

Choose the correct answer from the following four alternatives

1. The sun is made up of hydrogen, helium and other gases, among these components, which one of the following gases contains the highest proportions?

A. Hydrogen	C. Carbon
B. Helium	D. Nitrogen
2. Animals, plants, natural gases, air etc. are natural resources, from these, which is non-renewable resources?

A. Plants	C. Air
B. Natural gases	D. Animals
3. Drak, soft, and skin in nutrients, decaying organic matters of plant and animals is -----

A. Humus	C. Parents
B. Texture	D. Sandy
4. Soil conservation applied by the following practice except

A. Afforestation	C. Reforestation
B. Deforestation	D. Terracing
5. Which one of the following causes of acidic rain that releases from factories and vehicles?

A. Sulphric oxide and Nitrogen oxide	C. Sulphric oxide and Carbon monoxide
B. Carbon dioxide and Nitrogen oxide	D. Nitrogen oxide and methane
6. An area where animal habitats and their surrounding are protected from any sort of disturbance is

A. Sanctuaries	C. Germplasm
B. National park	D. Seed bank
7. -----is worldwide blockage or reduction of sunlight from reaching the earth's surface as a result of unborn hydrocarbon released into the air.

A. Global dimming	C. Acid rain
B. Global warming	D. Climate change
8. The raising of temperature on the surface of the earth as result of accumulation of greenhouse gas like carbon dioxide is -----

A. Acid rain	C. Global dimming
B. Climate change	D. Global warming
9. A natural processes that warms the earth surface is called -----

A. Greenhouse	C. Transpiration
B. Harena	D. Deforestation
10. The collection of water in the channel and prevent erosion that help increase the crop yield is called ---

A. Terracing	C. Mon culturing
B. Contour ploughing	D. Deforestation
11. The intermediate soil its water holding properties

A. Silt	C. Sand
B. Loam	D. Clay

Choose the correct answer from the following four alternatives

1. Which of the following planets is taking shortest time to make one complete revolution around the sun?

A. Mercury	C. Earth
B. Venus	D. Mars
2. Which one of the following is rocky planet?

A. Mercury, Uranus, Venus and Earth	C. Mercury, Venus, earth, and mars
B. Mars, Earth, Neptune, and Mercury	D. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune
3. Which of the following planets is supporting diversity of life on its surface?

A. Mars	C. Earth
B. Jupiter	D. Venus
4. Which of the following is the correct ascending order of planets from the sun?

A. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune	C. Mercury, Mars, Earth, Venus, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune
B. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus and Neptune	D. Neptune , Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Earth, Venus and Mercury
5. Which one of the following are known as true planets in our solar system?

A. Mercury, Mars And Eris	C. Pluto, Eris And Ceres
B. Pluto, Eris And Mars	D. Ceres, Eris And Earth
6. One of the following is **NOT** dwarf planet in our solar system

A. Makemake	C. Ceres
B. Haumea	D. Uranus
7. The outer planes are very different from the four inner planets because they have-----

A. High mass	C. High density
B. Low mass	D. Metallic cores
8. Which one of the following is known as red planet?

A. Mercury	C. Mars
B. Venus	D. Saturn
9. Among the member of our solar system which planets are rotate from East to West?

A. Venus and Mars	C. Uranus and Venus
B. Mars and Mercury	D. Neptune and Uranus
10. The icy and dusty objects that revolve around the sun in highly elliptical orbits are called -----

A. Comets	C. Meteors
B. Asteroids	D. Stars
11. Which one of the following members of solar system are commonly known as shooting stars?

A. Meteors	C. Comets
B. Asteroids	D. Mars
12. Our solar system is composed of ----- and -----

A. Cloud dust and gases	C. Gases and water
B. Rock and cloud	D. Cloud and stars
13. All planets are rotating at the same direction from west to east **except**

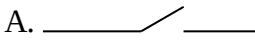
A. Mercury and Venus	C. Earth and Jupiter
B. Venus and Uranus	D. Uranus and Neptune

14. Which of the following planets are containing small and large number of moons in respectively?
 - A. Earth and Saturn
 - B. Saturn and Jupiter
 - C. Mercury and Mars
 - D. Saturn and Earth
15. Which one of the following one is **NOT** true planet?
 - A. Mercury
 - B. Venus
 - C. Earth
 - D. Pluto
16. The largest and the most massive object in our solar system that make up of 98% of the total mass of the solar system is called -----
 - A. Jupiter
 - B. Sun
 - C. Pluto
 - D. Neptune
17. Next to the sun, which one of the following are the largest objects in the solar system?
 - A. Comets
 - B. Moons
 - C. Planets
 - D. Asteroids
18. Planets are celestial bodies that revolve around the sun in a well-defined path is called-----
 - A. Orbit
 - B. Belt
 - C. Path
 - D. Meteors
19. Our planet Earth is found between -----& -----
 - A. Venus & Mars
 - B. Mercury & Venus
 - C. Jupiter & Mars
 - D. Neptune & Mars
20. Mars has the deepest & longest valley in the solar system known as -----
 - A. Valley marineris
 - B. Valley mountains
 - C. Valley breeze
 - D. Valley trains
21. Which one of the following planet has the largest volcanoes in our solar system?
 - A. Mars
 - B. Venus
 - C. Earth
 - D. Jupiter
22. Which one of the following planets is contains the largest number of moons?
 - A. Saturn
 - B. Earth
 - C. Uranus
 - D. Jupiter
23. The largest planet of the solar system is called-----
 - A. Jupiter
 - B. Saturn
 - C. Uranus
 - D. Earth
24. Which one of the following planet is known for its rings?
 - A. Saturn
 - B. Uranus
 - C. Jupiter
 - D. Mars
25. Which one of the following planet is the least dense among all the planets?
 - A. Jupiter
 - B. Saturn
 - C. Uranus
 - D. Neptune
26. The planet discovered using a telescope & it can be seen only with the help of large telescope is ---
 - A. Neptune
 - B. Uranus
 - C. Saturn
 - D. Mars
27. The farthest planet from the sun in the solar system is called -----
 - A. Jupiter
 - B. Earth
 - C. Neptune
 - D. Mercury
28. The fourth largest planet by diameter, the third most massive planet & the coldest is known as -----
 - A. Mercury
 - B. Earth
 - C. Venus
 - D. Neptune

29. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about comets in our solar system?
- A. They appears a bright head & with a long tail
 - B. They are large number small objects
 - C. They are found in the asteroid belt
 - D. They are closets to the sun
30. Which one of the following is **FALSE** about Asteroids?
- A. The tail is always directed away from the sun
 - B. They are mainly metallic objects
 - C. They can only be seen though telescope
 - D. They are closet to the sun
31. Most asteroids are found in the asteroid belt, which lies between the orbits of -----&-----
- A. Mars & Jupiter
 - B. Mars & Uranus
 - C. Jupiter & Neptune
 - D. Neptune & Jupiter
32. Which planet tends to have the shortest time to taken to make one complete revolution around the sun?
- A. Jupiter
 - B. Mercury
 - C. Venus
 - D. Earth
33. Which one of the following planets rotates fastest around its own axis of rotation?
- A. Mercury
 - B. Jupiter
 - C. Earth
 - D. Venus
34. The only planet in our solar system that is known to support life is-----
- A. Earth
 - B. Mars
 - C. Jupiter
 - D. Saturn
35. Which planet is the smallest in size?
- A. Mercury
 - B. Jupiter
 - C. Mars
 - D. Saturn
36. Which one of the following is the second largest planet next to Jupiter?
- A. Mercury
 - B. Saturn
 - C. Uranus
 - D. Earth
37. Which one of the correct, the correct order of planets smaller to large size?
- A. Neptune, Uranus, Saturn & Jupiter
 - B. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus & Neptune
 - C. Earth, Jupiter, Uranus & Saturn
 - D. Earth, Venus, Mars & Mercury

Choose the correct answer from the following four alternatives

- Which one of the following is NOT luminous objects?
A. Light B. Sun C. Bulbs D. Stars
- When light is reflected from a rough, unpolished surface is known as
A. Regular reflection C. Diffuse reflection
B. Specular reflection D. Dispersion of light
- A phenomenon in which there is a bending of light rays at it travels from one medium to another is ----
A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Incident rays D. Dispersion
- The splitting of white light in to its constituent colors is called -----
A. Dispersion B. Reflection C. Refraction D. Rainbow
- is reflection, refraction & dispersion of light in water droplets.
A. Rainbow C. Spectrum
B. Refraction of light D. Prism
- All of the followings are the characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror **EXCEPT**
A. The image is virtual and erect
B. The image is of the same size as that that of the object
C. The image is the laterally inverted
D. The image is laterally erect
- Materials that allow light to pass thought them completely is known as -----
A. Transparent B. Translucent C. Opaque D. Oiled paper
- Which of the following is an example of transparent material?
A. Metal sheet B. Wood sheet C. Wall D. Glass
- Objects that allow light pass though partially transmits some amount of light are called-----
A. Translucent C. Transparent
B. Opaque D. Solid objects
- Which of the following is not an example of translucent material?
A. Oiled paper C. Frosted glass
B. Waxed paper D. Card-board
- Which of the following materials that do not allow completely blocks light to pass through them?
A. Opaque material C. Transparent material
B. Translucent material D. Frosted glass material
- Which one of the following is an example of opaque material?
A. Stone C. Waxed paper
B. Air D. Clear plastic
- The presence of excessive or unwanted sound in the environment is called-----
A. Environmental pollution C. Air pollution
B. Sound pollution D. Light pollution
- The sound produced in air normal conversation in average decibels is-----
A. 30Db B. 40dB C. 60dB D. 80dB
- A repeated sound that is caused by the reflection of sound waves from a surface known as -----
A. Echo B. Reflection C. Refraction D. Dispersion
- The mode of transfer of heat from hotter part of a material to its colder part with successive particle collision is called -----

- A. Conduction B. Convection C. Radiation D. Opaque
 17. The mode of transfer of heat from the hotter part of a fluid or gas to its colder parts by the movement at the liquid or gas is called-----
 A. Convection B. Conduction C. Radiation D. Conductors
 18. The transfer of heat from a body at high temperature to a body at a lower temperature without any material medium between them is called-----
 A. Radiation B. Convection C. Conduction D. Insulator
 19. Any material that do not allow heat energy to be pass through them are called-----
 A. Insulator B. Conductor C. Convection D. Radiation
 20. Substances that allow heat energy to be passed through them are called-----
 A. Conductors B. Insulator C. Radiation D. Conduction
 21. Which one of the following is the transfer heat by all solid contact objects?
 A. Insulator B. Radiation C. Conduction D. Convection
 22. Any device in the circuit that produces light or heat, when current is flowing though it is called-----
 A. Bulb B. Resister C. Switch D. Fuse
 23. Which one of the following is show the correct symbol of switch?
 A.  B.  C.  D. 
 24. The complete path electric cell though the bulb and back to the other terminal of the electric cell is called-----
 A. Circuit B. Wires C. Switch D. Battery
 25. The branch of physics which deals with the property of a magnet is called -----
 A. Magnetism C. Electric filed
 B. Magnetic materials D. Electrophilic
 26. Which one of the following is the first discovered natural magnet?
 A. Bar magnet C. Disc magnet
 B. Lode stone D. Horseshoe magnet