General Science Sample Questions

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) CaSO4 (B) CaSO4, 2H2O
   (C) 2CaSO4, 4H2O (D) 2CaSO4, H2O (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) Platinium
   (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) Germenium 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) 1H1 (B) 1H2
    (C) 6C12 (D) 8O16 (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. Lightning 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.allexamgurublog.com/2008/12/general-science-objective-questions.html#sthash.8k8xYQHg.dpuf