for:
 - (a) Full Access Xerox
 - (b) Facsimile Transmission
 - (c) Facsimile Access Xerox
 - (d) Fact Access Xerox
10. Diopetre is a unit of:
 - (a) Microscope
 - (b) Telescope
 - (c) Eye sight
 - (d) Power of lens
11. The specific heat capacity of water is:
 - (a) 4200 J/kg°C
 - (b) 2300 J/kg°C
 - (c) 4.2 J/kg°C
 - (d) 42000 J/kg°C
12. Which colour is seen on the outer edge of the rainbow?
 - (a) Violet
 - (b) Red
 - (c) Indigo
 - (d) Orange
13. Pencil lead is made up of:
 - (a) Graphite
 - (b) Charcoal
 - (c) Lead oxide
 - (d) Sugar charcoal
14. Who is the physicist who came close to predicting the presence of black holes?
 - (a) Robert Brown
 - (b) Copper Nickas
 - (c) Chandrasekhar
 - (d) Big Bang
15. Fuse wire is made of:
 - (a) 63% lead and 37% tin
 - (b) 63% tin and 37% lead
 - (c) 63% tin and 37% zinc
 - (d) 63% zinc and 37% tin
16. The absorption of ink by blotting paper is due to:
 - (a) Surface tension
 - (b) Capillary action
 - (c) Adhesion
 - (d) Cohesion
17. Which element was used in Pokhran atomic explosion:
 - (a) Thorium
 - (b) Plutonium
 - (c) Uranium
 - (d) Neptunium
18. The principle of solar cell is:
 - (a) Photo electric effect
 - (b) Photo-voltaic effect
 - (c) Magnetic effect

- (d) Chemical effect
19. Friction can be reduced by Changing over from:
 - (a) Potential to kinetic energy
 - (b) Dynamic to static
 - (c) Sliding to rolling
 - (d) Rolling to sliding
20. Mechanical energy is converted into electrical energy by:
 - (a) A motor
 - (b) A bulb
 - (c) An electric bell
 - (d) A dynamo
21. Hydraulic lift works on the principle of:
 - (a) Newton's law of gravitation
 - (b) Pascal's law
 - (c) Faraday's law
 - (d) Archimedis principle
22. A safety fuse introduced in the circuit with:
 - (a) Parallel
 - (b) Series
 - (c) Series-parallel
 - (d) None of these
23. How much time it takes light to reach us from Sun?
 - (a) 1 day
 - (b) 1 hour
 - (c) 8 minutes
 - (d) 1.2 minutes
24. Tape recorder records sound as --- energy.
 - (a) Electrical
 - (b) Magnetic
 - (c) Physical
 - (d) Chemical
25. Which cannot be included in fossil fuels?
 - (a) Petroleum
 - (b) Natural gas
 - (c) Wood charcoal
 - (d) Coal

- (b) Soium carbonate
- (c) Sodium chloride
- (d) Magnesium bi carbonate
10. An example for tribasic acid is:
 - (a) Phosphoric acid
 - (b) Sulphuric acid
 - (c) Nitric acid
 - (d) Carbonic acid
11. Chemical property of substance is determined by:
 - (a) Protons
 - (b) Neutrons
 - (c) Ions
 - (d) Electrons
12. The heaviest elemental gas is:
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Krypton
 - (c) Radon
 - (d) Helium
13. Uranium-lead ratio can be used to determine the age of:
 - (a) Minerals
 - (b) Rocks
 - (c) Fossils
 - (d) Both a and b
14. Percentage of silver in german silver is:
 - (a) 80
 - (b) 60
 - (c) 40
 - (d) Zero
15. Most chemically active element:
 - (a) Sodium
 - (b) Chlorine
 - (c) Potassium
 - (d) Fluorine
16. Shape of crystals of silicon is:
 - (a) Cubic
 - (b) Hexagonal
 - (c) Pyramidal
 - (d) Needle shape
17. The metal used in storage cell is:
 - (a) Carbon
 - (b) Zinc
 - (c) Lead
 - (d) Copper
18. The major component of the alloy magnalium is:
 - (a) Magnesium
 - (b) Manganese
 - (c) Aluminium
 - (d) Calcium
19. Oil of vitriol is:
 - (a) Sulphuric acid
 - (b) Nitric acid
 - (c) Mineral oil
 - (d) A vegetable oil

- Answers**
- 1.(c), 2.(a), 3.(c), 4.(c), 5.(b), 6.(a), 7.(b), 8.(c), 9.(b), 10.(d), 11.(a), 12.(b), 13.(a), 14.(c), 15.(b), 16.(b), 17.(b), 18.(b), 19.(c), 20.(d), 21.(b), 22.(b), 23.(c), 24.(b), 25.(c)

CHEMISTRY

1. What is laughing gas?
 - (a) N₂O
 - (b) HCl
 - (c) CO
 - (d) SO₂
2. What is the commonly used name of dilute acetic acid?
 - (a) Turpentine
 - (b) Vaseline
 - (c) Vinegar
 - (d) None of these
3. The process of conversion of a solid directly into its vapor is known as:
 - (a) Evaporation
 - (b) Melting
 - (c) Fusion
 - (d) Sublimation
4. Sodium Chloride is usually called as:
 - (a) Salt
 - (b) Carbon
 - (c) Soda
 - (d) Tea
5. Marble is a form of:
 - (a) Calcium oxide
 - (b) Calcium silicate
 - (c) Calcium hydroxide
 - (d) Calcium carbonate
6. Which of the following forms colloidal solution in water?
 - (a) Glucose
 - (b) NaCl
 - (c) Urea
 - (d) Starch
7. LPG consists of mainly:
 - (a) Methane, Ethane and Hexane
 - (b) Ethane, Hexane and Nonane
 - (c) Methane, Butane and Propane
 - (d) Ethane, Nonane and Methane
8. The most abundant metal in the earths crust is:
 - (a) Aluminium
 - (b) Iron
 - (c) Magnesium
 - (d) Sodium
9. Temporary hardness of water is due to?
 - (a) Calcium chloride

- (a) Urea
- (b) Ammonium Sulphate
- (c) Ammonium nitrate
- (d) All of these
21. Marsh gas is:
 - (a) Ethene
 - (b) Methane
 - (c) Flourine
 - (d) Carbon dioxide
22. D.I. Mendeleef was known for the discovery of:
 - (a) Law of gravitation
 - (b) Integral calculus
 - (c) Periodic law
 - (d) Genes
23. Name the acid used for solidifying latex?
 - (a) Formic acid
 - (b) Sulfuric acid
 - (c) Hydro chloric acid
 - (d) Acetic acid
24. Textra cloro dibenso dioxin is a:
 - (a) Poison
 - (b) Alkali
 - (c) Fatty acid
 - (d) Vitamin
25. Liquid with highest density?
 - (a) Petrol
 - (b) Kerosine
 - (c) Mercury
 - (d) Milk

- Answers**
- 1.(a), 2.(c), 3.(d), 4.(a), 5.(d), 6.(d), 7.(c), 8.(a), 9.(d), 10.(c), 11.(d), 12.(c), 13.(d), 14.(d), 15.(d), 16.(b), 17.(c), 18.(c), 19.(a), 20.(d), 21.(b), 22.(c), 23.(a), 24.(a), 25.(c)

BOTANY

1. Which is an example of drupes?

- (a) Pea (b) Mango (c) Lactose (c) Flesh
 (c) Tomato (d) Pineapple (d) Glactose (d) Skin
 2. To which category does onion belong?
 (a) Stem tuber 21. Which of the food contains rich source of iron?
 (a) Eggs
 (b) Corn (b) Green vegetables
 (c) Bulb (c) Pulses
 (d) Rhizome (d) Milk
 3. Which plant does brown hopper affect most?
 (a) Vegetables 22. The roots of the plants absorb food from the soil on the principle of:
 (a) Attraction
 (b) Rice (b) Osmosis
 (c) Pepper (c) Liquid flow
 (d) Coconut (d) Capillary action
 4. Which plant that uses insects as food?
 (a) Pitcher plant 23. The total number of amino acids in plants is:
 (a) 10
 (b) Zoranthus (b) 20
 (c) Lotus (c) 30
 (d) Orchid (d) Plenty
 5. The hormone helps to ripen fruits:
 (a) Cytokinins 24. The science dealing with disease of plant is called:
 (a) Plant anatomy
 (b) Gibberellins (b) Plant ecology
 (c) Florigens (c) Plant pathology
 (d) Ethylene (d) Plant morphology
 6. Leaves are green due to the presence of:
 (a) Chlorophyll 25. In plants water is carried upward by the:
 (a) Phloem
 (b) Melanin (b) Parenchyma
 (c) Haemoglobin (c) Xylem
 (d) All the above (d) Meristem
 7. Cocosnucefera is the scientific name of:
 (a) Coconut
 (b) Cocoa plant
 (c) Coffee tree
 (d) Plantain
 8. The art of gardening is known as:
 (a) Agriculture
 (b) Horticulture
 (c) Sericulture
 (d) None of thses
 9. Which of the following is not a plant product?
 (a) Lac (b) Rubber
 (c) Cotton (d) Sugar
 10. Carrots are rich in:
 (a) Vit A (b) Vit K
 (c) Vit D (d) Starch
 11. What is the average life of coconut tree?
 (a) 5 years
 (b) 50 years
 (c) 100 years
 (d) 25 years
 12. Nodules with nitrogen-fixing bacteria are present in the roots of---
 (a) Gram (b) Mustard
 (c) Cotton (d) Paddy
 13. Arto carpus integrifolia is the scientific name of:
 (a) Mango
 (b) Lemon
 (c) Jack fruit
 (d) Apple
 14. A concentrated source of Protein for vegetarian is:
 (a) Wheat
 (b) Potato
 (c) Soyabean
 (d) Blackgram dhal
 15. Which of the following crops helps in nitrogen fixation:
 (a) Rice (b) Wheat
 (c) Maize (d) Beans
 16. 'Opium' is a plant product obtained from:
 (a) Dried leaves (b) Dried latex
 (c) Root (d) Stem bark
 17. What is the byproduct of Photo synthesis?
 (a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen
 (c) Hydrogen (d) Ammonia
 18. The plants growing on acidic soil:
 (a) Lithophytes
 (b) Tropophytes
 (c) Xerophytes
 (d) Oxylophytes
 19. The first fungicide discovered for plant disease was:
 (a) Bordeaux Mixture (b) DDT
 (c) Suramin (d) Kerosine
 20. The main cellular fuel is:
 (a) Glucose
 (b) Fructose

Answers

- 1.(b), 2.(c), 3.(b), 4.(a), 5.(d), 6.(a),
 7.(a), 8.(b), 9.(a), 10.(a), 11.(b),
 12.(a), 13.(c), 14.(c), 15.(d), 16.(b),
 17.(b), 18.(d), 19.(a), 20.(a), 21.(b),
 22.(b), 23.(b), 24.(c), 25.(c)

ZOOLOGY

1. Heart burn refers to an uneasy burning sensation in the:
 (a) Liver
 (b) Lungs
 (c) Heart
 (d) Stomach
 2. The disease transmit only on regular contact:
 (a) T.B.
 (b) Cholera
 (c) Leprosy
 (d) Typhoid
 3. The most important organ of the human body is:
 (a) Brain
 (b) Heart
 (c) Lungs
 (d) Liver
 4. Which of the creature has heaviest liver?
 (a) Elephant
 (b) Giraffe
 (c) Man
 (d) Pig
 5. Study of cancer is known as:
 (a) Cardiology
 (b) Dermatology
 (c) Oncology
 (d) Psychology
 6. Insects belong to:
 (a) Annelida
 (b) Arthropods
 (c) Crustaceans
 (d) Coelenterata
 7. Animal that eat flesh are:
 (a) Cannibals
 (b) Herbivorous
 (c) Carnivorous
 (d) Quadraped
 8. What does Mycology study?
 (a) Minerals
 (b) Sound
 (c) Insects
 (d) Fungus
 9. The master gland of human body?
 (a) Pituitary gland
 (b) Pancreas
 (c) Spleen
 (d) Liver
 10. Basically, the horn of Rhino is:
 (a) Hair
 (b) Bone
 11. Genes are located in---
 (a) Blood
 (b) Tissues
 (c) Chromosomes
 (d) Spleen
 12. The seat of memory in human brain is located in the:
 (a) Medulla oblongata
 (b) Cerebrum
 (c) Cortex
 (d) Cerebellum
 13. The study of animal behaviour is called:
 (a) Ethics
 (b) Ethology
 (c) Calligraphy
 (d) Cytology
 14. The world's 1st cloned buffalo calf and India's first cloned animal is:
 (a) Garima
 (b) Samrupa
 (c) Dolly
 (d) Garima II
 15. First successful heart transplantation was done by:
 (a) C.N. Barnard
 (b) D.S. Paintal
 (c) D. Shetty
 (d) P.K. Sen
 16. In the eye, colour vision is effected by the presence of:
 (a) Choroid coat
 (b) Sclerotic coat
 (c) Rods
 (d) Cones
 17. Malaria can be cured with a drug extracted from:
 (a) Oak tree
 (b) Belladonna tree
 (c) Neem tree
 (d) Cinchona tree
 18. The number of chromosomes in human being is:
 (a) 44
 (b) 45
 (c) 46
 (d) 48
 19. Which one of the following is known as 'Silent Killer'?
 (a) Blood pressure
 (b) Tuberculosis
 (c) Cholera
 (d) Malaria
 20. The animal which can tolerate more summer heat is:
 (a) Buffalo
 (b) Cow
 (c) Goat
 (d) Donkey
 21. The first human disease proved to have a viral cause was:
 (a) Small pox
 (b) Rabies
 (c) Hepatitis
 (d) Yellow fever
 22. Alpha keratin is a protein present in:
 (a) Skin
 (b) Nail
 (c) Wool
 (d) Tooth
 23. Arteries supplying blood to the heart are called:
 (a) Hepatic arteries
 (b) Pulmonary arteries
 (c) Coronary arteries
 (d) Cartoid arteries
 24. DPT denotes:
 (a) Tripple antigen
 (b) Polio vaccine
 (c) Rabies vaccine
 (d) None of these
 25. Diphtheria affects the:
 (a) Throat
 (b) Liver
 (c) Blood
 (d) Brain

Answers

- 1.(d), 2.(c), 3.(b), 4.(d), 5.(c), 6.(b),
 7.(c), 8.(d), 9.(a), 10.(a), 11.(c),
 12.(b), 13.(b), 14.(b), 15.(a), 16.(d),
 17.(d), 18.(c), 19.(a), 20.(c), 21.(a),
 22.(b), 23.(b), 24.(a), 25.(a)