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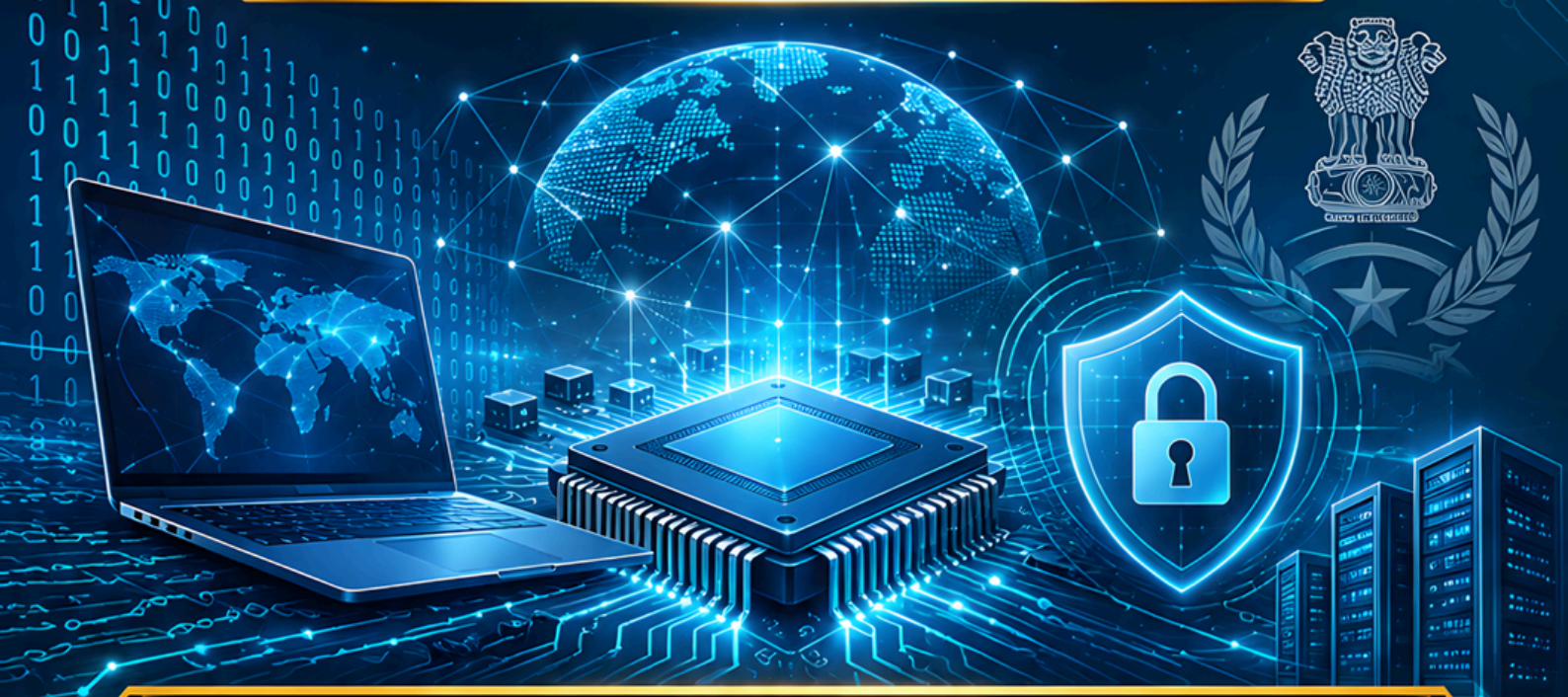

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Practice Papers

General Science

Test your scientific knowledge with 10 General Science practice papers containing 200 multiple-choice questions. Covering important concepts and principles from Physics, Chemistry and Biology, this book helps candidates assess their understanding, identify areas for improvement and strengthen their preparation for SSC, Railway, State PSC and Police recruitment examinations.

Papers Included

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Suitable for: SSC exams, Railway exams, State PSC, Police Constable, Police SI

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GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 1

Q1. What is the distinctive characteristic of marsupials?
(A) They migrate from one place to another
(B) They lay eggs
(C) They hibernate in winter
(D) They carry young ones in pouches

Q2. What is the CGS unit of magnetic field intensity?
(A) candela
(B) oersted
(C) weber
(D) gauss

Q3. Which compound found in petroleum can cause corrosion in internal combustion engines and refinery equipment?
(A) Sulphur
(B) Sodium
(C) Potassium
(D) Calcium

Q4. What is the pH range of acidic substances?
(A) Below 7.0
(B) Below 2.0
(C) Below 4.0
(D) Below 1.0

Q5. Which chemical law explains why soft drinks and soda bottles are sealed under high pressure to increase the solubility of carbon dioxide?
(A) Henry's law
(B) Ohm's law
(C) Raoult's law
(D) Dalton's law

Q6. Which metal ion is present in vitamin B12?
(A) Cobalt
(B) Zinc
(C) Iron
(D) Nickel

Q7. Titanium dioxide, used as a white pigment in products such as toothpaste, is derived from which mineral?
(A) Mica
(B) Silica
(C) Ilmenite
(D) Fluorite

Q8. Antibiotics are effective against which type of infections?
(A) Neither bacteria nor virus
(B) Only virus
(C) Both bacteria and virus
(D) Only bacteria

Q9. What is the primary source of energy for most ecosystems?
(A) Heat released during respiration
(B) Moonlight
(C) Oxidation in plants
(D) Sunlight

Q10. What is the SI unit of radioactive activity?
(A) ampere
(B) decibel
(C) cobolt
(D) becquerel

Q11. Under which Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, is the greater one-horned rhinoceros protected?
(A) I
(B) III
(C) IV
(D) II

Q12. Who expanded the cell theory by proposing that all cells arise from pre-existing cells?
(A) M. Schleiden
(B) Rudolf Virchow
(C) J. E. Purkinje
(D) T. Schwann

Q13. Which of the following is NOT a form of cancer?
(A) Sarcoma
(B) Lymphoma
(C) Glaucoma
(D) Carcinoma

Q14. Which medical condition involves progressive damage to the optic nerve?
(A) Glaucoma
(B) Dry Eye
(C) Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)
(D) Cataract

Q15. Which organ is the principal site of food digestion and nutrient absorption?
(A) Small intestine
(B) Stomach
(C) Liver
(D) Colon

Q16. What type of motion occurs when an object covers unequal distances in equal intervals of time?
(A) non-uniform
(B) equilibrium
(C) linear
(D) uniform

Q17. Which branch of zoology studies amphibians and reptiles?
(A) Morphology
(B) Mammalogy
(C) Herpetology
(D) Ethology

Q18. Which chemical substance causes the cell walls of sclerenchyma tissue to become thickened?
(A) Pectin
(B) Lignin
(C) Cellulose
(D) Hemicellulose

Q19. What is heavy water primarily used for?
(A) In both Nuclear reactors and Fire extinguisher
(B) In fire extinguisher
(C) In washing cloth
(D) In nuclear reactors

Q20. Which of the following is a heterogeneous mixture?
(A) Solution
(B) Suspension
(C) Both Solution and Suspension
(D) Neither Solution nor Suspension

GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 2

Q1. What is formed when a neutral helium atom loses one electron?
(A) Negative helium ion
(B) Alpha particle
(C) Positive helium ion (He^+)
(D) Proton

Q2. What are the rhythmic muscle contractions of the alimentary canal that propel food forward called?
(A) Diffusion
(B) Guttation
(C) Peristalsis
(D) Segmentation

Q3. What is the SI unit of speed?
(A) km/hr
(B) m/s
(C) m/hr
(D) km/s

Q4. How many eyes does a typical adult bee have?
(A) Three
(B) Two
(C) Five
(D) Four

Q5. What is the power of time (second) in the SI unit of acceleration?
(A) 1
(B) 0
(C) -1
(D) -2

Q6. Solanum lycopersicum L. is the scientific name of which commonly consumed vegetable?
(A) Potato
(B) Tomato
(C) Onion
(D) Garlic

Q7. What is the colour of the light emitted by the Sun?
(A) White
(B) Yellow
(C) Red
(D) Orange

Q8. Under what condition must charge transfer occur to obtain maximum electrical work from a galvanic cell?
(A) reversibly
(B) proportionately
(C) Inversely
(D) uniformly

Q9. What are the embryonic seed leaves of angiosperms called?
(A) Cotyledon
(B) Spore
(C) Buds
(D) Sprout

Q10. In which year did Ernst Haeckel introduce ecology as a distinct field of study?
(A) 1880
(B) 1890
(C) 1866
(D) 1845

Q11. What type of motion does a freely falling body near Earth's surface exhibit when air resistance is neglected?
(A) Zero acceleration
(B) Uniform acceleration
(C) Variable acceleration
(D) Non-uniform acceleration

Q12. According to the impulse–momentum theorem, which physical quantity changes when a force acts over a period of time?
(A) acceleration
(B) torque
(C) velocity
(D) momentum

Q13. Which part of the brain controls posture, balance and equilibrium?

(A) Cerebellum
(B) Brainstem
(C) Diencephalon
(D) Cerebrum

Q14. How many pollutants are considered when calculating India's Air Quality Index (AQI)?
(A) 12
(B) 6
(C) 8
(D) 4

Q15. Which of the following is NOT a recognised type of biological adaptation?
(A) Behavioural
(B) Emotional
(C) Physiological
(D) Morphological

Q16. Deficiency of which nutrient causes night blindness?
(A) Vitamin K
(B) Proteins
(C) Vitamin C
(D) Vitamin A

Q17. What is the common name of the compound with the chemical formula C_6H_6?
(A) Acetic acid
(B) Benzene
(C) Acetone
(D) Methanol

Q18. Who published an article in 1838 discussing the structure and origin of plant cells?
(A) Robert Brown
(B) Matthias Schleiden
(C) Rudolf Virchow
(D) Albert von Kolliker

Q19. Buckminsterfullerene is an allotrope of which element?
(A) Boron
(B) Carbon
(C) Iron
(D) Phosphorus

Q20. Which of the following noble gases has the highest molar mass?
(A) Xe
(B) Ne
(C) Kr
(D) Ar

GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 3

Q1. Which optical phenomenon is primarily responsible for the blue appearance of the sky?
(A) Dispersion of light
(B) Scattering of light
(C) Reflection of light
(D) Refraction of light

Q2. Approximately what percentage of Earth's carbon fixation is carried out by algae?
(A) one-tenth
(B) a half
(C) one-third
(D) a quarter

Q3. What is the common name for solid carbon dioxide?
(A) Potash
(B) Quicksilver
(C) Epsom
(D) Dry Ice

Q4. Which of the following gases reduces the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood?
(A) Nitrous oxide
(B) Nitric oxide
(C) Carbon dioxide
(D) Carbon monoxide

Q5. Which of the following pure metals has the highest melting point?
(A) Tungsten
(B) Copper
(C) Platinum
(D) Gold

Q6. How many times stronger is the magnetic field produced by an n-turn coil than that produced by an otherwise identical single-turn coil?
(A) \(n^2\)
(B) \(n^2/2\)
(C) \(n\)
(D) \(n/2\)

Q7. Which of the following is not an alkaline earth metal?
(A) Ca
(B) Be
(C) Na
(D) Mg

Q8. After death, a person suffering from which of the following conditions may generally be eligible to donate their corneas?
(A) Asthma
(B) AIDS
(C) Acute leukaemia
(D) Both asthma and acute leukaemia

Q9. What state of matter is acquired by a gas of very low density when cooled to an extremely low temperature under suitable conditions?
(A) Bose - Einstein condensation
(B) Liquid
(C) Plasma
(D) Solid

Q10. Which eco-friendly method uses earthworms to convert organic waste into nutrient-rich manure?
(A) Vermicomposting
(B) Eluviation
(C) Leaching
(D) Illuviation

Q11. What are hydrocarbons containing exactly two carbon–carbon double bonds called?
(A) Dialkyne
(B) Trialkyne
(C) Dienes
(D) Terpenes

Q12. To which group of the modern periodic table does iron belong?
(A) Group 7
(B) Group 6
(C) Group 5

(D) Group 8

Q13. Which of the following is NOT a storage root?
(A) Conical root
(B) Breathing root
(C) Fusiform root
(D) Napiform root

Q14. What is the hybrid offspring of a female lion and a male tiger called?
(A) Liger
(B) Savannah
(C) Tigon
(D) Cama

Q15. What are the carbon content and moisture characteristics of peat coal?
(A) High, High
(B) High, Low
(C) Low, Low
(D) Low, High

Q16. In which of the following is trypsin present?
(A) Gastric juice
(B) Pancreatic juice
(C) Bile juice
(D) Saliva

Q17. Which of the following animals has more than one heart?
(A) Tortoise
(B) Chameleon
(C) Octopus
(D) Porcupine

Q18. Which leaf structure connects the leaf blade to the stem?
(A) Vein
(B) Stipules
(C) Petiole
(D) Midrib

Q19. Which letter is used to represent the atomic number of an element?
(A) A
(B) E
(C) Z
(D) N

Q20. What is the chemical formula of calcium carbonate?
(A) CaCO3
(B) CaO
(C) CaCO2
(D) CaSO4

GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 4

Q1. Which of the following is the most reactive metal?
(A) Copper
(B) Iron
(C) Zinc
(D) Calcium

Q2. Which type of reproduction commonly occurs in Hydra?
(A) Spore Formation
(B) Binary Fission
(C) Budding
(D) Fragmentation

Q3. What is the frequency, in kilohertz, of an object that completes 10 oscillations per second?
(A) 1
(B) 0.01
(C) 10
(D) 0.1

Q4. Where are most blood cells produced in healthy adults?
(A) Lungs
(B) Brain
(C) Heart
(D) Bone marrow

Q5. Which of the following materials is used as a substitute for mercury in thermometers?
(A) Bromine
(B) Selenium
(C) Galinstan
(D) Arsenic

Q6. Which structure of the human eye regulates the amount of light entering it by controlling the size of the pupil?
(A) Retina
(B) Cornea
(C) Pupil
(D) Iris

Q7. Which cells in the retina respond to light and generate electrical signals?
(A) Vitreous humour
(B) Optic nerve cells
(C) Ciliary muscles
(D) Photoreceptor cells (rods and cones)

Q8. Which class of organic compounds contains a hydroxyl (–OH) functional group attached to a saturated carbon atom?
(A) Ethane
(B) Aldehyde
(C) Ketone
(D) Alcohol

Q9. Approximately how many joules of heat energy are equivalent to one calorie?
(A) 4.2
(B) 2.4
(C) 0.24
(D) 0.48

Q10. Which type of symmetry is exhibited by arthropods?
(A) Axial
(B) Bilateral
(C) Translational
(D) Radial

Q11. What is 14°F equivalent to on the Celsius scale?
(A) 10
(B) -10
(C) 20
(D) -20

Q12. What are members of the class Phaeophyceae commonly known as?
(A) green algae
(B) brown algae
(C) white algae
(D) red algae

Q13. Which of the following is not an electrical insulator?

(A) Dry Paper
(B) Glass
(C) Ebonite
(D) Mercury

Q14. Which of the following substances has a sweet smell?
(A) Ammonia
(B) Esters
(C) Methanol
(D) Ethanol

Q15. Which of the following acids is also known as muriatic acid?
(A) Hydrochloric Acid
(B) Carbonic Acid
(C) Sulphuric Acid
(D) Nitric Acid

Q16. In which of the following groups are ovules NOT enclosed by an ovary wall?
(A) Algae
(B) Angiosperm
(C) Gymnosperm
(D) Pteridophytes

Q17. Which type of friction is considered a self-adjusting force?
(A) Rolling Friction
(B) Kinetic Friction
(C) Static Friction
(D) Centripetal Friction

Q18. Why is human blood red in colour?
(A) Because of haemoglobin
(B) Because of immunoglobulin
(C) Because of haptoglobin
(D) Because of myoglobin

Q19. Which cells in the human body are popularly known as the "soldiers of the body"?
(A) White blood cells
(B) Red blood cells
(C) Basophils
(D) Eosinophils

Q20. What is the water found below the water table called?
(A) Water cycle
(B) Aquifer
(C) Water table
(D) Ground water

GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 5

Q1. On which of the following is the numerical taxonomy of plants based?
(A) Structure
(B) All observable characteristics
(C) Chromosome number
(D) Chemical constituents

Q2. In optics, what term refers to the opening of a lens diaphragm that limits the passage of light?
(A) Aperture
(B) Collimator
(C) Apostilb
(D) Meniscus

Q3. Which force helps swimmers remain afloat in water?
(A) Frictional force.
(B) Buoyant force
(C) Magnetic force
(D) Muscular force

Q4. Where does glucose break down into pyruvate?
(A) Chloroplast
(B) Cytoplasm
(C) Protoplasm
(D) Golgi bodies

Q5. Which chemical compound, with the formula CH_3CH_2Cl, is used as a blowing agent in foamed plastics?
(A) 1-chloropropane
(B) Chloromethane
(C) Chloroethane
(D) 3-Chlorohexane

Q6. Which of the following substances is used in photography?
(A) Sodium hydroxide
(B) Sodium sulphate
(C) Sodium thiosulphate
(D) Sodium bicarbonate

Q7. Where is sodium located in the periodic table?
(A) Bottom of the table
(B) On the left side
(C) Top period
(D) On the right side

Q8. Which muscles in the skin contract to make the hairs stand upright, producing goosebumps when we are cold or frightened?
(A) Elastin
(B) Collagen
(C) Arrector pili
(D) Epidermis

Q9. After scouring and bleaching, which polymer makes up approximately 99% of cotton?
(A) Proteins
(B) Cellulose
(C) Teflon
(D) Epoxy

Q10. Which metal is combined with copper to produce the alloy Constantan?
(A) Tin
(B) Aluminium
(C) Nickel
(D) Iron

Q11. What is the chemical name of table salt?
(A) Potassium bromide
(B) Sodium chloride
(C) Potassium chloride
(D) Sodium bromide

Q12. Which vitamin is naturally produced by the human body through exposure to sunlight?
(A) Vitamin D
(B) Vitamin C
(C) Vitamin A
(D) Vitamin B

Q13. Which of the following groups of animals is NOT triploblastic?

(A) Coelenterates
(B) Chordates
(C) Molluscs
(D) Platyhelminthes

Q14. Who proposed that all plants and animals are composed of cells and that the cell is the basic unit of life?
(A) Leeuwenhoek
(B) J. E. Purkinje
(C) M. Schleiden and T. Schwann
(D) Virchow

Q15. What is the horizontal distance between two successive crests of a wave called?
(A) Wave length
(B) Wave period
(C) Wave frequency
(D) Wave height

Q16. What is the smallest particle of a molecular element that can exist independently while retaining its chemical properties?
(A) Proton
(B) Neutron
(C) Molecule
(D) Electron

Q17. Who discovered in 1820 that an electric current could deflect a nearby magnetic needle, thereby establishing the connection between electricity and magnetism?
(A) Hans Christian Oersted
(B) James Clerk Maxwell
(C) Benjamin Franklin
(D) Andre-Marie Ampere

Q18. Which colour in the VIBGYOR spectrum has the lowest energy?
(A) Violet
(B) Red
(C) Yellow
(D) Green

Q19. Polycot is a blend of which two materials?
(A) Rayon and wool
(B) Rayon and cotton
(C) Polyester and cotton
(D) Polyester and wool

Q20. Which optical phenomenon is primarily responsible for the reddish appearance of the atmosphere at sunrise and sunset?
(A) Scattering of light
(B) Dispersion of light
(C) Reflection of light
(D) Refraction of light

GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 6

Q1. What is the shape of the maturing face of the Golgi apparatus?
(A) bi-concave
(B) spherical
(C) concave
(D) convex

Q2. What is the chemical name of baking soda?
(A) Sodium hydrogen carbonate
(B) Calcium hydroxide
(C) Sulphate
(D) Sodium carbonate

Q3. How are positively charged ions, known as cations, formed?
(A) Addition of electron
(B) Addition of proton
(C) Removal of proton
(D) Removal of electron

Q4. Which inert gas is most commonly used in traditional incandescent light bulbs?
(A) Radon
(B) Oxygen
(C) Argon
(D) Hydrogen

Q5. Which of the following metals is a major component of German silver?
(A) Chlorine
(B) Tin
(C) Silver
(D) Copper

Q6. What is the phenomenon called in which fats and oils develop unpleasant smells and tastes due to deterioration?
(A) Rancidity
(B) Ductility
(C) Erosion
(D) Corrosion

Q7. What is the part of the stem from which a leaf arises called?
(A) tuber
(B) node
(C) bud
(D) carpel

Q8. Which of the following materials is primarily used to manufacture integrated circuits?
(A) Glass
(B) Silicon
(C) Iron
(D) Aluminum

Q9. What is the chemical formula of bleaching powder?
(A) CaCO3
(B) CaOCl2,
(C) Ca(OH)2
(D) CaO

Q10. Which low-calorie sweetener has the chemical formula $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_5$ and is approximately 200 times sweeter than sugar?
(A) Neotame
(B) Saccharin
(C) Aspartame
(D) Sucralose

Q11. What is the chemical name of saltpetre?
(A) sodium chloride
(B) sodium hydroxide
(C) potassium chloride
(D) potassium nitrate

Q12. Which of the following elements has an atomic number greater than that of bromine?
(A) Chromium
(B) Copper
(C) Iron
(D) Silver

Q13. Which syndrome is characterised by a fatty hump between the shoulders, a rounded face and pink or purple stretch marks on the skin?

(A) Down syndrome
(B) Marfan syndrome
(C) Angelman syndrome
(D) Cushing syndrome

Q14. What is the general formula of alkenes?
(A) CnH6n
(B) CnH3n
(C) CnH4n
(D) CnH2n

Q15. What is the SI unit of luminous intensity?
(A) Ampere
(B) Candela
(C) Kelvin
(D) Mole

Q16. What is the upward buoyant force exerted by a fluid on an object called?
(A) moment
(B) upthrust
(C) pressure
(D) torque

Q17. How many chambers are present in a crocodile's heart?
(A) three
(B) five
(C) two
(D) four

Q18. Which of the following substances are present in a chromosome?
(A) RNA and sugar
(B) DNA and lipid
(C) RNA and amino acid
(D) DNA and protein

Q19. Which of the following substances can be classified as a solution?
(A) Salt
(B) Sea Water
(C) Diamond
(D) Coal

Q20. Which physical quantity is represented by the slope of a distance–time graph?
(A) mass
(B) acceleration
(C) momentum
(D) speed

GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 7

Q1. Which physical quantity is measured using a thermometer?
(A) thermal inductance
(B) temperature
(C) fire
(D) heat

Q2. Which pigments produce red, pink, blue and purple colours in flowers?
(A) Chlorophyll
(B) Carotenoids
(C) Lycopene
(D) Anthocyanins

Q3. Which structure serves as a common passage for both sperm and urine in human males?
(A) seminal vesicle
(B) urethra
(C) ureter
(D) vas deferens

Q4. Which of the following is an indigenous dairy cattle breed?
(A) Chippiparai
(B) Red Sindhi
(C) Kombai
(D) Kanni

Q5. Which of the following is NOT a genus of mosquito?
(A) Limulus
(B) Aedes
(C) Anopheles
(D) Culex

Q6. Which of the following terms refers to the scientific study of domestic dogs?
(A) Cynology
(B) Craniology
(C) Carpology
(D) Chrematistics

Q7. How many chambers does a crocodile's heart have?
(A) Single
(B) Two
(C) Four
(D) Three

Q8. Which of the following is a naturally occurring sweetener?
(A) Saccharin
(B) Aspartame
(C) Sucralose
(D) Sucrose

Q9. Which naturally occurring acid is present in the stings of certain ants?
(A) Lactic acid
(B) Oxalic acid
(C) Citric acid
(D) Methanoic acid

Q10. What is the scientific term for the fear of heights?
(A) acrophobia
(B) ophidiophobia
(C) haemophobia
(D) tachophobia

Q11. Which ion is primarily responsible for the acidic nature of soil?
(A) phosphorous
(B) hydrogen
(C) nitrogen
(D) oxygen

Q12. Deficiency of which nutrient is the most common nutritional cause of goitre?
(A) Calcium
(B) Iron
(C) Vitamin C
(D) Iodine

Q13. A bullet of mass 10 g is fired at a velocity of 20 m/s from a gun of mass 2 kg. What is the recoil velocity of the gun, in m/s?
(A) 2
(B) 0.2

(C) 0.1
(D) 1

Q14. In which organ of the human body are alveoli located?
(A) lungs
(B) heart
(C) liver
(D) kidney

Q15. A rectangular copper-wire coil rotates in a magnetic field. After how much rotation does the direction of the induced current reverse?
(A) One revolution
(B) Half revolution
(C) One fourth revolution
(D) Two revolutions

Q16. Which of the following statements about chordates is correct?
(A) A post anal tail is absent
(B) Notochord is present
(C) Double ventral solid nerve cord
(D) Heart is dorsal or laterally placed or absent

Q17. What level of organisation is exhibited by protozoans such as Amoeba and Paramecium?
(A) protoplasmic
(B) tissue-organ
(C) cell-tissue
(D) cellular

Q18. Which animal phylum is commonly known as the flatworms?
(A) Platyhelminthes
(B) Porifera
(C) Cnidaria
(D) Ctenophora

Q19. Which enzyme in the human body helps break down carbohydrates?
(A) Peptidase
(B) Lipase
(C) Protease
(D) Amylase

Q20. Which of the following algae is NOT marine?
(A) Chlorella
(B) Sargassum
(C) Porphyra
(D) Laminaria

GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 8

Q1. Which class of compounds is formed by the reaction of an oxoacid with a hydroxyl compound, such as an alcohol or phenol?
(A) Esters
(B) Carboxylic acids
(C) Amines
(D) Carbonyls

Q2. What is the common name of calcium sulphate dihydrate?
(A) limestone
(B) asbestos
(C) gypsum
(D) glass

Q3. Which type of chemical process causes iron to rust?
(A) corrosion
(B) evaporation
(C) combustion
(D) condensation

Q4. Which technology uses a powerful magnet and radio waves to produce images of internal organs and body structures?
(A) Positron emission tomography
(B) Computed tomography
(C) Fluoroscopy
(D) Magnetic resonance imaging

Q5. What are species that occur exclusively in a particular geographical area called?
(A) Endemic
(B) Threatened
(C) Critically Endangered
(D) Endangered

Q6. Which structures constitute the central nervous system in the human body?
(A) Only spinal cord
(B) Only blood
(C) Both brain and spinal cord
(D) Only brain

Q7. What is the chemical name of quicklime?
(A) Calcium oxide
(B) Calcium carbonate
(C) Sodium hydroxide
(D) Calcium sulphate

Q8. Which of the following grains contains the protein oryzenin?
(A) Rice
(B) Wheat
(C) Barley
(D) Soyabean

Q9. Which chemical compound is the main constituent of limestone, chalk and marble?
(A) Calcium hydroxide
(B) Calcium carbonate
(C) Calcium phosphate
(D) Calcium oxide

Q10. What is the coil of wire in an electric room heater called?
(A) Cell
(B) Element
(C) Fuse
(D) Switch

Q11. What is the common name of the compound with the chemical formula C_6H_6?
(A) Benzene
(B) Acetone
(C) Acetic acid
(D) Methanol

Q12. The rate of change of which physical quantity with respect to time is defined as acceleration?
(A) momentum
(B) velocity
(C) position
(D) displacement

Q13. Which of the following is the third stage in the life cycle of a butterfly?
(A) Pupa
(B) Egg

(C) Adult
(D) Larva

Q14. Which of the following is an example of an action-at-a-distance force?
(A) Tension
(B) Pull
(C) Gravitation
(D) Friction

Q15. Which type of acid is initially formed when the enzyme alliinase acts on amino acid sulfoxides in onions?
(A) Sulfenic acid
(B) Citric acid
(C) Nitric acid
(D) Sulphuric acid

Q16. How is a voltmeter connected between the two points across which the potential difference is to be measured?
(A) Along the same magnetic field
(B) In parallel
(C) In concentric circles
(D) Perpendicular to each other

Q17. Which of the following is the correct chemical formula of nitromethane?
(A) CH_3NO_3
(B) CH_3NO
(C) CH_4NO_2
(D) CH_3NO_2

Q18. Which of the following substances is used to remove the permanent hardness of water?
(A) Washing soda
(B) Baking soda
(C) Lime
(D) Bleaching powder

Q19. What is the working principle of a mercury thermometer?
(A) Expansion of matter on heating
(B) Change in density of matter on heating
(C) Thermal resistance of matter
(D) Change in mass of matter on heating

Q20. Which gas can cause explosions in coal mines?
(A) Carbon dioxide
(B) Butane
(C) Nitrogen
(D) Methane

GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 9

Q1. What is the IUPAC name of isopentane, a branched-chain hydrocarbon with the formula C_5H_{12}?
(A) dimethylbutane
(B) 2-methylbutane
(C) isobutane
(D) butadiene

Q2. Which stable, negatively charged subatomic particles are present in all atoms?
(A) Neutrons
(B) Protons
(C) Electrons
(D) Photons

Q3. Which of the following is NOT a chemical coagulant used in water treatment?
(A) Aluminium chloride
(B) Polyaluminium chloride (PAC)
(C) Aluminium sulfate (Alum)
(D) Nitrogen dioxide

Q4. Which of the following substances is commonly known as marsh gas?
(A) Ethane
(B) Ethyne
(C) Methane
(D) Chlorine

Q5. What is the name of the compound with the chemical formula CH_3CH_2OH?
(A) Acetic Acid
(B) Ethanol
(C) Chloroform
(D) Methane

Q6. Which of the following components is found only in eukaryotic cells?
(A) Ribosomes
(B) Plasma membrane
(C) Cytoplasm
(D) Nuclear membrane

Q7. Which metal changes from the liquid state to the gaseous state when heated to its boiling point of approximately 357°C?
(A) Bronze
(B) Mercury
(C) Gallium
(D) Copper

Q8. Which animal species is scientifically known as Euderma maculatum?
(A) rats
(B) eagles
(C) foxes
(D) bats

Q9. Which of the following is NOT an allotrope of carbon?
(A) Graphite
(B) C-60 Buckminsterfullerene
(C) Methane
(D) Diamond

Q10. Who coined the phrase "survival of the fittest" to describe natural selection?
(A) Charles Babbage
(B) Herbert Spencer
(C) Marie Curie
(D) Louis Pasteur

Q11. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?
(A) Water vapour
(B) Helium
(C) Surface level ozone
(D) Nitrous oxide

Q12. Which particles constitute the nucleus of an atom?
(A) Only electrons
(B) Only protons
(C) Both protons and electrons
(D) Both protons and neutrons

Q13. Which of the following animals is oviparous?

(A) Rabbit
(B) Squirrel
(C) Frog
(D) Mouse

Q14. What is the electrochemical process used to form a thick oxide layer on aluminium called?
(A) Anodising
(B) Ductility
(C) Galvanisation
(D) Corrosion

Q15. What is the frequency range of ultrasonic sound?
(A) higher than 40 kHz
(B) higher than 50 kHz
(C) higher than 30 kHz
(D) higher than 20 kHz

Q16. Which of the following diseases does NOT spread through the air?
(A) Cough-cold
(B) Tuberculosis
(C) Cholera
(D) Pneumonia

Q17. Which laboratory apparatus is used to measure the heat capacity of a substance?
(A) Hygrometer
(B) Colorimeter
(C) Calorimeter
(D) Manometer

Q18. Which of the following substances has a strong fruity fragrance?
(A) Methyl chloride
(B) Ethyl acetate
(C) Methanol
(D) Methanoic acid

Q19. To which taxonomic category does the group Mammalia belong?
(A) family
(B) order
(C) class
(D) phylum

Q20. Which of the following causes influenza?
(A) Fungi
(B) Virus
(C) Protozoan
(D) Bacteria

GENERAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPERS
General Science – Paper 10

Q1. Which of the following is an essential micronutrient required by plants?
(A) Nitrogen
(B) Phosphorus
(C) Calcium
(D) Zinc

Q2. Which gas contributes to global warming by trapping heat in the atmosphere?
(A) Hydrogen
(B) Oxygen
(C) Methane
(D) Nitrogen

Q3. Which of the following is not a naturally occurring greenhouse gas?
(A) Nitrogen
(B) Methane
(C) Water vapour
(D) Carbon dioxide

Q4. Which domestic animal has the scientific name Canis lupus familiaris?
(A) cat
(B) dog
(C) cow
(D) buffalo

Q5. What is the process involving the successive stages of vaporisation and condensation called?
(A) Crystallisation
(B) Sublimation
(C) Chromatography
(D) Distillation

Q6. What is the development of a fruit without fertilisation called?
(A) Gametogamy
(B) Parthenocarpy
(C) Hybridogenesis
(D) Apomixis

Q7. Which of the following electromagnetic waves has the highest frequency?
(A) Microwaves
(B) Gamma Rays
(C) Radio Waves
(D) Ultraviolet Rays

Q8. Which of the following combinations is NOT correctly matched?
(A) Uricotelic - reptiles and birds
(B) Ammonotelic - cartilaginous fish
(C) Ureotelic-terrestrial mammals
(D) Ammonotelic - aquatic animals

Q9. Which of the following animals is NOT a non-chordate?
(A) Reptiles
(B) Arachnids
(C) Porifera
(D) Arthropods

Q10. Which of the following elements has the highest electrical conductivity?
(A) Zinc
(B) Silver
(C) Lead
(D) Copper

Q11. What type of expansion causes the Eiffel Tower to become taller during summer?
(A) Gradient
(B) Chemical
(C) Gravitational
(D) Thermal

Q12. What is the primary function of insulin in the human body?
(A) decreases blood sugar
(B) Increases blood sugar
(C) constricts blood vessels
(D) stimulates lactation

Q13. Which of the following is the SI unit of temperature?
(A) Ampere
(B) Reaumur scale
(C) Candela

(D) Kelvin

Q14. Which of the following is a thermosetting plastic?
(A) Bakelite
(B) Bioplastic
(C) Bagasse
(D) Mycotecture

Q15. Which of the following particles is not positively charged?
(A) Electron
(B) Alpha particle
(C) Proton
(D) Helium nucleus

Q16. Which group of organic compounds was formerly known as paraffins?
(A) Alkanes
(B) Acids
(C) Alcohols
(D) Aldehydes

Q17. Which of the following is the smallest bird in the world?
(A) Diamond Firetail
(B) Finch
(C) Robin
(D) Bee Hummingbird

Q18. During winter in cold regions, lakes freeze at the surface, leaving the water below at approximately what temperature?
(A) 0°F
(B) 4°F
(C) 4°C
(D) 0°C

Q19. What is a base that dissolves in water called?
(A) Alkali
(B) Alcohol
(C) Aldehyde
(D) Alkene

Q20. What is the equivalent resistance of two resistors, R_1 and R_2, connected in series?
(A) R1 + R2
(B) (R2 + R1)/R1R2
(C) R1 – R2
(D) 2R1R2/(R1 + R2)

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