



CLICK & JOIN



SCIENE MCQ

- The power house of cell is called
 - Cell wall
 - Mitochondria**
 - Ribosomes
 - Nucleus
- The kitchen of the cell is called
 - Cell wall
 - Nucleus
 - Vacuoles
 - Plastids**
- Name the resin which produces spark is
 - Gum
 - Amber**
 - Both a and b
 - None of these
- The like charges
 - Repel each other**
 - Attract each other
 - No interaction takes place
 - All of these
- The shaking of earth is called
 - Tsunami
 - Volcano
 - Earthquake**
 - All of these
- Lightening occurs due to
 - Electric discharge**
 - Rain
 - Wind
 - Lord Varuns anger
- Interaction of charges is called
 - Lightening**
 - Electrical discharge
 - Earthing
 - Electricity
- Sparkers can be seen on electric pole. Which wires become
 - Loose**
 - Tight
 - Wrinkle
 - None
- Benjamen Franklin showed lightening in
 - 1725
 - 1527
 - 1752**
 - 1572
- The charge acquired by a glass rod when it is rubbed with silk is
 - Negative
 - Positive**
 - Both
 - None

11. The functional unit of life is called
a) **Cell**
b) Egg
c) Nucleus
d) None of these
12. Chloroplast is found in
a) **Plant cell only**
b) Animal cell only
c) Both of these
d) None of these
13. The control unit of cell is
a) **Nucleus**
b) Cell wall
c) Cytoplasm
d) All of these
14. Larynx is called
a. **Voice box**
b. Music box
c. Respiratory organ
d. None of these
15. The egg is
a. Egg gamete
b. **Female gamete**
c. Both of these
d. None of these
16. Thyroxin produced by
a. Pituitary gland
b. Adrenal gland
c. **Thyroid gland**
d. Testes
17. There are__ __ pairs of chromosome in human cell.
a. **23**
b. 46
c. 22
d. All are wrong
18. The period of maturity of reproductive organs is called.
a. **Adolescence period**
b. Mensuration
c. Gestation period
d. None of these
19. Fertilisation is called
a. To produce sperm
b. To produce eggs
c. **Fusion of sperms and eggs**
d. All of these
20. Puberty age in females is
a. **10-12**
b. 12-14
c. 8-10
d. More than 14 years
21. The male hormone is
a. Estragon
b. Projestrone
c. **Testosterone**
d. All of these
22. Single celled organisms are called
a) **Unicellular**
b) Multi-cellular
c) Both of these
d) None of these
23. Tissue is a
a) Group of organs
b) **Group of cells**
c) Group of tissues
d) Group of organisms
24. Cell is discovered by
a) Robert Brown
b) **Robert Hooke**
c) John Mendal
d) Charse Darwin

25. The cells capable of changing shapes are
- Amoeba cell
 - WBC
 - Both of these**
 - None of these
26. Plastic wire is
- An insulator**
 - A conductor
 - Both of these
 - None of these
27. Electroplating is based on
- Magnetic effect of electricity
 - Chemical effect of electricity**
 - Heating effect of electricity
 - Physical effect of electricity
28. Adding common salt to distilled water makes it
- Good conductor**
 - Insulator
 - No
 - Both a and b
29. An electrolyte is
- a metal
 - a solution
 - a liquid that conducts current**
 - all of above
30. Copper wire is a
- Good conductor**
 - Poor conductor
 - Both a and b
 - None of this
31. Poor conductors are
- Plastics
 - Clothes
 - Wood
 - All of these**
32. Distilled water is
- Poor conductor**
 - Good conductor
 - Both a and b
 - None
33. Flow of electron is called
- Electroplating
 - Electric current**
 - Electrodes
 - Electrolyte
34. Electroplating prevents
- Current
 - Chemical effect
 - Rusting**
 - All
35. An electric lamp glows due to
- Chemical effect
 - Magnetic effect
 - Heating effect**
 - None
36. Friction always _____
- helps the motion
 - opposes the motion**
 - both of these
 - none of these
37. Which one of these characteristics does a smooth surface has?
- Less frictional force**
 - More frictional force
 - Sometimes less and sometimes more force
 - All of above
38. Friction is a _____
- Contact force**
 - Non-contact force

- c. Magnetic force
d. None of these
39. What kind of substances are known as lubricants
a. Increase friction
b. Decrease friction
c. Increase or decrease friction
d. None of these
40. Fluid are _____
a. Gases
b. Liquids
c. Gases and liquids both
d. None of these
41. On what force of friction depends?
a. Smoothness of surface
b. Roughness of surface
c. Inclination of surface
d. All of above
42. Friction is a / an _____
a. Evil
b. Foe
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None
43. Lubricants _____
a. Increase friction
b. Reduce friction
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None
44. Rolling friction is smaller than?
a. Sliding friction
b. Static friction
c. Fluid friction
d. All of the above
45. The shape of the airplane is like
a. Bird
b. Car
- c. Dog
d. All
46. Hen's egg is a
a) Tissue
b) Organ
c) Organ system
d) cell
47. Water is a _____
a. Natural substance
b. Man made substance
c. Both of these
d. None of these
48. When coal burns in air then
a. Carbon dioxide is formed
b. Sulphur dioxide is formed
c. Carbon monoxide is formed
d. Hydrogen gas is formed
49. Purest form of carbon is
a. Coal
b. Charcoal
c. Coke
d. All of these
50. Coaltar contains about
a. 300 substance
b. 400 substance
c. 200 substance
d. 100 substance
51. The first oil well was drilled in
a. USA
b. USSR
c. UK
d. India
52. PCRA stands for
a. Public Conservations Research Association
b. Petroleum Conservation Research Association

- c. Public Council of Research Association
d. Partial Counting of remaining Amendment
53. An example of fossil fuel is
a. Wood
b. Animal waste
c. **Coal**
d. All of these
54. Which of the following is natural resource?
a. Car
b. Bus
c. **Water**
- d. Parks
55. Which of the following is manmade resource?
a. Air
b. Water
c. Soil
d. **Parks**
56. Which of the following is obtained from coal tar?
a. Petrol
b. Coke
c. Air
d. **Naphthalene balls**

