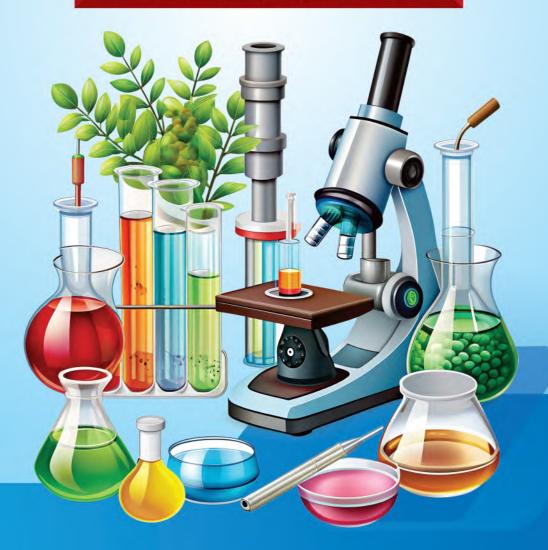


97 & 8

## MANIA QUIZ

## SCIENCE

**SYLLABUS** 



1. QUESTION:	Which organelle is known	as the "powerhouse of the	cell"?
a) Ribosome	b) Nucleus	c) Mitochondria	d) Endoplasmic Reticulum
2. QUESTION:	What is the primary functi	ion of red blood cells?	
a) Transport ox	<b>kygen</b> b) Fight infection	ons c) Produce energy	d) Digest food
	Which of the following is a	•	
a) Moss	b) Fern	c) Oak tree	d) Sunflower
4. QUESTION:	What is the process by wh	ich green plants make their	food?
a) Respiration	b) Photosynthesis	c) Digestion	d) Fermentation
5. QUESTION:	Which vitamin is essential	for blood clotting?	
a) Vitamin A	b) Vitamin K	c) Vitamin C	d) Vitamin D
6. QUESTION:	In which part of the digest	tive system does most nutri	ent absorption occur?
a) Stomach	b) Small intestine	c) Large intestine	d) Esophagus
7. QUESTION:	Which gas do plants releas	se during photosynthesis?	
a) Carbon dioxi	de <b>b) Oxygen</b>	c) Nitrogen	d) Hydrogen
8. QUESTION:	What type of joint is prese	ent in the human knee?	
a) Ball-and-soc	ket <b>b) Hinge</b>	c) Pivot	d) Gliding
9. QUESTION:	Which system in the huma	an body controls and coordi	nates all functions?
a) Respiratory	•	) Nervous system	
c) Digestive sys	tem d	) Circulatory system	
		breaking down of food into	
a) Digestion	b) Photosynthesis	c) Respiration	d) Excretion
•	: What is the chemical for		N 0
a) CO₂	b) HCl	c) H₂O	d) O <sub>2</sub>
		an example of a physical cl	
a) Burning of p	aper <b>b) Melting of i</b>	ce c) Rusting of iron	d) Digestion of food
	What type of bond is pre	•	
a) Covalent	b) Ionic	c) Metallic	d) Hydrogen
	Which gas is used in ballo		
a) Oxygen	b) Helium	c) Carbon dioxide	d) Nitrogen
	What is the chemical syn	_	
a) Ag	b) Fe	c) Au	d) Pb

16. QUESTION: a) HCl	Which of the following b) NaOH	is an acid? c) KCl	d) H <sub>2</sub> O
•	,	,	u) ⊓₂O
a) 7	What is the pH of a neu b) 1	c) 10	d) 14
<b>18. QUESTION:</b> a) Rubber	Which of these substar	c) Wood	electricity? d) Plastic
19. QUESTION: a) Carbon dioxid	_	esponsible for global warming 2) c) Hydrogen (H2)	g? d) Nitrogen (N₂)
<b>20. QUESTION:</b> a) Iron	Which element is most b) Oxygen	abundant in the Earth's crus	t? d) Silicon
<b>21. QUESTION:</b> a) Joule	What is the SI unit of fo	orce? c) Newton	d) Pascal
<b>22. QUESTION:</b> a) Kinetic energy		stored in a stretched rubber c) Thermal energy	band? d) Chemical energy
<b>23. QUESTION:</b> a) Amplitude	What property of a sou	and wave determines its pitch c) Wavelength	d) Speed
<b>24. QUESTION:</b> a) 3,000 km/s	What is the speed of lig b) 300,000 km/s	ght in a vacuum? c) 30,000 km/s	d) 3,000,000 km/s
<b>25. QUESTION:</b> a) Plane	Which type of mirror is b) Concave	used in vehicle headlights? c) Convex	d) Cylindrical
26. QUESTION: a) 9.8 m/s <sup>2</sup>	What is the acceleration b) 8.9 m/s²	n due to gravity on Earth? c) 10.5 m/s²	d) 6.7 m/s²
27. QUESTION: a) Newton's Thic c) Newton's Second	rd Law	For every action, there is an b) Newton's First Law d) Law of Conservation of En	equal and opposite reaction"? ergy
<b>28. QUESTION:</b> a) Ampere	What is the unit of elec	ctrical resistance?	d) Watt
<b>29. QUESTION:</b> a) Wind	What is the primary so b) Water	urce of energy for the Earth? c) Sun	d) Geothermal
<b>30. QUESTION:</b> a) Solar energy	Which of the following b) Wind energy	is NOT an example of renewa	able energy? d) Hydropower

31. QUESTION:	What causes day and night	?	
a) Revolution of	Earth b) Rotation of Ea	rth c) Tilt of Earth	d) Distance from the Sun
<b>32. QUESTION:</b> a) Venus	Which planet is known as t b) Mars	he "Red Planet"? c) Jupiter	d) Saturn
<b>33. QUESTION:</b> a) Sun	What is the main cause of to b) Wind	ides on Earth? c) Moon's gravity	d) Earth's rotation
34. QUESTION: a) Jupiter	What is the largest planet in b) Saturn	n the Solar System? c) Neptune	d) Earth
35. QUESTION: a) Stratosphere	Which layer of Earth's atmo	osphere contains the ozone c) Mesosphere	layer? d) Thermosphere
36. QUESTION: a) A cluster of as c) A single star sy		A massive collection of stars A type of nebula	, gas, and dust
<b>37. QUESTION:</b> a) Oxygen	What is the core of the Sun b) Hydrogen and helium		d) Iron
<b>38. QUESTION:</b> a) Mantle	What is the Earth's outermo	ost layer called? c) Crust	d) Lithosphere
a) National Aero	What is the full form of NAS nautics and Space Administ an Space Academy		nomical and Space Agency ove
<b>40. QUESTION:</b> a) Earth	Which planet has the most b) Mars	moons? c) Jupiter	d) Venus
<b>41. QUESTION:</b> a) Atom	Which of the following is the	ne basic structural unit of lif c) Tissue	e? d) Organ
<b>42. QUESTION:</b> a) Phloem	Which part of the plant train b) Xylem	nsports water from roots to c) Stomata	leaves? d) Chloroplast
<b>43. QUESTION:</b> a) Botany	What is the scientific study b) Mycology	of fungi called? c) Zoology	d) Microbiology
<b>44. QUESTION:</b> a) Photosynthesi	What is the process by which by Reproduction	ch living organisms produce c) Digestion	e offspring? d) Circulation
<b>45. QUESTION:</b> a) Veins	Which blood vessels carry be b) Capillaries	•	d) Lymph nodes

	What is the largest orga	·	
a) Liver	b) Skin	c) Heart	d) Brain
		e used for grinding food?	
a) Molars	b) Canines	c) Incisors	d) Premolars
	Which gas do human's		1) 11 12
a) Carbon dioxid	, , , , ,	c) Nitrogen	d) Helium
•	Which of these is a bac		d) Dongue
a) Tuberculosis	b) Malaria	c) Influenza	d) Dengue
<b>50. QUESTION:</b> a) Thyroxine	Which hormone regula		d) Adronalina
, ,	b) Insulin	c) Estrogen	d) Adrenaline
51. QUESTION: a) Silver	b) Copper	t conductor of electricity? c) Aluminum	d) Gold
•		•	d) dold
a) Nitrous oxide		y known as "laughing gas"? onoxide (CO) c) Oxygen (O2)	d) Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )
·	, - ,		a, memane (en4)
a) Propane	What is the main comp b) Butane	c) Methane	d) Ethanol
, ,	•	ood conductor of electricity?	,
a) Graphite	b) Sulfur	c) Phosphorus	d) Carbon dioxide
55. QUESTION:	What type of reaction i	releases heat energy?	
a) Exothermic	b) Endothermic	c) Neutralization	d) Electrolysis
56. QUESTION:	What is the common n	ame for sodium bicarbonate?	
a) Table salt	b) Baking soda	c) Bleaching powder	d) Vinegar
57. QUESTION:	Which acid is found in	emons?	
a) Sulfuric acid	b) Citric acid	c) Acetic acid	d) Hydrochloric acid
58. QUESTION:	What is the chemical sy	mbol for lead?	
a) db	b) Pb	c) Ld	d) Pd
59. QUESTION:	What is the atomic nur	nber of carbons?	
a) 6	b) 6	c) 8	d) 12
60. QUESTION:	What is a mixture of m	etals called?	
a) Compound	b) Alloy	c) Element	d) Isotope
	What is the SI unit of p		
a) Watt	b) Newton	c) Joule	d) Pascal

62. QUESTION:	What force pulls objects to	oward the center of the Ear	rtn?
a) Gravity	b) Friction	c) Magnetism	d) Buoyancy
63. QUESTION:	What color of light has the	e highest energy?	
a) Violet	b) Red	c) Yellow	d) Green
64. QUESTION:	What type of energy is po	ssessed by a moving object	:?
a) Kinetic energ	y b) Potential energy	c) Chemical energy	d) Thermal energy
65. QUESTION:	What is the unit of freque	ncy?	
a) Joule	b) Newton	c) Hertz	d) Volt
66. QUESTION:	Which device is used to m	easure electric current?	
a) Voltmeter	b) Ammeter	c) Thermometer	d) Barometer
67. QUESTION:	What is the effect of friction	on?	
a) Slows down i	motion	b) Speeds up objects	
c) Converts heat	t into motion	d) Increases acceleration	on
68. QUESTION:	Which type of mirror alwa	ays produces an upright, sm	naller image?
a) Convex mirro	or b) Concave mirror	c) Plane mirror	d) Parabolic mirror
•	,	c) Tranc militor	a, rarabone minor
•	What is the main function	•	•
•	What is the main function	•	ctric circuit?
69. QUESTION:	What is the main function	of a transformer in an elec	ctric circuit?
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric	What is the main function	b) Change voltage leve	ctric circuit? els
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric	What is the main function age charge Which type of lens is used	b) Change voltage leve	ctric circuit? els
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens	What is the main function age charge Which type of lens is used	b) Change voltage leve d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens	ctric circuit? els s? d) Cylindrical lens
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens	What is the main function age charge Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens	b) Change voltage leve d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to lig	ctric circuit? els s? d) Cylindrical lens
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens 71. QUESTION: a) Evaporation	What is the main function age charge Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens What is the process of war	b) Change voltage leve d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to lig c) Sublimation	ctric circuit? els  s?  d) Cylindrical lens quid called?  d) Freezing
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens 71. QUESTION: a) Evaporation	What is the main function age charge  Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens  What is the process of war b) Condensation	b) Change voltage level d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to lig c) Sublimation	ctric circuit? els  s?  d) Cylindrical lens quid called?  d) Freezing crust and mantle?
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens 71. QUESTION: a) Evaporation 72. QUESTION: a) Mantle line	What is the main function age charge  Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens  What is the process of war b) Condensation  What is the name of the b	b) Change voltage leve d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to lig c) Sublimation coundary between Earth's c	ctric circuit? els  s?  d) Cylindrical lens quid called?  d) Freezing crust and mantle?
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens 71. QUESTION: a) Evaporation 72. QUESTION: a) Mantle line	What is the main function age charge  Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens  What is the process of warb) Condensation  What is the name of the bb) Mohorovicic disconting	b) Change voltage leve d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to lig c) Sublimation coundary between Earth's c	ctric circuit? els  s?  d) Cylindrical lens quid called?  d) Freezing crust and mantle?
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens 71. QUESTION: a) Evaporation 72. QUESTION: a) Mantle line 73. QUESTION: a) Venus	What is the main function age charge  Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens  What is the process of war b) Condensation  What is the name of the b b) Mohorovicic discont	b) Change voltage level d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to light of the coundary between Earth's coundary between Earth's coundary let in the night sky? c) Mars	ctric circuit? els  d) Cylindrical lens quid called? d) Freezing crust and mantle? oundary d) Lithosphere
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens 71. QUESTION: a) Evaporation 72. QUESTION: a) Mantle line 73. QUESTION: a) Venus	What is the main function age charge  Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens  What is the process of war b) Condensation  What is the name of the b b) Mohorovicic discontinuity (b) Jupiter	b) Change voltage level d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to light of the coundary between Earth's coundary between Earth's coundary let in the night sky? c) Mars	ctric circuit? els  d) Cylindrical lens quid called? d) Freezing crust and mantle? oundary d) Lithosphere
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens 71. QUESTION: a) Evaporation 72. QUESTION: a) Mantle line 73. QUESTION: a) Venus 74. QUESTION: a) Oxygen	What is the main function age charge  Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens  What is the process of warb) Condensation  What is the name of the bb b) Mohorovicic discontinuity of the brightest plant b) Jupiter  What is the main gas in Early w	b) Change voltage level d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to liq c) Sublimation coundary between Earth's c tinuity (Moho) c) Core be set in the night sky? c) Mars arth's atmosphere? c) Carbon dioxide	ctric circuit? els  s?  d) Cylindrical lens quid called?  d) Freezing crust and mantle? oundary d) Lithosphere  d) Saturn  d) Hydrogen
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens 71. QUESTION: a) Evaporation 72. QUESTION: a) Mantle line 73. QUESTION: a) Venus 74. QUESTION: a) Oxygen	What is the main function age charge  Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens  What is the process of war b) Condensation  What is the name of the b b) Mohorovicic discontent what is the brightest plan b) Jupiter  What is the main gas in Eab) Nitrogen	b) Change voltage level d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to liq c) Sublimation coundary between Earth's c tinuity (Moho) c) Core be set in the night sky? c) Mars arth's atmosphere? c) Carbon dioxide	ctric circuit? els  s?  d) Cylindrical lens quid called?  d) Freezing crust and mantle? oundary d) Lithosphere  d) Saturn  d) Hydrogen
69. QUESTION: a) Measure volt. c) Store electric 70. QUESTION: a) Concave lens 71. QUESTION: a) Evaporation 72. QUESTION: a) Mantle line 73. QUESTION: a) Venus 74. QUESTION: a) Oxygen 75. QUESTION: a) Mauna Loa	What is the main function age charge  Which type of lens is used b) Convex lens  What is the process of war b) Condensation  What is the name of the b b) Mohorovicic discontous What is the brightest plan b) Jupiter  What is the main gas in Eab) Nitrogen  What is the name of the later	b) Change voltage level d) Generate electricity I to correct nearsightedness c) Plane lens ter changing from gas to lig c) Sublimation coundary between Earth's c tinuity (Moho) c) Core be et in the night sky? c) Mars arth's atmosphere? c) Carbon dioxide argest volcano in the Solar s c) Olympus Mons	ctric circuit? els  d) Cylindrical lens quid called? d) Freezing crust and mantle? oundary d) Lithosphere d) Saturn d) Hydrogen  System?

77. QUESTION: Wh	nat is the source of geother	mal energy?	
a) The Sun	b) Heat from Earth's interi	or c) Ocean currents	d) Wind
78. QUESTION: Wha) Hydrogen	nich gas makes up most of to b) Oxygen	he Sun? c) Helium	d) Carbon
<b>79. QUESTION: Wh</b> a) Crust	nat is the Earth's innermost b) Mantle	layer called? c) Core	d) Lithosphere
80. QUESTION: William (1997) 80. QUESTION: William (1997) 80. William (1997) 80. William (1997) 80. QUESTION: William (1997) 80. QUE	hat natural phenomenon is b) Tornadoes	measured using the Richte c) Rainfall	er scale? d) Temperature
<b>81. QUESTION:</b> What a) Mitochondria	hat is the control center of to b) Ribosome	the cell? c) Nucleus	d) Golgi body
	nat is the function of chloro b) Absorb sunlight	phyll in plants? c) Store food	d) Protect from insect
<b>83. QUESTION: Wh</b> a) Earthworm	nich of these is a vertebrate b) Frog	? c) Octopus	d) Snail
<b>84. QUESTION:</b> Wha) Tibia	nat is the largest bone in the b) Humerus	e human body? c) Femur	d) Radius
<b>85. QUESTION: Wh</b> a) Cerebrum	nich part of the brain contro b) Cerebellum	ols balance and coordinatio c) Medulla	n? d) Hypothalamus
86. QUESTION: Wha) Auxin	nich of the following is a pla b) Insulin	nt hormone? c) Adrenaline	d) Hemoglobin
<b>87. QUESTION:</b> Wha) Herbivore	nat is the term for animals t b) Carnivore	hat eat both plants and an c) Omnivore	imals? d) Detritivore
<b>88. QUESTION: Wh</b> a) A	nat blood type is known as t b) O negative	t <b>he universal donor?</b> c) AB	d) B
<b>89. QUESTION: Wh</b> a) Root	nich part of the plant is resp b) Stem	onsible for reproduction? c) Flower	d) Leaf
90. QUESTION: Wha) Vitamin D	nich vitamin is produced in t b) Vitamin A	the skin when exposed to s c) Vitamin C	s <b>unlight?</b> d) Vitamin B12
<b>91. QUESTION: Wh</b> a) Oxygen	nich is the lightest element? b) Hydrogen	c) Carbon	d) Nitrogen

a) Calcium chloride c) Potassium iodide	b) Sodium chloride d) Sodium bicarbonate		
<ul><li>93. QUESTION: What happens when a metal</li><li>a) Carbon dioxide is released</li><li>c) Oxygen is released</li></ul>	reacts with acid? b) Hydrogen gas is d) No reaction occu		
94. QUESTION: What is the chemical formula a) H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> b) HCl	of sulfuric acid? c) NaOH	d) H₂O	
<b>95. QUESTION:</b> Which of the following is NOT a) Neon b) Argon	a noble gas? c) Chlorine	d) Helium	
<ul><li>96. QUESTION: What is dry ice?</li><li>a) Solid carbon dioxide b) Frozen nitrogen</li></ul>	c) Ice with salt	d) Frozen oxygen	
97. QUESTION: Which metal is liquid at room a) Mercury b) Iron	temperature? c) Gold	d) Aluminum	
<ul><li>98. QUESTION: What is the main component</li><li>a) Quartz</li><li>b) Silica</li></ul>	of glass? c) Limestone	d) Plastic	
<ul><li>99. QUESTION: Which type of chemical bond</li><li>a) Covalent bond</li><li>b) Ionic bond</li></ul>	involves the sharing of elec c) Metallic bond	ctrons? d) Hydrogen bond	
100. QUESTION: What is the pH of pure wate a) 7 b) 1	r? c) 10	d) 14	
<b>101. QUESTION:</b> What is the SI unit of tempe a) Fahrenheit b) Celsius	rature? c) Kelvin	d) Joule	
<ul><li>102. QUESTION: What type of energy is store</li><li>a) Kinetic energy</li><li>b) Chemical energy</li></ul>	d in food? c) Thermal energy	d) Electrical energy	
103. QUESTION: What is the acceleration due a) 1.6 m/s <sup>2</sup> b) 9.8 m/s <sup>2</sup>	e to gravity on the Moon? c) 4.5 m/s <sup>2</sup>	d) 10.2 m/s²	
<ul><li>104. QUESTION: Which instrument is used to</li><li>a) Thermometer</li><li>b) Barometer</li></ul>	measure air pressure? c) Anemometer	d) Hydrometer	
105. QUESTION: What is the SI unit of work? a) Joule b) Newton	c) Watt	d) Pascal	
<ul><li>106. QUESTION: What is the main function of</li><li>a) Store electricity b) Prevent overloading</li></ul>	f a fuse in an electrical circuc)  c) Convert AC to DC	uit? d) Generate electricity	

107. QUESTION: What ty	pe of energy does a	stretched rubber band have	?
a) Potential energy	b) Kinetic energy	c) Nuclear energy	d) Chemical energy
108. QUESTION: What h	appens to a liquid wh	nen it is heated?	
a) It contracts	b) It expands	c) It becomes heavier	d) It becomes a soli
109. QUESTION: What ty	ype of wave is sound?		
a) Longitudinal wave	b) Transverse wave	c) Electromagnetic wave	d) Radio wave
110. QUESTION: What is	the bending of light	as it passes through differe	nt materials called?
a) Refraction	b) Reflection	c) Diffusion	d) Dispersion
111. QUESTION: What is	the largest ocean on	Earth?	
a) Atlantic Ocean <b>b) Pa</b>	acific Ocean	c) Indian Ocean	d) Arctic Ocean
112. QUESTION: What ca	auses the Earth's seas	sons?	
a) Distance from the Sun	b) Earth's rotation	c) Earth's tilt	d) Moon's gravity
113. QUESTION: What is	the process of break	ing rocks into smaller piece	es called?
a) Weathering b) Er	osion	c) Sedimentation	d) Fossilization
114. QUESTION: What is	a comet mostly mad	e of?	
a) Rock b) Ico	e and dust	c) Lava	d) Metal
115. QUESTION: What d	o we call a scientist w	ho studies earthquakes?	
a) Meteorologist <b>b) Se</b>	eismologist	c) Geologist	d) Astronomer
116. QUESTION: What is	the name of our gala	аху?	
a) Andromeda <b>b) M</b>	ilky Way	c) Orion	d) Nebula
	•	re contains the ozone layer	
a) Troposphere <b>b) St</b>	ratosphere	c) Mesosphere	d) Thermosphere
118. QUESTION: What is	·	•	
a) Venus b) M	ercury	c) Mars	d) Jupiter
119. QUESTION: What ty	•	•	
a) Sedimentary	b) Igneous	c) Metamorphic	d) Fossilized
120. QUESTION: What is	•		
a) Oblate spheroid	b) Perfect sphere	c) Cylinder	d) Cone
121. QUESTION: Which of			
a) White blood cells	b) Platelets	c) Red blood cells	d) Plasma
	-	n plants lose water through	
a) Respiration	b) Photosynthesis	c) Transpiration	d) Germination

123. QUESTION:	Which part of the cell is response	onsible for producing energ	gy?
a) Ribosome	b) Mitochondria	c) Nucleus	d) Golgi apparatus
<b>124. QUESTION:</b> a) Hemoglobin	What pigment gives plants the b) Melanin	neir green color? c) Chlorophyll	d) Carotene
<b>125. QUESTION:</b> a) Cytology	What is the study of heredity b) Genetics	called?	d) Botany
<b>126. QUESTION:</b> a) Mango	Which of the following is a pa b) Cuscuta (Dodder plant)	•	d) Rose
127. QUESTION: a) White blood o	What type of blood cells help ells b) Red blood cells	ofight infections? c) Platelets	d) Plasma
<b>128. QUESTION:</b> a) Liver	What part of the body produ b) Pancreas	ces insulin? c) Kidney	d) Stomach
<b>129. QUESTION:</b> a) Femur	What is the smallest bone in b) Radius	the human body? c) Stapes (in ear)	d) Homarus
<b>130. QUESTION:</b> a) Sexual	What type of reproduction of b) Asexual	ccurs without fertilization? c) Pollination	d) Hybridization
131. QUESTION: a) Catalyst	What type of substance spee b) Reactant	ds up a chemical reaction b	out remains unchanged? d) Solvent
<b>132. QUESTION:</b> a) Iron	Which metal is the most reac b) Copper	tive? c) Potassium	d) Gold
133. QUESTION: a) Propane and B	What is the main gas found in Butane b) Methane	n LPG (Liquefied Petroleum c) Ethanol	Gas)? d) Oxygen
<b>134. QUESTION:</b> a) Base	What type of substance turns b) Acid	s blue litmus paper red? c) Neutral	d) Alcohol
135. QUESTION: a) Lithium	Which metal is commonly used b) Gold	ed in making batteries? c) Silver	d) Aluminum
<b>136. QUESTION:</b> a) Melting ice	Which of these is an example b) Burning wood	e of a chemical change? c) Boiling water	d) Breaking glass
<b>137. QUESTION:</b> a) H <sub>2</sub> O	What is the chemical formula b) NH <sub>3</sub>	a for ammonia? c) CO <sub>2</sub>	d) CH <sub>4</sub>
<b>138. QUESTION:</b> a) Oxygen	Which gas is used in fire extir	nguishers? c) Nitrogen	d) Hydrogen

139. QUESTION: \	What is the process of a liqui	d changing into gas at any	temperature?
a) Freezing	b) Evaporation	c) Condensation	d) Boiling
140. QUESTION: \	What do you get when you m	nix an acid with a base?	
a) Salt and water	b) Gas	c) More acid	d) More base
141. QUESTION: \	What type of lens is used in r	magnifying glasses?	
a) Convex lens	b) Concave lens	c) Plane mirror	d) Parabolic mirror
142. QUESTION: \	What is the SI unit of electric	resistance?	
a) Joule	b) Newton	c) Ohm	d) Watt
143. QUESTION: \	What color absorbs the most	heat?	
a) White	b) Red	c) Yellow	d) Black
144. QUESTION: \	What is the speed of light in a	a vacuum?	
a) 299,792,458 m/	<b>b</b> ) 3,000 m/s	c) 150,000 m/s	d) 500,000 m/s
	What type of simple machine		
a) Lever	b) Pulley	c) Wedge	d) Screw
	Which law states that an obje	ect at rest stays at rest unle	ss acted upon by an
external force?	h) Nowton's First Law	a) Archimadas' Brincipla	d) Poylo's Law
a) Ohm's Law	b) Newton's First Law	c) Archimedes' Principle	d) Boyle's Law
a) Increases	What happens to the pressur b) Increases (Boyle's Law)	re of a gas when its volume c) Stays the same	decreases? d) Decreases
,	, , , ,	, ,	u) becreases
a) Radio waves	Which of these waves is used b) Electromagnetic waves	c) Sound waves	d) Water waves
,		,	aj water waves
a) Gravity	What is the force that oppose b) Friction	es motion called? c) Momentum	d) Acceleration
,	·	,	d) Acceleration
a) Ampere	What is the unit of electric cu b) Volt	rrent? c) Watt	d) Ohm
	·	,	u) Ollill
a) Crust	What is Earth's outermost lay b) Mantle	<b>/er called?</b> c) Core	d) Lithosphere
•		c) core	d) Litilosphere
	What causes day and night?	a) The Macn	d) The Cun's mayament
a) Earth's revolution	·	c) The Moon	d) The Sun's movement
	What is the largest planet in	•	d) Farth
a) Saturn	b) Jupiter	c) Neptune	d) Earth

	What is the name of the sup		at existed mi	
a) Pangaea	b) Gondwana	c) Laurasia		d) Eurasia
155. QUESTION:	What is the main reason for	ocean tides?		
a) Sun's heat	b) Moon's gravitational pu	ıll	c) Wind	d) Earth's core
156. QUESTION:	Which planet has the largest	volcano in the	e Solar Systen	n?
a) Earth	b) Mars (Olympus Mons)		c) Jupiter	d) Venus
157. QUESTION:	What is the study of fossils ca	alled?		
a) Zoology	b) Botany	c) Paleontolo	gy	d) Astronomy
	What is the densest layer of			
a) Inner Core	b) Mantle	c) Outer Core	!	d) Crust
159. QUESTION:	What are Saturn's rings main	ly made of?		
a) Ice and rock	b) Dust	c) Metal		d) Lava
160. QUESTION:	What is the name of the first	satellite sent	into space?	
a) Apollo 11	b) Sputnik 1	c) Voyager 1		d) Hubble
161. QUESTION:	What is the basic unit of life?	•		
a) Organ	b) Tissue	c) Cell		d) Atom
162. QUESTION:	Which part of the plant cond	ucts water fro	m the roots t	to the leaves?
a) Phloem	b) Xylem	c) Cortex		d) Epidermis
163. QUESTION:	What is the powerhouse of t	he cell?		
a) Nucleus	b) Mitochondria	c) Ribosome		d) Chloroplast
	Which human organ is respo		•	
a) Kidney	b) Liver	c) Heart		d) Stomach
165. QUESTION:	Which part of the human dig	estive system	absorbs mos	t nutrients?
a) Stomach	b) Small intestine	c) Large intes	tine	d) Esophagus
166. QUESTION:	What is the largest organ in t	he human boo	dy?	
a) Heart	b) Liver	c) Skin		d) Lungs
167. QUESTION:	What gas do plants take in do	uring photosyı	nthesis?	
a) Oxygen	b) Nitrogen	c) Carbon dio	oxide	d) Hydrogen
168. QUESTION:	Which type of muscle is foun	d only in the h	neart?	
a) Skeletal muscle	e b) Cardiac muscle	c) Smooth mu	uscle	d) Voluntary muscle
169. QUESTION:	What is the main function of	white blood o	cells?	
a) Carry oxygen	b) Fight infections	c) Clot blood		d) Digest food

170. QUESTION:	What is the function of h	emoglobin in red blood cell	s?
a) Digest food	b) Carry oxygen	c) Fight infections	d) Transport waste
171. QUESTION:	What is the chemical syn	nbol for gold?	
a) Gd	b) Au	c) Ag	d) Go
172. QUESTION:	Which of the following is	an example of a noble gas?	
a) Oxygen	b) Neon	c) Hydrogen	d) Carbon dioxide
		med when atoms share elec	
a) Covalent bond	b) Ionic bond	c) Metallic bond	d) Hydrogen bond
		ant gas in Earth's atmospher	
a) Nitrogen	b) Oxygen	c) Carbon dioxide	d) Argon
		mula for table sugar (sucros	
a) H₂O	b) C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	c) NaCl	d) CO₂
	Which acid is present in	•	
a) Hydrochloric a	cid <b>b) Citric acid</b>	c) Sulfuric acid	d) Acetic acid
•	What is the chemical nar		1) 6
a) Ferrous sulfate	b) Iron nitrate	c) Iron oxide	d) Copper sulfate
		in all organic compounds?	1)
a) Carbon	b) Oxygen	c) Hydrogen	d) Nitrogen
	What is the pH of an acid		I) 5 J 40
a) Less than 7	b) Equal to 7	c) More than 7	d) Exactly 10
		y used in thermometers?	1) C
a) Mercury	b) Iron	c) Silver	d) Copper
		toward the center of the Ea	
a) Gravity	b) Magnetism	c) Friction	d) Pressure
	Which of these is an example of these is an example of these is an example of the control of the		alala an la an d
<ul><li>a) A moving car</li><li>c) A book on a tal</li></ul>	hle	b) A stretched ru d) A compressec	
,		·	3511118
a) Watt	Which of these is a unit of b) Newton	c) Joule	d) Ohm
·	•	,	·
a) Reflection	b) Refraction	at passes from air into water c) Dispersion	d) Diffraction
,	,	, 1	,



**Catso international events** Mazzinine floor, IT Tower Gulberg III, Lahore-Pakistan contact Details:042-35238999, 0309-8999135









