



1 5 Stomata close	when guard cell:		
a. Lose water	b. Gain water	c. Become turgid	
2 F There are	methods of trans	mission of heat.	
a. 1	b. 2	c. 3	d. 4
3	of muscles are responsible for bi	rd's wings flapping?	
a. Skeletal muscles	b. Cardiac muscles	c. Epithelial muscles	
4 F The movemen	nt of water from a dilute solution	n to concentrated solution throu	igh a membrane is called as
a. Diffusion	b. Osmosis	c. Active transplant	
5 F The tissue tha	t carries water and dissolved sa	Its to the upper part of the root:	
a. Xylem	b. Phloem	c. Root	
6 E Guards cells b	elongs to		
a. Stomata	b. Cortex	c. Endodermis	
7 E Ice is an:			
a. Good conductor	b. Bad conductor	c. Perfect Conductor	d. None
8 F Plasma is gen	erally a very		
a. Good conductor	b. Bad conductor	c. Non conductor	
9 F The freezing p	point of water is:		
a. 50 C	b. 150 C	c. 0o C	d. 100o C
10 E Biodiversity p	rovides:		
a. Food	b. Habitat	c. Food and Habitat both	
11 E Transmission	of heat by waves without affect	ing medium on its way:	
a. Conduction	b. Convection	c. Radiation	d. All of above
12 E If a car is mov	ing with uniform speed in a circ	e then its velocity will be:	
a. Uniform	b. Variable	c. Zero	d. None of the above
13 E The physical of	uantity that has both magnitud	e and direction is known as	
a. Vectors		c. Both(a) and (b)	d. Neither (a) or (b)



The atmospher	ic condition of a particular place	e at a particular point of time is o	alled
a. Climate	b. Weather	c. Temperature	
15 The molecules	of have stron	gest intermolecular forces.	
a. Solid	b. Liquid	c. Gasses	d. Plasma
16 The plasma me	mbrane does not contain		
a. Protein	b. Lipids	c. DNA	
17 E A scientific the	ory has which of the following p	roperties?	
a. It agrees with available evidence	b. It cannot be rejected	c. It has been absolutely proven	
18 5 Which of the fo	ollowing is true when a Mango fa	alls from a Mango Tree?	
a. Only the Earth attracts the Mango.	b. Only the Mango attracts the Earth.	c. Both Mango and Earth attract each other	d. Both Mango and Earth repel each other
19 E Unicellular is:			
a. Rabbit	b. Cat	c. Euglena	d. None of these
20 F The largest arte	ery is called:		
a. Aorta	b. Renal artery	c. Hepatic artery	
21 =	is a process of transfer of heat	by the actual movement of the r	medium particles.
a. Conduction	b. Convection	c. Radiation	d. All of above
22 E Unit of Energy	in System International is:		
a. Watt	b. Joule	c. Newton	d. Coulomb
23 For work to be	done, there are	main conditions to be satisfied.	
a. 1	b. 2	c. 3	d. 4
24 F If a body is at a	depth of 'h' from the liquid surf	face of density 'ρ', then the pres	sure 'P' on that body is:
a. P = w/t	b. P = ρgV	c. P = ρgh	d. P = F/a
25 In NaCl the eler	ment Na is:		
a. Reducing agent	b. Oxidizing agent	c. Polarizing agent	



26 When tempera	ture of the gas increases, gas pr	essure:	
a. Increases	b. Decreases	c. Remains same	d. None of above
27 F Anode is	charged		
a. Positively	90 - 12 - 555 - 56	c. Neutral	
a. I ositively	D. Negatively	c. Neutral	
28 Sound does not	t need a medium to propagate.		
a. TRUE	b. FALSE		
29 E How many type	es of cells are there in the huma	n body?	
a. 50	b. 100	c. 200	
30 E Posket was	gas for fuel.		
a. Hydrogen			
a. nyurogen	b. Carbon dioxide		
31	ue to gravity is maximum at pole	es andat eq	uator.
a. Maximum	b. Zero	c. Minimum	d. None of these
32 Gravity holds th	Faddy - to		
100 con long control	0 to 10 to 1		
a. TRUE	b. FALSE		
33 F Viruses are not	classified in any kingdom becau	ise	
a. They are too poorly understood	b. They are not considered organisms	c. They are too small	
34 = Photosynthesis	is type of reaction.		
a. Anabolic		c. None of these	
		Si Hone of these	
35 What do we cal forms clouds?	II the process in which water va	por in the air turns into tiny wa	ter droplets or ice crystals and
a. Condensation	b. Evaporation	c. Precipitation	
36 The Earth's atm	nosphere is held by the		
a. Wind	b. Clouds	c. Earth's magnetic field	d. Gravity
37 The inertia of a	n object causes the object to		
a. Decrease its speed	b. Increase its speed	c. Resist any change in the state of its motion	d. Decelerate due to friction



38 F If quantity of t	the gas is increased in the contai	ner then gas pressure	:
a. Increases	b. Decreases	c. Remains same	d. None of above
39 F Increase in K.E			
			15.1.01
a. Increase in P.E	b. Decrease in P.E	c. No effect	d. Both a & b
40 E Submarine wo	orks on the principle of:		
a. Pascal's law	b. Newton's law	c. Archimedes principle	d. None of them
41	the kinetic energy of a body if its	mass is doubled?	
a. Doubled	b. Four times	c. Eight times	d. Half
42 F The mitochone	drion function in		
a. Making food	b. Cellular respiration	c. Both a and b	
	*		
43 The motion of	the string of a violin is:		
a. Translatory	b. Vibratory	c. Rotatory	d. None of these
44	quantity:		
a. Scalar	b. Vector	c. Base	d. None of above
45 The object wil	I float on the liquid surface wher	n:	
a. W > F	b. W < F	c. W = F	d. None of above
46 \$ Sound travels	through which medium?		
a. Solid	b. Liquid	c. Gas	d. All the above
47 Tild a body chan	ges its position with respect to s	ome observer then it will be in s	tate of:
a. Rest	b. Motion	c. Uniform motion	d. Relative motion
48 Experimentati	on is only a step of the scientific	process, but it is very important	t because it always:
a. Gives the biologist a correct result	b. Allows rejection of some alternative hypothesis	c. Ensures that hypothesis can be confirmed with certainty	
49 F Ionic state of r	matter is called		
a. Gas	b. Plasma	c. Liquid	d. None of these





50 = Most plants k	eep their stomata open during w	hich time?	
a. Day time	b. Night time	c. All time	
51 E Chlorophyll pi	gment absorb maximum light in	wavelength of:	
a. Red and blue	b. Green and red	c. Green and blue	
52 = Ability of a bo	dy to do work is known as:		
a. Force	b. Momentum	c. Power	d. Energy
53 E Which of the	following is best for insulation?		
a. Glass	b. Air	c. Brass	d. Fiber glass
54 F Transmission	of heat from one body to anothe	er body by the interaction of ato	ms and electrons:
a. Conduction	b. Convection	c. Radiation	d. All of above
55 E Displacement	is a		
a. Scalar quantity		c. Dimensionless quantity	
56 F If the buoyant	force is less than the object's w	eight, the object will	
a. Sink	b. Float	c. None of above	
57 E Unit of densit		c. Kg m- 3	d. Kg m2
57 Unit of densit	y b. Kg m–2	c. Kg m- 3	d. Kg m2
57 Unit of densit	у	c. Kg m- 3	d. Kg m2 d. All of above
a. Kg m3 58 Energy posses a. Kinetic	b. Kg m–2 ssed by a body due to its motion b. Potential	c. Kg m- 3 is called energy:. c. Mechanical	
a. Kg m3 58 Energy posses a. Kinetic	y b. Kg m–2 ssed by a body due to its motion	c. Kg m- 3 is called energy:. c. Mechanical	
57 E Unit of density a. Kg m3 58 Energy posses a. Kinetic 59 E The molecules a. Rest	b. Kg m–2 seed by a body due to its motion b. Potential s of the matter are always remai	c. Kg m-3 is called energy:. c. Mechanical n in the state of: c. Motion	d. All of above
57 E Unit of density a. Kg m3 58 Energy posses a. Kinetic 59 E The molecules a. Rest	b. Kg m–2 sed by a body due to its motion b. Potential s of the matter are always remai	c. Kg m-3 is called energy:. c. Mechanical n in the state of: c. Motion	d. All of above
a. Kg m3 58 Energy posses a. Kinetic 59 The molecules a. Rest 60 Sound waves a. Longitudinal wave	b. Kg m–2 sed by a body due to its motion b. Potential s of the matter are always remai b. Plasma in air is an example of	c. Kg m- 3 is called energy:. c. Mechanical n in the state of: c. Motion c. Electromagnetic wave	d. All of aboved. Tensiond. None of the options





62 The movement	of molecules from a region of lo	ower concentration to higher co	ncentration is called
a. Diffusion	b. Osmosis	c. Active transport	
63 E Lipase enzymes	act on:		
a. Starch	b. Lipids	c. Protein	
64 F Virus belongs to	kingdom		
a. Monera	b. Protesta	c. None of the above	
65 Which tool do r	neteorologists use to measure t	he temperature of the air?	
a. Thermometer	b. Barometer	c. Hygromete	
66 E The simplest ra	itio of elements in a given formu	ıla is given bv:	
a. Molecular formula	b. Empirical formula	c. None of these	
67 E In metabolism	works as catalyst.		
a. Vitamins	b. Enzymes	c. Lipids	
68 E D	t bond is formed by the sharing	af alaskasa astas	
a. Four	b. Six	ofelectron pairs.	d. Two
_			
	n of the bodies is known as:	About about	d Mashauta
a. Heat	b. Light	c. Atomic physics	d. Mechanics
70 Starfish eats			
a. Mussels	b. Bacteria	c. Fungi	
71 F Robert Brown d	liscovered in plant	s.	
a. Cell wall	b. Nucleus	c. Ribosomes	
72 \(\xi \) Which one of th	ne following contain deoxygenat	ed blood in adult human	
a. Pulmonary Artery	b. Pulmonary vein	c. Lungs	
73 E A person having	g none of the antigen A and B ha	s blood group :	
a. AB	b. O	с. В	
74 E The loss of elec	tron from atom is called:		
a Reduction	h Ovidation	s None of these	



75 Enzyme pepsin	works in:		
a. Lungs	b. Heart	c. Stomach	
76 F The law about	pressure on the object is presen	ted by:	
a. Joule	b. Pascal	c. Newton	d. Galileo
77 F Protein is diges	ted by:		
a. Lipase	b. Protease	c. Amylase	
78	constructed in the		
a. Nucleolus	b. Nucleus pores	c. None of these	
79 Five principal g	roups of organisms are prokaryo	otes protista fungi plants and	
	b. Virus	c. Animals	d. Eukaryotes
80 Study of motion	n without discussing the cause o	of motion is called:	
a. Kinematics	b. Dynamics	c. Heat	d. Motion
81 Similar cells pe	rforming same function organize	e into group that is called	
a. Cell	b. Tissue	c. Organ	
82 E In binomial nor	menclature the second word is:		
a. Class	b. Species	c. Order	
83 E Gain of electron	n is characterized as:		
a. Oxidation	b. Reduction	c. Both	
84 E Change in the	position of an object is:		
a. Velocity	b. Displacement	c. Speed	d. Distance
85 Weakest attrac	tive forces are in		
a. Solid	b. Liquid	c. Gases	d. Plasma
86 Gain of oxygen	atom is defined as:		
a. Oxidation	b. Reduction	c. Both	
87 E Velocity is defin	and as a non-unit time		
velocity is defin			



88 Flant cells have	and which are not	present in animal cell.	
a. Cell wall, Chloroplast	b. Cell wall, Cell membrane	c. Nucleus, Mitochondria	
89 E Geysers work o	n the principle of:		
a. Conduction	b. Convection	c. Radiation	d. All of above
90 \(\xi \) SI unit of distan	ce is		
a. Meter	b. Kilo gram	c. Litre	
91 E Diffusion is fast	er in:		
a. Liquid	b. Solids	c. Gases	d. Plasma
92 Solution having	low solute is called		
a. Hypotonic	b. Isotonic	c. Hypertonic	
93 E The gravitation	al force between two bodies doe	es not depend on	
a. Sum of their masses		c. The product of their masses	
94 5 A body moving	in a straight line has a uniform n	notion if it travels distanc	e in equal time intervals.
a. Equal	b. Unequal		
95 F Pisum sativum i	is scientific name of		
a. Frog	b. Pea	c. Men	
96 = The law of grav	itation describes the gravitation	al force between	
a. Any two bodies having some mass	b. Earth and point mass only	c. Earth and Sun only	d. Two charged bodies only
97 E Ventilation in o	ur houses is only possible due to):	
a. Conduction	b. Convection	c. Radiation	d. All of above
98 The path length	r travelled by a body in a given ti	me interval is known as:	
a. Velocity	b. Distance	c. Acceleration	
99 Which of the fo	llowing is the function of humar	blood?	
a. It regulates temperature	b. It transport wastes	c. It provides defence	d. All of the above



100 F Pressure depe	nds upon:		
a. Force	b. Area on which force is applied	c. Temperature	d. Both a & b
101 F The term biod	iversity is derived from bio and		
a. Logo	b. Diversity	c. Metry	
102 When the last	member of a particular species	dies, the species is said to be	
a. Endangered	b. Distinct	c. Extinct	
103 When tempera	ature of the matter increases, in	termolecular forces	
a. Increases	b. Decreases	c. Remains same	d. None of above
104 E Distance is a			
a. Scalar quantity	b. Vector quantity	c. Dimensionless quantity	
105 F If the velocity	of the body is increasing then its	acceleration will be:	
a. Positive	b. Negative	c. Uniform	d. Variable
106 F The fluidity of	cell membrane is due to:		
a. Proteins	b. Lipids	c. Carbohydrates	d. Vitamins
107 E In Pakistan, an	Endangered species is:		
a. Sparrow	b. Indus dolphin	c. Crow	
108 F In which tissue	es guard cells are found?		
a. Epidermal	b. Mesophyll	c. Xylem	
109 What is the va	lue of the acceleration due to gr	avity on the surface of the Earth	?
a. 8.8 m/sec2	b. 9.8 m/sec2	c. 10.8 m/sec2	d. 15.8 m/sec2
110 = Respiration is	type of reaction.		
a. Anabolic	b. Catabolic	c. None of these	
111 E Cell walls are r	not found in		
a. Animals	b. Plants	c. Both of them	



112 The Atoms reacts	with each other to attain		
a. Power	b. Inertia	c. Stability	d. None of these
113 F If the velocity	of the body is decreasing then it	s acceleration will be:	
a. Positive	b. Negative	c. Uniform	d. Variable
114 The scientific r	name of onion is:		
a. Allium cepa	b. Zea mays	c. Asterius rubens	
115 The scientific r	name of human being is:		
a. Homo sapiens	b. Pisum sativum	c. Rosa indica	
116 F The chemical v	which inhibits blood clotting is ca	alled	
a. Anti coagulation	b. Anti bodies	c. Anti genes	
117 Effusion is the	leaking of gas through a	_hole.	
a. Large	b. Molar	c. Pin	d. Black
118 F How much mil	limeter is the resolution of hum	an eye?	
a. 0.1 mm	b. 0.01 mm	c. 0.001 mm	
119 =	is the major component o	of plant cell wall.	
a. Cellulose	b. Cholesterol	c. Chitin	
120 The force exer	ted perpendicularly on unit area	a of an object is called:	
a. Strain	b. Constant	c. Pressure	d. Work
121 = NaCl is formu	ıla of		
a. Glucose	b. Sugar	c. Salt	
122 F If a particle co	vers a displacement of 15m in	5 sec, its velocity will be	
a. 2m/sec	b. 3m/sec	c. 4m/sec	d. 5m/sec
123 The coat which	n encased the virus is made up o	of	
a. Amino acids	b. Protein	c. Chitin	
124 \(\xi \) Work done will	II be if no force	act on the body:	
a. Maximum	b. Minimum	c. Zero	d. All of above



125 F The area unde	r a speed time graph represents	:	
a. Speed	b. Volume	c. Acceleration	d. Distance
126 = A solid object	is:		
a. Not elastic below the elastic limit	b. Elastic above the elastic limit	c. Elastic below the elastic limit	d. None of above
127 E Cathode is	charged.		
a. Positively	b. Negatively	c. Neutral	
128 Energy is	quantity:		
a. Vector	b. Scalar	c. Base	d. None of above
129 Rest and motion	on are states.		
a. Absolute	b. Constant	c. Variable	d. Relative
130 F The	energy possessed by the m	olecules of the matter is due to	its motion.
a. Potential	b. Kinetic	c. Sound	d. None of above
131 F The unit of pre	essure is:		
a. Nm-2	b. Nm-1	c. Pa	d. Both a & c
132 F If the velocity	of a body is uniform then its acc	eleration will be:	
a. Positive	b. Negative	c. Zero	d. Doubled
133 🗧 Total length of	f a path between two points is k	nown as:	
a. Velocity	b. Acceleration	c. Speed	d. Distance
134 What type of v	weather is associated with dark o	clouds, rain, and thunder?	
a. Sunny	b. Stormy	c. Foggy	
135 What does the	slope of the velocity-time grapl	h give?	
a. Speed	b. Velocity	c. Acceleration	d. Displacement
136 E Unit of work is	:		
a. N	b. Nm	c. J	d. Both b & c



137 The instrument	used to measure atmospheric p	ressure	
a. Colorimeter	b. Hypsometer	c. Barometer	d. None of these
120 = -			
	non bird of world is		
a. Domestic Chicken	b. Pigeon	c. Partridge	
139 🗧 If a body does r	not change its position with resp	ect to some observer then it wil	l be in a state of:
a. Rest	b. Motion	c. Uniform motion	d. Relative motion
140 F National anima	l of Oman is:		
a. Sheep	b. Zebra	c. Arabian oryx	
141 What is the Ear	th's approximate equatorial circ	umference?	
a. About 20,000 kilometers	b. About 40,000 kilometers	c. About 60,000 kilometers	
Kilometers			
142 E Cellular respirat	tion takes place in:		
a. Nucleus	b. Cytoplasm and nucleus	c. Mitochondria and	
		Cytoplasm	
143 \(\) Which of the fo	llowing is true for a free-falling	oody?	
a. It moves with non-		c. It has constant non-zero	
			d. It has non-uniform acceleration
a. It moves with non- uniform motion		c. It has constant non-zero acceleration	
a. It moves with non- uniform motion	b. It has zero velocity	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration	
a. It moves with non- uniform motion 144	b. It has zero velocity nt the back flow of blood are for b. Veins	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration und in: c. Capillaries	
a. It moves with non-uniform motion 144	b. It has zero velocity nt the back flow of blood are for b. Veins om contains num	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration und in: c. Capillaries aber of electrons and protons.	acceleration
a. It moves with non- uniform motion 144	b. It has zero velocity nt the back flow of blood are for b. Veins	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration und in: c. Capillaries	
a. It moves with non-uniform motion 144	b. It has zero velocity nt the back flow of blood are for b. Veins om contains num	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration und in: c. Capillaries aber of electrons and protons. c. Both(a) and (b)	acceleration
a. It moves with non-uniform motion 144	b. It has zero velocity nt the back flow of blood are for b. Veins om contains num b. Unequal	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration und in: c. Capillaries aber of electrons and protons. c. Both(a) and (b)	acceleration
a. It moves with non-uniform motion 144	b. It has zero velocity nt the back flow of blood are for b. Veins om contains num b. Unequal s the product of distance and for b. Resistance	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration und in: c. Capillaries ber of electrons and protons. c. Both(a) and (b) rce applied.	acceleration d. Neither (a) or (b)
a. It moves with non-uniform motion 144	b. It has zero velocity nt the back flow of blood are for b. Veins om contains num b. Unequal s the product of distance and for b. Resistance	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration und in: c. Capillaries ber of electrons and protons. c. Both(a) and (b) rce applied.	acceleration d. Neither (a) or (b)
a. It moves with non-uniform motion 144 Valves to prever a. Arteries 145 Generally an atta. Equal 146 is a. Acceleration	b. It has zero velocity nt the back flow of blood are for b. Veins om contains num b. Unequal s the product of distance and for b. Resistance	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration und in: c. Capillaries aber of electrons and protons. c. Both(a) and (b) rce applied. c. Work	acceleration d. Neither (a) or (b)
a. It moves with non-uniform motion 144 Valves to prever a. Arteries 145 Generally an atta. Equal 146 is a. Acceleration	b. It has zero velocity nt the back flow of blood are for b. Veins om contains num b. Unequal s the product of distance and for b. Resistance nese is inherited disease? b. Typhoid	c. It has constant non-zero acceleration und in: c. Capillaries aber of electrons and protons. c. Both(a) and (b) rce applied. c. Work	acceleration d. Neither (a) or (b)





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