

## RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTER. WHATSAPP - 8056206308

9th Standard

Science

331 x 1 = 331

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the fundamental quantity.  
(a) Length (b) Area (c) Volume (d) Density
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the derived quantity.  
(a) Length (b) Volume (c) Mass (d) Time
- 3) Unit of time is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) km (b) mm (c) second (d) cm
- 4) Many of the ancient system of measurement were based on the dimensions of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Plants (b) Animals (c) Human body (d) God
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is not the unit of length.  
(a) Muzham (b) Furlong (c) Mile (d) Hour
- 6) There are \_\_\_\_\_ fundamental units in SI system of units.  
(a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 5
- 7) Moment is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ of an hour.  
(a)  $\frac{1}{40}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{80}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{60}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{20}$
- 8) The unit of area is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $m^3$  (b) m (c)  $m^2$  (d)  $\frac{m}{s}$
- 9) Density is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $\frac{volume}{mass}$  (b)  $\frac{mass}{volume}$  (c)  $\frac{area}{volume}$  (d)  $\frac{volume}{area}$
- 10) Unit of acceleration is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $ms^{-2}$  (b)  $ms^{-1}$  (c)  $\frac{m}{s}$  (d)  $\frac{s}{m}$
- 11) Speed is never \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) fraction (b) negative (c) zero (d) positive
- 12) During uniform motion, the change in velocity is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) zero (b) infinity (c) constant (d) one
- 13) If velocity of a body decreases in equal intervals of time is termed \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) uniform acceleration (b) non-uniform acceleration  
(c) negative acceleration (d) positive acceleration

- 14) Negative acceleration is expressed in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) m/s (b) -m/s (c) -m/s<sup>2</sup> (d) m/s<sup>2</sup>
- 15) The velocity time graph is parallel to X-axis it shows \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) uniform velocity of an object (b) non-uniform velocity  
(c) stationary position of an object (d) acceleration motion of an object
- 16) The slope of the velocity time graph for uniformly accelerated motion give \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) speed (b) acceleration (c) displacement (d) velocity
- 17) Area under a velocity time graph gives \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) time taken by an object (b) distance travelled by an object  
(c) acceleration (d) retardation
- 18) The velocity of a freely falling body \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) decreases (b) zero (c) increases (d) equal to one
- 19) A body moving along a circular path has \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) constant speed (b) constant velocity (c) no radial acceleration  
(d) no tangential velocity
- 20) The hands of the clock, the spokes of wheel are example of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) linear motion (b) circular motion (c) oscillatory motion  
(d) revolutionary motion
- 21) In which direction of the motion of the particles does centripetal force act?  
(a) parallel (b) radial (c) tangential (d) perpendicular
- 22) In a 50 m race the winner takes 5 s to reach the finishing point. The average speed of the winner is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 20 m/s (b) 25 m/s (c) 10 m/s (d) 500 m/s
- 23) Light year is the distance travelled by light \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) one year (b) two years (c) 10 years (d) 5 years
- 24) Light travels \_\_\_\_\_ m in one second.  
(a)  $5 \times 10^3$  (b)  $5 \times 10^8$  (c)  $3 \times 10^8$  (d)  $8 \times 10^3$
- 25) One meter is approximately equal to \_\_\_\_\_ inches.  
(a) 80 (b) 60 (c) 20 (d) 40
- 26) 1 quintal is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ kg.  
(a) 100 (b) 200 (c) 1000 (d) 10
- 27) Newton, henry, ampere and watt are \_\_\_\_\_ named after scientist.

- (a) length (b) distance (c) meter (d) units
- 28) The diameters of spherical objects are measured with a \_\_\_\_\_ scale.  
(a) pitch (b) meter (c) head (d) vernier
- 29) The measure the diameter of a thin wire \_\_\_\_\_ is used.  
(a) Screw gauge (b) Water gauge (c) Meter gauge (d) Wind gauge
- 30) With the help of common beam balance we can measure mass accurately up to \_\_\_\_\_ gm.  
(a) 2 gms (b) 5 gms (c) 100 gms (d) 20 gms
- 31) \_\_\_\_\_ balance is used in lab.  
(a) Spring (b) Common (c) Physical (d) Digital
- 32) \_\_\_\_\_ is the unit distance used to measure astronomical objects outside the solar system.  
(a) Parsec (b) km (c) cm (d) litre
- 33) The common name of Mimosa pudica is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) sun flower (b) Touch me not (c) Moon plant (d) Thozhukanni
- 34) Sunflower follows the path of the sun from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) south to north (b) North to south (c) East to West (d) west to east.
- 35) Desmodium gyrans is commonly known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Money plant (b) Rose plant (c) Telegraph plant (d) Lilly plant.
- 36) Mimosa pudica is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Nepenthes (b) Telegraph plant (c) Dancing plant  
(d) Thotta Surungi
- 37) The tip of the shoot is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Choleoptile (b) Colon (c) Coleorhiza (d) Collar.
- 38) Peter Boysen-Jensen further developed Darwin's experiment in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1931 (b) 1913 (c) 1951 (d) 1941
- 39) The plant which respond to gravity is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Gravitropism (b) Thermotropism (c) Seismotropism  
(d) Phototropism
- 40) Shoots are said to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Negative phototropism (b) Positive phototropism  
(c) Positive hydrotropism (d) Negative chemotropism

- 41) Rhizophora is an example for\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) positive geotropism (b) Positive phototropism  
(c) Positive hydrotropism (d) Negative geotropism
- 42) Botanical name of common dandelion is\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Ipomoea alba (b) Mimosa pudica (c) Helianthus Annuus  
(d) Taraxacum officinale
- 43) Among the following which one is an example for thigmonasty?
- (a) Tulipa sp. (b) Mangifera indica (c) Leucaena sp  
(d) Brunnichia ovata
- 44) Nictinasty refers to\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) light (b) water (c) darkness (d) temperature
- 45) Among the following which one protects our mother earth?
- (a)  $O_2$  (b)  $O_3$  (c)  $O_4$  (d)  $O_5$
- 46) The end product of photosynthesis is\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sucrose (b) fructose (c) glycogen (d) Glucose
- 47) The discovery of Jan Baptist van Helmont was on\_\_\_\_\_ of the banyan tree
- (a) Height (b) Mass (c) width (d) thickness
- 48) Von Helmont conducted his experiment in. the year\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 1684 (b) 1468 (c) 1864 (d) 1648.
- 49) Priestley concluded that spring of mint had absorbed\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $CO_2$  (b)  $O_2$  (c)  $NO_2$  (d)  $SO_2$
- 50) Chlorophyll is a\_\_\_\_\_pigment
- (a) Yellow (b) Orange (c) green (d) Blue.
- 51) To de-starch the plant, the plant should be kept is darkroom for\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 12 hrs (b) 6 hrs (c) 48 hrs (d) 24 hrs
- 52) The gas evolved during photosynthesis is\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $CO_2$  (b)  $H_2$  (c)  $O_2$  (d)  $N_2$
- 53) Identify the emerald green sea slug\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Vaucheria litorea (b) Nepenthes (c) Droseta (d) Elysia chlorotica
- 54) Identify the false statement
- (a) Photosynthesis takes place in mitochondria (b) Photo means "light "

- (c) The end product of photo synthesis is glucose  
 (d) Chlorophyll is necessary for photosynthesis.
- 55) Sunlight can penetrate \_\_\_\_\_ m into the ocean.  
 (a) 200m- 400m (b) 100m-300m (c) 100m - 200m (d) 200m-600m.
- 56) Chlorophyll is present in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Root (b) Leaf (c) Stem (d) Flower
- 57) Mirrors having spherical surface of reflection are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) plane mirror (b) lenses (c) spherical mirrors (d) prism
- 58) A spherical mirror which has reflecting curved inward surface is \_\_\_\_\_ mirror  
 (a) concave (b) convex (c) plano concave (d) plano convex
- 59) The mirror that diverge the light rays is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) concave (b) convex (c) plane (d) None of these
- 60) The centre of the sphere, of which a spherical mirror is a part is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) pole (b) radius of curvature (c) focus (d) centre of curvature
- 61) The centre of the reflecting surface of a spherical mirror is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) centre of curvature (b) focus (c) pole (d) radius of curvature
- 62) The point at which the rays are converged or diverged by a mirror is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) pole (b) principal focus (c) principal axis (d) centre of curvature
- 63) The radius of curvature of the spherical mirror is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) focal length (b) twice the focal length (c) thrice the focal length ;  
 (d) half of the focal length
- 64) A virtual and equal sized image is formed by \_\_\_\_\_ mirrors.  
 (a) convex (b) plane (c) concave (d) spherical
- 65) To form a real image - \_\_\_\_\_ mirror is required.  
 (a) parallel (b) plane (c) convex (d) concave
- 66) Virtual and magnified image is formed by \_\_\_\_\_ mirror  
 (a) concave (b) convex (c) plane (d) both concave and convex
- 67) The air exchange takes place continuously through \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Grana (b) Stomata (c) Mitochondria (d) Stem

- 68) 90-95% of the water transpired from the leaves by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Lenticular (b) Cuticular (c) polar (d) Stomatal transpiration
- 69) \_\_\_\_\_% of water is used to produce carbohydrates by the plants.
- (a) 0.01% (b) 0.001% (c) 0.1% (d) 0.6%.
- 70) maize plant transpire \_\_\_\_\_ gallons of water during its life span.
- (a) 34 (b) 44 (c) 64 (d) 54
- 71) Among the following which one is most biodiverse terrestrial place?
- (a) Africa (b) America (c) Argentina (d) Amazon.
- 72) Photosynthesis occurs in most plants during the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Summer season (b) Winter season (c) Night time (d) Day time
- 73) The byproduct of photosynthesis is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $\text{CO}_2$  (b)  $\text{O}_2$  (c)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (d) Starch.
- 74) The dancing plant is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Mimosa pudica (b) Desmodium gyrans (c) Helianthus annuus  
(d) Rhizophora.
- 75) According \_\_\_\_\_ to of light, angle of incidence is equal to angle of reflection
- (a) refraction (b) dispersion (c) reflection (d) total internal reflection
- 76) An object is placed between F and 2F of a concave, mirror image will be formed \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) at infinity (b) beyond F (c) beyond 2F (d) between F and O
- 77) The mirror used by a dental surgeon, is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) plane (b) convex (c) concave and convex (d) concave
- 78) The angle between the normal and the refracted ray is called angle of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) reflection (b) refraction (c) incidence (d) deviation
- 79) The second law of refraction is stated by \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) C.V. Raman (b) Gallileo (c) Newton (d) Snell
- 80) The velocity of light in air is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  (b)  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  (c)  $2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  (d)  $3 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$
- 81) Gas particles can be forced to get closer and can be easily compressed. So \_\_\_\_\_ increases.
- (a) pressure (b) volume (c) mass (d) weight

- 82) Light, sound, heat, etc. are not matter. They are different forms of  
(a) solids (b) liquids (c) gases (d) energy
- 83) Particles of matter are in constant motion as they possess \_\_\_\_\_ energy.  
(a) potential (b) kinetic (c) solar (d) wind
- 84) Solids \_\_\_\_\_ into liquid  
(a) freezes (b) condenses (c) vaporises (d) melts
- 85) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process by which a substance changes from the liquid to gaseous state.  
(a) Boiling (b) Evaporation (c) Melting (d) Condensation
- 86) Evaporation takes place at the \_\_\_\_\_ of a liquid.  
(a) middle (b) surface (c) side (d) bottom
- 87) The direct change of state from solid to gas is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) filtration (b) decantation (c) sublimation (d) evaporation
- 88) The pressure of a given mass of an ideal gas is inversely proportional to its volume at a constant \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) volume (b) temperature (c) pressure (d) rate
- 89) A mixture can be separated into its constituents by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Physical (b) Chemical (c) Electrical (d) Magnetic
- 90) Energy is neither given out nor absorbed in the preparation of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) element (b) compound (c) mixture (d) solvent
- 91) Gels are \_\_\_\_\_ solutions with liquid dispersed in solid  
(a) True (b) Suspension (c) Colloid (d) Homogeneous
- 92) The process of turning a liquid mixture into an emulsion is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Emulsification (b) Esterification (c) Purification (d) Mixing
- 93) To separate two or more miscible liquids which do not differ much in the boiling points \_\_\_\_\_ is employed  
(a) distillation (b) filtration (c) decantation (d) fractional distillation
- 94) Mixture of two immiscible liquids are separated by using a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) funnel (b) test tube (c) beaker (d) separating funnel
- 95) October \_\_\_\_\_ is declared as Global Iodine deficiency day.  
(a) 20th (b) 21st (c) 19th (d) 18th
- 96) Who introduced the term vitamin?  
(a) Dr. Joseph (b) Dr. Paul (c) Dr. Jagadesh (d) Dr. Funk

97) Identify the trace element

- (a) Iron (b) Iodine (c) Calcium (d) Potassium

98) Lipids provide \_\_\_\_\_ kcal energy per gram.

- (a) 8 k Cal (b) 9 k Cal (c) 10 k Cal (d) 12 k Cal

99) Fats are \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Glyceric acid (b) mono glycerides (c) diglycerides (d) triglycerides

100) Riboflavin is other name of vitamin \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) B<sub>1</sub> (b) B<sub>2</sub> (c) B<sub>6</sub> (d) B<sub>12</sub>

101) Scaly skin, nerve disorders are due to the deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Vitamin B<sub>3</sub> (b) Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> (c) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> (d) Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>

102) Reproductive abnormalities are due to the deficiency of vitamin \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) A (b) D (c) E (d) K

103) The temperature required for deep freezing is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) -23°C to -30°C (b) -23°C to -28°C (c) -23°C to -25°C  
(d) -23°C to -32°C

104) Diarrhoea is caused due to the deficiency of vitamin \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) B<sub>6</sub> (b) B<sub>3</sub> (c) B<sub>12</sub> (d) B<sub>2</sub>

105) Law of multiple proportions was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) J. Richter (b) Rutherford (c) John Dalton (d) J.J Thomson

106)  $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . This is a \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.

- (a) Combination (b) Displacement (c) Decomposition (d) Exothermic

107) The compounds N<sub>2</sub>O, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> explains \_\_\_\_\_ law.

- (a) Law of definite proportion (b) Law of multiple proportion  
(c) Law of reciprocal proportion (d) Law of conservation of mass

108) An alpha particle is identical with a \_\_\_\_\_ Nucleus.

- (a) Argon (b) Chlorine (c) Neon (d) Helium

109) Most of the fast moving  $\alpha$  particles passed straight through the gold foil explains \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) An atom has nucleus  
(b) There is a large empty space around the nucleus.  
(c) Electrons move in circular paths (d) Nucleus is in the centre

110) The circular orbits are numbered as 1,2,3,4, .... These numbers are referred as \_\_\_\_\_



- (a) Principal Quantum Number (b) Azimuthal Quantum Number  
(c) Magnetic Quantum Number (d) Spin Quantum Number
- 111) Maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in an energy level is given by the formula \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $n^2$  (b)  $2n^2$  (c)  $3n^2$  (d)  $2n^3$
- 112) James Chadwick observed when was exposed to a particle, particles with about the same mass as protons were emitted.  
(a) Boron (b) Carbon (c) Helium (d) Beryllium
- 113) Protons and neutrons are collectively called as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) mesons (b) neutrino (c) Nucleons (d) Positrons
- 114) Atoms of the same element having same atomic number but different Mass number are called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Isotopes (b) Isobars (c) Isotones (d) Isotherm
- 115) The outermost shell of an atom is called its \_\_\_\_\_ shell.  
(a) inner (b) outer (c) valence (d) sub shell
- 116) Carbon has 4 valence electrons in the outermost shell. So the valency is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 2 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 3
- 117) Elements which have valence electrons 1 or 2 or 3 are \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) metal (b) non-metal (c) rare metal (d) valuable metal
- 118) The electronic configuration of Neon is 2, 8. So the valency is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 2 (b) 8 (c) 0 (d) 10
- 119) Our bodies contain radioisotopes such as \_\_\_\_\_ which continuously emit radiation.  
(a) Potassium 40 (b) Iodine 131 (c) Cobalt 60 (d) Carbon 14
- 120) Gay-Lussac law always dealing with \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Solids (b) Liquids (c) Gases (d) Semi-solids
- 121) Identify the polysaccharide.  
(a) Glucose (b) Fructose (c) Cellulose (d) Galactose
- 122) The polysaccharide found in liver and muscles is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Starch (b) Cellulose (c) Chitin (d) Glycogen
- 123) Defect related to high storage of vitamin is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Scurvy (b) Beriberi (c) Hyper vitaminosis (d) Pellagra
- 124) Any disease caused by the presence of excess vitamin is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) Night blindness (b) Osteoporosis (c) Vitaminosis  
(d) Hyper vitaminosis
- 125) Which one of the following is a disaccharide?  
(a) Maltose (b) Starch (c) Chitin (d) Cellulose
- 126) Identify the monosaccharide  
(a) Amylose (b) Sucrose (c) Glucose (d) Lactose
- 127) Marasmus is caused due to the deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Starch (b) Carbohydrates (c) Fats (d) Proteins
- 128) Blood clot is prevented by the vitamin \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) A (b) D (c) E (d) K
- 129) Dryness of cornea is due to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Pellagra (b) Beriberi (c) Xerophthalmia (d) Scurvy
- 130) Vitamin E is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Riboflavin (b) Thiamine (c) Tocopherol (d) Calciferol
- 131) Which vitamin causes bow legs?  
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin C (c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin E
- 132) (c) Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> deficiency causes \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Rickets (b) Beri-beri (c) Anaemia (d) Osteomalacia
- 133) The first systematic approach to the classification of living organisms was made by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Hooker (b) Carolus Linnaeus (c) Robert (d) Lister
- 134) Carolus Linnaeus was a \_\_\_\_\_ botanist.  
(a) German (b) American (c) Swedish (d) Russian
- 135) Among the following which one is not herbivore? \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Elephant (b) Cow (c) Zebra (d) Tiger
- 136) Identify which one is produces milk?  
(a) Cat (b) Shark (c) Whale (d) Dolphin
- 137) Zoological name of Tiger is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Rana hexa dactyla (b) Panthera tigris (c) Pila globosa (d) None
- 138) All life can be divided into \_\_\_\_\_ major categories.  
(a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four
- 139) Identify the single celled organism.  
(a) Fern (b) Rabbit (c) Cat (d) Pond algae

- 140) How many organisms given below show radial symmetry? Earthworms, grasshopper, rotifers jelly fish and star fish\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) four (b) three (c) two (d) five
- 141) Consider the following four statements whether they are correct or wrong for the classification of animal kingdom.
- (a) Mesoglea (b) presence or absence of alimentary canal  
(c) on the basis of grade of organization (d) presence of haemolymph
- 142) How many of the following organism are coelmate?  
Earthworm, Leech, Amphious, Ascaris
- (a) five (b) four (c) three (d) two
- 143) Cheilosis is caused due to the deficiency of the vitamin\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) B<sub>1</sub> (b) B<sub>2</sub> (c) B<sub>6</sub> (d) B<sub>12</sub>
- 144) Whole wheat, meat, vegetable oil, milk is rich in vitamin\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) E (b) A (c) D (d) K
- 145) Proteins are made of\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Ascorbic acid (b) Amino acid (c) Citric acid (d) Folic acid
- 146) Plant cell wall is made. up of\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Starch (b) Glucose (c) Cellulose (d) Chitin
- 147) Lipases are\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Carbohydrates (b) Vitamins (c) Minerals (d) Enzymes
- 148) Lipases are enzymes which breaks down\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Proteins (b) Fats (c) Carbohydrates (d) Food
- 149) How many major minerals are there in the human body?
- (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 3
- 150) Identify the protein deficiency disease
- (a) Marasmus (b) Pellagra (c) bow legs (d) Goitre
- 151) Without\_\_\_\_\_ particular metabolic processes could not exist.
- (a) Food (b) Rest (c) Sleep (d) Water
- 152) Among the following which disease affect children between 1 - 5 years.
- (a) Marasmus (b) Kwashiorkar (c) Scurvy (d) Pellagra
- 153) Identify the mineral which regulates nerve and muscles activity?
- (a) Iron (b) Iodine (c) Sodium (d) Potassium
- 154) Identify the pseudocoelomatic organism.

- (a) Tapeworm (b) Flatworm (c) Roundworm (d) Earthworm
- 155) From the following options select the statement which is not applicable to frog?
- (a) They are amphibians (b) Three chambered heart  
(c) Presence of webbed feet  
(d) Body is divided into head, thorax and abdomen.
- 156) Incomplete digestive system is found in\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Platyhelminthes (b) Nematelminthes (c) Annelida (d) Arthropoda
- 157) Which among the following organism has water vascular system in its body?
- (a) Sponge (b) Hydra (c) Fish (d) Star fish
- 158) Identify the most common larva of segmented worms?
- (a) Bipinnaria (b) Tadpole (c) Trochophore (d) Ascon
- 159) Excretion takes place through\_\_\_\_\_ in insects.
- (a) green glands (b) trachea (c) Malpighian tubules (d) Gills
- 160) Find the correct statement about frog.
- (a) Heart is three chambered (b) Two chambered heart (c) 'S' shaped  
(d) Heart is four chambered
- 161) Mesogloea is found in\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Amoeba (b) Hydra (c) Flatworm (d) Earthworm
- 162) Find the incorrect pair.
- (a) Earth worm - Metamerism (b) Round worm - Pseudocoelom  
(c) Hydra Polyp - Medusa (d) Star fish - Asymmetrical
- 163) The blood vascular system of Arthropoda is\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Open type (b) Closed type (c) Partially open type  
(d) Partially closed type
- 164) Which one of these is wrong regarding earthworm?
- (a) Metamerism (b) True coelom (c) unisexual  
(d) presence of fore limbs
- 165) The non-cellularjelly like layer is present in between ectoderm and endoderm in coelenterates is\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Mesoderm (b) Coelom (c) Coelenteron (d) Mesoglea

- 166) The presence of tube feet is a characteristic feature of the phylum\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Arthropoda (b) Nematelminthes (c) Mollusca (d) Echinodermata
- 167) Identify the incredible intelligent invertebrate?
- (a) Pearl (b) Star fish (c) Octopus (d) Jelly fish
- 168) Which one of the following is not a mammalian character?
- (a) Presence of mammary glands (b) Presence of Placenta  
(c) Give birth to young ones (d) Heart is three chambered
- 169) The body of round worms are covered by\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) scales (b) thick cuticle (c) thin cuticle (d) chitin
- 170) Among the following which one is the largest phylum of animal kingdom?
- (a) Mollusca (b) Porifera (c) Coelenterates (d) Echinodermata
- 171) Which of the following is incorrect in class Reptilia?
- (a) Epidermal scales (b) Four chambered heart (c) Lungs  
(d) Eggs are covered with shells
- 172) The binomial name of star fish is\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Pila globosa (b) Asterias rubens (c) Hydra vulgaris  
(d) Amoebaproteus
- 173) The common name of Rana hexadactyla is\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Crow (b) Toad (c) Frog (d) Dog
- 174) \_\_\_\_\_ is important component of haemoglobin.
- (a) Iodine (b) Iron (c) Calcium (d) Potassium
- 175) Osteoporosis in adults is due to the deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Calcium (b) Sodium (c) Potassium (d) Iron
- 176) Internal factor which is responsible for food spoilage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) catabolic activities (b) anabolic activities (c) metabolic activities  
(d) enzymatic activities
- 177) Dehydration is the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) addition of water (b) removal of water (c) heating of water  
(d) freezing of water
- 178) Identify the gas which prevents the growth of fungus.
- (a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Carbon-di-oxide (d) Hydrogen

- 179) Pasteurization involves boiling of milk to a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_ °C.  
(a) 36° (b) 46° (c) 63° (d) 93°
- 180) Among the following which one is the synthetic preservative?  
(a) Sodium benzoate (b) Sodium tri carbonate (c) Sodium tetra sulphate  
(d) Sodium monosulphate
- 181) Among the following which one comes under quality control agency?  
(a) ISI (b) PSI (c) ESI (d) MSI
- 182) Nerve impulses do not get transmitted due to the deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Sodium (b) Calcium (c) Potassium (d) Iodine
- 183) The smallest bat lives in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) America (b) Thailand (c) Africa (d) Canada
- 184) Identify the phylum which exhibits polymorphism.  
(a) Pinnelida (b) Arthropoda (c) Protozoa (d) Porifera
- 185) Adult male worm of Ascaris ranges from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 10 to 15 cm (b) 15 cm to 30 cm (c) 15 cm to 25 cm  
(d) 15 cm to 35 cm
- 186) Identify in which sub-phylum shows tubicolous forms?  
(a) Prochordata (b) Urochordata (c) Hemichordata  
(d) Cephalochordata
- 187) Notochord extends forward beyond the brain in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Ascidian (b) Amphioxus (c) Balanoglossus (d) Star fish
- 188) Ascon worms belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) invertebrates (b) vertebrates (c) Urochordates (d) Hemichordates
- 189) Lateral line sense organs are present in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) snake (b) birds (c) fish (d) jelly fish
- 190) Chordates are characterised by the presence of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Notochord (b) Cuticle (c) Green glands (d) Feathers
- 191) Myotomes are present in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Frog (b) Fish (c) Amoeba (d) Sponge
- 192) Among the following which are the first homeothermic vertebrates with spindle shaped body?

(a) Amphibians (b) Reptiles (c) Mammals (d) Aves

193) Direction: In the following question, a statement of a Assertion is given and a corresponding state of a Reason is given just below it. Of the statements given below, mark the correct answer as:

Assertion: Haemoglobin contains iron.

Reason: Iron deficiency leads to anaemia

(a) Assertion and reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

(b) Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion

(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false

(d) Both Assertion and Reason is false

194) Direction: In the following question, a statement of a Assertion is given and a corresponding state of a Reason is given just below it. Of the statements given below, mark the correct answer as:

Assertion: AGMARK is a quality control agency

Reason: ISI is a symbol of quality

(a) Assertion and reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

(b) Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion

(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false

(d) Both Assertion and Reason is false

195) Identify the state bird of Tamil Nadu \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Emerald dove (b) Archaeopteryx (c) Crow (d) Pigeon

196) Pneumatic bones are the characteristic feature of \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Amphibians (b) Mammals (c) Reptiles (d) Aves

197) Which one is the Mammal like reptile?

(a) Dimetrodon (b) Crocodile (c) Lizard (d) Snake

198) Albatross wing length is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) 3.3 m (b) 3.4 m (c) 3.5 m (d) 3.6 m

199) Larva of frog is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Trochophore (b) Ascidian (c) Tadpole (d) Balanoglossus

200) The arrow poison frog is found in \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Cuba (b) Japan (c) Malasiya (d) Thailand

201) The length of Bluewhale is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 15 m (b) 20 m (c) 25 m (d) 35 m
- 202) Phillippine goby is found in\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) marine water (b) brackish water (c) salt water (d) fresh water
- 203) The body of soft bodied animals are covered by\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Spicules (b) Scales (c) Bristles (d) Mantle
- 204) Water is used as a coolant because it\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) is inexpensive (b) is easily available (c) is a good conductor of heat  
(d) has a high specific heat capacity
- 205) The amount of heat required to raise the temperature through  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$  is called\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) thermal energy (b) calorie (c) heat capacity  
(d) specific heat capacity
- 206) The temperature at which a liquid gets converted into its vapour state is called its\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) melting point (b) boiling point (c) dew point (d) freezing point
- 207) Sweating causes cooling because water has a\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) high specific heat (b) low specific heat (c) high latent heat of fusion  
(d) high latent heat of vaporisation
- 208) Which of the following is true?
- (a)  $1 \text{ J} = 412 \text{ calorie}$  (b)  $1 \text{ J} = 0.24 \text{ calorie}$  (c)  $1 \text{ calorie} = 4.2 \text{ J}$   
(d) Both band c
- 209) Ice does not melt rapidly because of
- (a) high specific heat capacity (b) high latent of fusion  
(c) high heat capacity (d) high latent heat of fusion
- 210) Which one of the following scales has lower fixed point at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?
- (a) Kelvin scale (b) Fahrenheit scale (c) Celsius scale (d) All of these
- 211) When we heat one end of an iron rod, its other end also get heated. Can you say, Which one of the following is behind this?
- (a) Convection of heat (b) Radiation of heat (c) Insulation of heat  
(d) Conduction of heat
- 212) In which of the following, chemical energy is converted into heat energy?
- (a) Heater (b) Refrigerators (c) Candle (d) Motor
- 213) On a cold day, it is hard to open the lid of a tight container. But when you gently heat the neck you can easily open the lid. why?



- (a) On heating Glass expands and lid contracts  
 (b) On heating lid expands more than the neck and thus slides easily  
 (c) Neck becomes slippery on heating  
 (d) Lid of the bottle cannot bear the heat.
- 214) \_\_\_\_\_ is derived from ground meristem  
 (a) Cortex (b) Epidermis (c) Xylem (d) Cambium
- 215) The function of phloem fibres is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) passage of food (b) store food (c) mechanical strength  
 (d) preparation of food
- 216) The \_\_\_\_\_ epithelium forms a selective permeable membrane surface.  
 (a) Ciliated (b) Squamous (c) Cuboidal (d) Glandular
- 217) Elastic structures which connect bone to bone are called \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) muscles (b) tendons (c) ligaments (d) areolar tissue
- 218) \_\_\_\_\_ is seen in unicellular animals.  
 (a) Mitosis (b) meiosis (c) Amitosis (d) none of the above
- 219) Disappearance of spindle fibres is seen in \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) metaphase (b) prophase (c) anaphase (d) telophase
- 220) The \_\_\_\_\_ is a long fibre like process  
 (a) dendron (b) axon (c) dendrite (d) neurilemma
- 221) Bouquet stage refers to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) diakinesis (b) leptotene (c) zygotene (d) pachytene
- 222) \_\_\_\_\_ plays an important role in a computer as an input device  
 (a) Keyboard (b) Scanner (c) Printer (d) Mouse
- 223) \_\_\_\_\_ is an essential part of the computer  
 (a) Keyboard (b) CPU (c) Mouse (d) Wi-Fi
- 224) A bit has a single binary value either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 1,-1 (b) 0,1 (c) 1,2 (d) 2,0
- 225) Personal computer comes under the \_\_\_\_\_ computer.  
 (a) mainframe (b) rrum (c) micro (d) super
- 226) \_\_\_\_\_ cable transmits high quality and high bandwidth streams of audio and video  
 (a) VGA (b) USB (c) Data (d) HDMI

- 227) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to connect the speaker to the computer  
 (a) Audio jack (b) Power card (c) Data cable (d) USB cable
- 228) \_\_\_\_\_ cable helps to establish internet connectivity.  
 (a) Power card (b) Audio jack (c) Ethernet (d) USB
- 229) The direction of magnetic field around a straight conductor carrying current can be determined by \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Fleming's left hand rule (b) Lenz's law (c) Right hand thumb rule  
 (d) Fleming's right hand rule
- 230) The magnetic field produced due to a circular wire at its centre is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) at  $45^\circ$  to the plane of the wire (b) at  $60^\circ$  to the plane of the wire  
 (c) in the plane of the wire (d) perpendicular to the plane of the wire
- 231) A magnetic field exerts no force on \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) stationary electric charge (b) a magnet  
 (c) an electric charge moving perpendicular to its direction  
 (d) an unmagnetised iron bar
- 232) At the centre of a magnet, the magnetism is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) zero (b) same as the poles (c) maximum (d) minimum
- 233) Induced current flows through a coil \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) more than the period during which flux changes through it.  
 (b) less than the period during which flux changes through it  
 (c) only for the period during which flux changes through it  
 (d) None of the above
- 234) Noble gases are placed in \_\_\_\_\_ group in the modern periodic table.  
 (a) 13<sup>th</sup> (b) 18<sup>th</sup> (c) 17<sup>th</sup> (d) 2<sup>nd</sup>
- 235) Group 16 elements are collectively called as \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) chalcogen family (b) carbon family (c) halogens (d) nitrogen family
- 236) The maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in s, p, d, and f subshells are \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 14, 10, 6, 2 (b) 6, 10, 2, 14 (c) 2, 6, 10, 14 (d) 6, 2, 14, 10
- 237) d-block elements are otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) transition elements (b) inner transition elements (c) halogens  
 (d) alkali metals

238) Which block of the periodic table contains metals, non-metals and metalloids?

- (a) s (b) p (c) d (d) f

239) **Assertion (A):** Group 2 elements in the modern periodic table are called alkaline earth metals.

**Reason (R):** The oxides of group 2 elements produce alkaline solutions when they are dissolved in water

- (a) A is right R is wrong (b) R explains A (c) R does not explain A  
(d) R is right A is wrong

240) **Assertion (A):** Noble gases are chemically inert in nature.

**Reason (R) :** Noble gases have stable electronic structures

- (a) Both A & R are right (b) Both A & R are wrong  
(c) A is right R is wrong (d) A is wrong R is right

241) **Assertion (A):** Non-metals are electronegative.

**Reason (R) :** Non-metal lose electrons to form cation

- (a) Both A & R are right (b) Both A & R are wrong  
(c) A is right R is wrong (d) A is wrong R is right

242) Which of the following atom can exist independently?

- (a) Magnesium (b) Chlorine (c) Hydrogen (d) Neon

243) Alkali and alkaline earth metals form \_\_\_\_\_ compound when they react with nonmetals

- (a) ionic (b) covalent (c) co-ordinate covalent (d) all the above

244) \_\_\_\_\_ compounds are highly brittle

- (a) Ionic (b) Covalent (c) Co-ordinate covalent (d) Covalent

245) The bond which is formed by mutual sharing of electrons is called \_\_\_\_\_ bond.

- (a) ionic (b) covalent (c) co-ordinate covalent bond (d) all the above

246) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a covalent compound having high melting point

- (a) Magnesium oxide (b) Silicon carbide (c) Ammonia  
(d) All the above

247) Which of the following compound(s) possesses high melting point?

- (a) NaCl (b) MgCl<sub>2</sub> (c) CCl<sub>4</sub> (d) Both a & b

248) **Statement (A)** Ionic compounds do not conduct electricity in solid state.

**Reason (B)** The ions in ionic compounds are tightly held together by strong

electrostatic force of attraction and they can not move freely

- (a) B explains A (b) B do not explain A (c) B is wrong A  
(d) A is right B is wrong

249) **Statement (A)** : Covalent compounds are bad conductor of electricity.

**Reason (B)** Covalent compounds contain charged particles (ions)

- (a) B explains A (b) B does not explain A (c) Both A & B are right  
(d) Both A & B are wrong

250) In the dental formula  $\frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{3}{3}$  refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) incisors (b) molars (c) premolars (d) canines

251) Lysozyme is seen in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) gastric juice (b) intestinal juice (c) Bile (d) saliva

252) \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest gland

- (a) Pancreas (b) Sublingual (c) Parotid (d) Submaxillary

253) Curdling of milk protein is done by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) pepsin (b) rennin (c) lipase (d) maltase

254) \_\_\_\_\_ acts as birth canal.

- (a) Fallopian tube (b) Vagina (c) Uterus (d) Vasdeferens

255) The act of bringing swallowed food back to the mouth is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) egestion (b) ingestion (c) micturition (d) regurgitation

256) Gastric glands do not secrete \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) renin (b) pepsin (c) lipase (d) none of the above

257) A current of 2A passing through conductor produces 80 J of heat in 10 seconds. The resistance of the conductor is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a)  $0.5\Omega$  (b)  $2\Omega$  (c)  $4\Omega$  (d)  $20\Omega$

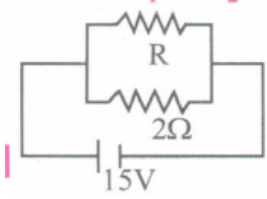
258) The resistance of a straight conductor is independent of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) temperature (b) material (c) cross sectional area  
(d) shape of cross section

259) Two resistances  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are connected in parallel. Their equivalent resistance is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a)  $R_1+R_2$  (b)  $\frac{R_1R_2}{R_1+R_2}$  (c)  $\frac{R_1+R_2}{R_1R_2}$  (d)  $\sqrt{R_1+R_2}$

260) If in the circuit, power dissipation is 150 W, then R - is \_\_\_\_\_



- (a)  $2\Omega$  (b)  $6\Omega$  (c)  $5\Omega$  (d)  $4\Omega$

261) The resistance of a conductor is R. If its length is doubled, then its new resistance will be \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) R (b) 2R (c) 4R (d) 8R

262) Acid secreted in our stomach is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) hydrochloric acid (b) sulphuric acid (c) nitric acid (d) carbonic acid

263) Hydrochloric Acid reacts with metal bicarbonates to give \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) metal chloride (b) water (c) carbon di - oxide (d) all the above

264) \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ metals do not react with HCl or  $\text{HNO}_3$

- (a) Gold & Magnesium (b) Silver & Magnesium (c) Gold & Silver  
(d) Zinc & Silver

265) The molar ratio of hydrochloric acid and nitric acid in aquaregia is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 1:3 (b) 6:3 (c) 2:3 (d) 3:1

266) Bases ionise in water to form \_\_\_\_\_ ions

- (a)  $\text{H}^+$  (b)  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$  (c)  $\text{OH}^-$  (d)  $\text{O}^{2-}$

267) Which of the following are the is a weak bases?

- (a)  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  &  $\text{NaOH}$  (b)  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  &  $\text{KOH}$  (c)  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  &  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$   
(d)  $\text{NaOH}$  &  $\text{KOH}$

268)  $\text{NaOH}$  &  $\text{KOH}$  are \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) strong bases (b) metal Oxides (c) weak bases (d) diacidic bases

269) Which of the following solution is soapy to touch?

- (a) Acidic (b) Basic (c) Salt (d) Aquaregia

270) Which of the following solutions do not conduct electricity?

- (a) alcohol (b) glucose (c) sulphuric acid (d) both a & b

271) The pH value of neutral solution is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) =7 (b) < 7 (c) none of the above (d) -7

272) **Assertion (A)** Electric current will not flow between two charged bodies when connected if their charges are same.

**Reason (R)** Current is the rate of flow of charge.

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If assertion is true but reason is false
- (d) If assertion is false but reason is true.

273) **Assertion (A)** : A bird perches on a high power line and nothing happens to the bird.

**Reason (R)** : The level of bird is very high from the ground.

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If assertion is true but reason is false
- (d) If assertion is false but reason is true

274) Unit of thrust is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Newton (b) Pascal (c)  $\text{cm}^3$  (d) km

275) Instrument used to measure relative density

- (a) Hydrometer (b) Lactometer (c) Barometer (d) Pycnometer

276) In CGS system pressure is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a)  $\text{dyne cm}^{-2}$  (b) dyne (c)  $\text{dyne cm}^{-3}$  (d) None

277) Heavy trucks are fitted with six to eight wheels, As area increases, Pressure will \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) decrease (b) increase (c) remains the same

278) Air gets \_\_\_\_\_ as we go down below the sea level like mines

- (a) heavier (b) thinner (c) greater (d) lesser

279) An iron ball is weighed in air and then in water by a spring balance.

- (a) Its weight in air is more than in water.
- (b) Its weight in water is more than in air
- (c) Its weight is same both in air and water. (d) Its weight is zero in water.

280) When a solid is partly or wholly immersed in a fluid, it experiences an apparent loss in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) weight (b) buoyant force (c) liquid displaced (d) None

281) Which of the following are infrasonic waves?

- (a) 5 kHz (b) 25 Hz (c) 10 Hz (d) 15000 Hz

- 282) What name is given to the aircrafts which fly at speeds greater than the speed of sound?  
 (a) Ultrasonic jets (b) Infrasonic jets (c) Supersonic jets  
 (d) Regular jets
- 283) Speed of sound in solids does not depend upon \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) temperature (b) density (c) medium (d) pressure
- 284) Which of the following sound is not the cause of noise pollution?  
 (a) Loud speaker (b) Horn of vehicle (c) Explosion (d) Television
- 285) The back and forth motion of the object is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Vibration (b) Rotation (c) Translation (d) Linear motion
- 286) A small bee produces sound, while it moves, the sound is created due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) grinding its teeth (b) Friction due to air (c) flapping of wings  
 (d) sound due to its vocal chord
- 287) A Sonar device on a submarine send out a signal and receives an echo 5 seconds later. Calculate the speed of sound in water if the distance of the object from the submarine is 3500 m  
 (a)  $1440 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  (b)  $1460 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  (c)  $1400 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  (d)  $1550 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
- 288) The phenomenon of echo of sound waves is due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Reflection (b) Interference (c) Diffraction (d) All of the above
- 289) Which of the following is not a member of the solar system?  
 (a) An asteroid (b) A satellite (c) A constellation (d) A comet
- 290) Which of the following is not a planet of our solar system?  
 (a) Sirius (b) Mercury (c) Saturn (d) Earth
- 291) The colour of a star is a measure of its \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) age (b) temperature (c) size (d) distance from the earth
- 292) In a geostationary orbit, a satellite is at a distance of \_\_\_\_\_ from the Earth.  
 (a) 53,880 km (b) 25,880 km (c) 36,000 km (d) 1,12,000 km
- 293) Stars, in a constellation form \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) No shape (b) any arbitrary shape (c) a recognisable shape  
 (d) a straight line always
- 294) Which of the following units is used to measure distance between the stars?  
 (a) km (b) m (c) light year (d) fm

- 295) The member of our solar system, with highly tilted orbit is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Earth (b) Pluto (c) Mars (d) Saturn
- 296) What is the minimum number of carbon atoms of an alkane must have to form an isomer?
- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1
- 297) Hydrocarbons on burning in the air give  $\text{CO}_2$  and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Water and heat (b) CO and Heat (c) Water and CO  
(d) Water and Sulphur dioxide
- 298) Which of the following is prepared by heating CaO and coke?
- (a)  $\text{CaC}_2$  (b)  $\text{CaCO}_3$  (c)  $\text{CO}_2$  (d) CO
- 299) In a covalent bond formation
- (a) transfer of electrons takes place  
(b) equal sharing of electrons between two atoms takes place.  
(c) electrons are shared by one atom only.  
(d) electrons are donated by one atom and shared by both atoms.
- 300) Which Amorphous form of carbon is used in making electrode in dry cell?
- (a) coke (b) gas carbon (c) lampblack (d) charcoal
- 301) The thinnest and strongest allotrop of carbon is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Graphite (b) Fullerene (c) Graphene (d) Diamond
- 302) Incomplete combustion of carbon fuels release this toxic gas into the atmosphere.
- (a) CO (b)  $\text{CO}_2$  (c) NO (d)  $\text{NO}_2$
- 303) \_\_\_\_\_ Present in the lemon juice acts as electrolyte.
- (a) Sulphuric acid (b) Nitric acid (c) Hydrochloric acid (d) Citric acid
- 304) Which of the following methods is suitable for preventing iron frying pan from rusting?
- (a) Applying grease (b) Applying paint (c) Applying coating of zinc  
(d) All the above
- 305) The source of drug of liquid paraffin is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Micro organism (b) Minerals (c) Plants (d) Animal
- 306) Chloroform reacts with oxygen and forms this toxic substance, hence it is not used now
- (a) Carbonyl chloride (b) Carbon di oxide (c) Carbon monoxide  
(d) Carbon di sulphide



- 307) Paracetamol is an \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Analgesics (b) Antipyretics (c) Antiseptic (d) Anti malarial
- 308) Congo red is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Direct dye (b) Vat dye (c) Basic dye (d) add dye
- 309) How much percentage of Nitrogen consist in Earth's atmosphere?
- (a) 25% (b) 12% (c) 92% (d) 78%
- 310) Deforestation generally decrease \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Rainfall (b) Global warming (c) Soil erosion (d) Drought
- 311) World water day is celebrated every year on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) August 12 (b) 22<sup>nd</sup> March (c) June 5 (d) July 10
- 312) Biotic components include \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) All living organism (b) Light, temperature etc.  
(c) Water, mineral and gases (d) Self nourishing green plants
- 313) Which part of plant consisting Nitrogen fixing bacteria?
- (a) Roots (b) Stems (c) Leaves (d) All the above
- 314) The amount of CO<sub>2</sub> present in the atmospheric air is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 0.318% (b) 0.383% (c) 21% (d) 78%
- 315) Which cycle involves transpiration?
- (a) Water cycle (b) Nitrogen cycle (c) Carbon cycle (d) All the above
- 316) Apiculture is the rearing of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Silk worm (b) Bacteria (c) Apex culture (d) Honey bees
- 317) The quality and taste of honey depends upon the flower visited by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) bees (b) flies (c) farmer (d) queen bee
- 318) Nowadays organic farming and organic products are very popular, which of the following is the reason for people to prefer this kind of products.
- (a) Organic food may have higher nutritional value than conventional food  
(b) Consuming organic food may also reduce exposure to artificial chemicals  
(c) it reduces air pollution (d) All the above
- 319) It is a live floating nitrogen factory.
- (a) Azolla (b) Azospirillum (c) Azotobacter (d) Rhizobium
- 320) Which of the following can be an analogy to earthworm in agriculture?

- (a) Harvester (b) Plough (c) Seed drill (d) threshes
- 321) Flavonoids drug is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Nilavembu (b) Katralai (c) Vepalai (d) Pappali
- 322) Haryana, Ongole, Kankrej are the cattle breeds favoured by farmers, because they are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Draught breeds (b) Dual purpose breeds (c) Buffalo breeds  
(d) Dairy breeds
- 323) Which of the following is correctly matched?
- (a) Apiculture - Honey bee (b) Pisciculture- Silk moth  
(c) Sericulture - Fish (d) Aquaculture - Mosquito
- 324) Flagella arranged along the sides of the bacteria \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Peritrichous (b) Monotrichous (c) Lophotrichous (d) Amphitrichous
- 325) Which substance is produced within an organism to prevent the spread of microorganism?
- (a) Antiseptics (b) Antibiotics (c) Antibodies (d) All the above
- 326) Which antibiotic is extracted from fungi?
- (a) Streptomycin (b) Erythromycin (c) Bacitracin (d) Penicillin
- 327) Which of the following micro organism helps in fermentation?
- (a) Yeast (b) Mould (c) Mushroom (d) Rhizopus
- 328) Carrier of malaria causing protozoa
- (a) Cockroach (b) Housefly (c) Butterfly  
(d) Female Anopheles mosquito
- 329) The most common carrier of communicable diseases is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) ant (b) dragonfly (c) lizard (d) housefly
- 330) Which disease is treated using antibiotics?
- (a) AIDS (b) Dengue fever (c) Cholera (d) Hepatitis B
- 331) This bacteria gives special aroma to coffee beans and tea leaves.
- (a) Bacillus megaterium (b) Lactobacillus (c) Aspergillus niger  
(d) None

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