



1 5 What can sedi	ment be used for?		
a. Making jewelry	b. Fertilizing soil	c. Building materials like bricks and concrete	d. All of the above
2 F The waste mat	terial eliminated from the body a	after digestion are:	
a. Urine	b. Feces	c. Sweat	d. Saliva
3 E The large group	ps of organisms are called		
a. Classification	b. Animalia	· c. Kingdoms	
4 What is the Ea	rth's primary source of energy?		
a. Geothermal energy	b. Nuclear energy	c. Solar energy	
5	ment?		
a. A substance made up of two or more types of atoms		c. A mixture of different substances	d. A type of compound
6 Fish breath the	ough .		
a. Lungs	b. Veins	c. Gills	
	arge is known as current	_	
AT THE RESERVE TO THE			
a. Positive	b. Negative	c. Electric	
8 E Digestion mea	ns breaking down food into		
a. Large insoluble molecules	b. Large soluble molecules	c. Smaller insoluble molecules	d. Smaller soluble molecules
9 E Unicellular org	anisms consist of:		
a. 1 cell	b. 2 cells	c. 3 cells	
10 =	can fly and builds nests in tre	ees.	
a. Bat	b. Snake	c. Sparrow	
11 Enzymes are b	iological catalyst		
a. TRUE	b. FALSE		
12 F Non-metallic e	doments are usually		
	b. Good electricity	c. Good heat insulators	d None of these

conductors



13	,		
a. Element	b. Compound		
14 5 Most animals	and plants are made up of milli	ons of cells. That's why we call t	hem
a. Unicellular	b. Multicellular	c. None of them	
15	is the part of human respi	ratory system.	
a. Kidney	b. Liver	c. Lungs	d. Feet
16 E Which part o	f a flower produced pollen grain	5?	
a. Sepal	b. Petal	c. Anther	d. Nectary
17 E Some birds ca	annot fly they are called	birds.	
a. Flying	b. Swimming	c. Running	
18 E Who was the	first man to step on the Moon?		
		c. None of these	
19 = Which part of	f the plant is primarily responsib	le for photosynthesis?	
a. Roots	b. Leaves	c. Flowers	
a. Roots	b. Leaves		
a. Roots			
a. Roots 20	b. Leaves is of diarrhea. b. Opposite	c. Flowers	
a. Roots 20	b. Leaves is of diarrhea.	c. Flowers	d. Vitamin D
a. Roots 20 Constipation a. Similar 21 Constipation	b. Leaves is of diarrhea. b. Opposite helps to improve your vision b. Vitamin B	c. Flowers n. c. Vitamin C	d. Vitamin D
a. Roots 20	b. Leaves is of diarrhea. b. Opposite helps to improve your vision b. Vitamin B of changing liquid into gas is calle	c. Flowers n. c. Vitamin C	d. Vitamin D
a. Roots 20 Constipation a. Similar 21 Constipation	b. Leaves is of diarrhea. b. Opposite helps to improve your vision b. Vitamin B	c. Flowers n. c. Vitamin C	d. Vitamin D
a. Roots 20	b. Leaves is of diarrhea. b. Opposite helps to improve your vision b. Vitamin B of changing liquid into gas is calle	c. Flowers n. c. Vitamin C ed c. None of these	d. Vitamin D
a. Roots 20	b. Leaves is of diarrhea. b. Opposite helps to improve your vision b. Vitamin B of changing liquid into gas is calle b. Evaporation	c. Flowers n. c. Vitamin C ed c. None of these	d. Vitamin D
a. Roots 20	b. Leaves is of diarrhea. b. Opposite helps to improve your vision b. Vitamin B of changing liquid into gas is calle b. Evaporation lives in the water, breathes	c. Flowers n. c. Vitamin C ed c. None of these through gills, and has fins. c. Tiger	d. Vitamin D
a. Roots 20	b. Leaves is of diarrhea. b. Opposite helps to improve your vision b. Vitamin B of changing liquid into gas is calle b. Evaporation lives in the water, breathes b. Lion	c. Flowers n. c. Vitamin C ed c. None of these through gills, and has fins. c. Tiger	d. Vitamin D
a. Roots 20	b. Leaves is of diarrhea. b. Opposite helps to improve your vision b. Vitamin B of changing liquid into gas is calle b. Evaporation lives in the water, breathes b. Lion me cause diseases in pla	c. Flowers n. c. Vitamin C ed c. None of these through gills, and has fins. c. Tiger nts and animals. c. Virus	d. Vitamin D



26 F There are	types of charge.		
a. Two	b. Three	c. Four	
27 E In humans, th	e appendix has no function.		
a. TRUE	b. FALSE		
28	ame of the place where astronau	ts go to explore and study?	
a. Space	b. Ocean	c. Forest	
29	nalia includes animals:		
a. They are made of many cells.	b. They do not have chlorophyll	c. Move from one place to another	d. All of the above
30 F How many typ	pes of kingdom system have?		
a. Three	b. Four	c. Five	
31 5 Which organ	stores bile and helps in digesting	fats?	
a. Liver	b. Stomach	c. Small intestine	d. Gallbladder
32 =	has black and white stripe	s and looks like a horse.	
a. Zebra	has black and white stripe	es and looks like a horse.	
	b. Giraffe		
a. Zebra	b. Giraffe		
a. Zebra 33 F Fungi need ma	b. Giraffe oisture for	c. Kangaroo	
a. Zebra 33 F Fungi need ma	b. Giraffe poisture for b. Growth	c. Kangaroo	d. Breaking down food in the stomach
a. Zebra 33 Fungi need ma. Run 34 The role of the a. Producing insulin for blood sugar control	b. Giraffe oisture for b. Growth e pancreas in digestion is:	c. Kangaroo c. Walk	
a. Zebra 33 Fungi need ma. Run 34 The role of the a. Producing insulin for blood sugar control	b. Giraffe oisture for b. Growth e pancreas in digestion is: b. Storing food	c. Kangaroo c. Walk	
a. Zebra 33 Fungi need ma. Run 34 The role of the a. Producing insulin for blood sugar control 35 Which statema. They have strong force of attraction	b. Giraffe b. Growth e pancreas in digestion is: b. Storing food ent best describes solids b. The particles vibrate but they are not able to break free.	c. Kangaroo c. Walk c. Absorbing nutrients c. They have fixed shape	the stomach
a. Zebra 33 Fungi need ma. Run 34 The role of the a. Producing insulin for blood sugar control 35 Which statema. They have strong	b. Giraffe b. Growth e pancreas in digestion is: b. Storing food ent best describes solids b. The particles vibrate but they are not able to break free.	c. Kangaroo c. Walk c. Absorbing nutrients c. They have fixed shape	the stomach





37 \(\xi \) What is the pro	cess of rocks breaking down int	o smaller pieces called?	
a. Erosion	b. Formation	c. Melting	
38 = Which part of t	he atom has no charge?		
a. Electron	b. Proton	c. Neutron	
	2.7.10.0.1		
39 What is the larg	gest ocean on Earth?		
a. Atlantic Ocean	b. Indian Ocean	c. Pacific Ocean	
40 F The flowering p	lants whose seeds have one cot	yledon are called plants.	
a. Monocot	b. Dicot	c. Tricot	
	he atom has negative charge?		
a. Electron	b. Proton	c. Neutron	
42 Sediment are:			
a. Floating in the air	b. Settled at the bottom of	c. In the sky as clouds	
	rivers, lakes, and oceans		
43 E Carpel is	reproductive organ		
a. Male	b. Female		
	found only in the ocean?		
a. Insects	b. Echinoderms	c. Amphibians	
45 E The main functi	ion of the small intestine in dige	stion is	
a. Absorbing nutrients	b. Storing food	c. Breaking down food	d. Mixing food with
			digestive juices
46 Which of the fo	llowing is not a part of the diges	stive system?	
a. Liver	b. Heart	c. Stomach	d. Small intestine
47			
	eparate the elements in a compo		l el
a. By melting it	b. By using a magnet	c. By chemical reactions	d. Elements cannot be separated from a compound
48 E What do alone	need to see at been		
48 What do plants		a Tour blankets and backs	
a. Sunlight, water, and soil	b. Air, water, and food	c. Toys, blankets, and books	



49 \(\) Sand is	in oil.		
a. Soluble	b. Insoluble		
50 F The pollen gra	nins land on during po	ollination.	
a. Style	b. Stigma	c. Ovary	d. Filament
51 F The tube that	connects the mouth to the stom	nach is .	
a. Esophagus	b. Small intestine	c. Liver	d. Large intestine
52 E Which type of	change is sublimation?		
	b. Chemical change	c. Nuclear change	d. Biological change
53 = Which of the	following is not part of human di	igastiva system?	
a. Appendix	b. Liver	c. Lungs	d. Mouth
F4 =		•	
a. Shiny surface	following is a property of metals	c. No surface	
a. Silling surface	b. Duli surface	c. No surface	
55	_ cell does not have chloroplast.		
a. Animal	b. Plant	c. Both	
56 E Lipase is an er	nzyme which break down fats int	10	
a. Fatty acid and		c. None of these	
glycerol			
57 The ends of a	magnet are called its pole	25.	
a. Ending	b. Magnetic		
58 Which organ	produces digestive juices that he	lp break down food?	
a. Stomach	b. Liver	c. Heart	d. Brain
59 E A disease scur	rvy is caused by deficiency of vita	amin	
a. A	b. B	c. C	d. K
60 E Where does n	hotosynthesis mainly occur in a	nlant?	
	b. Stems	c. Leaves	



A cell have a ce			
a. TRUE	b. FALSE		
62 What gas do pla	ants give out that helps us breat	he?	
a. Oxygen	b. Carbon Dioxide	c. Nitrogen	
63 F The vertebrates	s are divided into groups	š.	
a. Four	b. Five	c. Six	
64 F The animals wit	thout backbone are called		
a. Vertebrates	b. Invertebrates	c. Land animals	
65 E Light travel	km in one second in air or v	acuum.	
a. 300000	b. 400000	c. 500000	
66 F The outer shell	of the Earth is called the		
a. Yolk	b. Thin layer	c. Crust	
67 E	has positive charge?		
a. Electron	b. Proton	c. Neutron	
68	plant takes in water and nutrie	nts from the soil?	
a. Leaves	b. Roots	c. Flowers	
69 E What type of ch	nange is it when metal expands o	on heating?	
a. Chemical	b. Physical	c. Invertible	
70 = Where does mo	ost of the digestion and absorpti	on of nutrients take place?	
a. Stomach	b. Small intestine	c. Large intestine	d. Mouth
71 What happens	when two or more elements cor	mbine chemically in a fixed ratio	?
a. A mixture is formed	b. A compound is formed	c. Both elements disappear	d. Elements repel each other
72 E Reptiles produc	e by laying on land		
a. Eggs	b. Babies	c. Shells	





73 🗧 Two oxygen a	toms combine to make one oxyg	gen molecule. It has chemical for	rmula
a. O2	b. 20	c. O3	
74 E Lack of vitami	n D causes a disease called		
a. Scurvy	b. Rickets	c. Anemia	
75 F H2O is chemi	cal formula of		
a. Salt	b. Sugar	c. Water	
76 F How many po	les are there of a ring-shaped m	agnet?	
a. 2	b. 3	c. 4	
77 F If you face the	e rising sun, which direction will	be behind you?	
a. North	b. South	c. West	
78 E The process in	n which a substance changes dire	ectly from a solid to a gas is calle	d
a. Condensation	b. Evaporation	c. Sublimation	
79 E Sound is a for	m of		
a. Power	b. Matter	c. Energy	
80 E All matter is n	nade up of particles called		
a. Atoms	b. Molecules	c. None of these	
81	ne male reproductive part of a pl	ant.	
a. TRUE	b. FALSE		
82	ange occurs while:		
a. Mixing salt and water	b. Cutting a piece of paper in half	c. Baking a cake	d. Folding a piece of paper
83 E Calcium is nee	eded for bones and		
a. Teeth	b. Fingers	c. Feet	
84 E An atom cons	ist of:		
a. Protons	b. Electrons	c. Neutrons	d. All of them





85 Solutions are n	nade when		
a. One substance dissolve into another substance	b. One substance does not dissolve into another substance	c. None of these	
86 \ Which group d	oes the cat belongs?		
a. Amphibians	b. Reptiles	c. Mammals	
87 🗧	is a wild animal?		
a. Dog	b. Lion	c. Cat	
88 🗧	is an example of a pet anim	al.	
a. Elephant	b. Cat	c. Tiger	
89 E Which vitamin	the body produce when it is exp	posed to sun?	
a. Vitamin A	b. Vitamin B	c. Vitamin C	d. Vitamin D
90	has a long neck and is known for	its spots?	
a. Elephant	b. Giraffe	c. Hippopotamus	
91	ugar with water is an example of	mixture.	
a. Homogenous	b. Heterogeneous		
92 F The birds whic	h live in water have feet		
a. Turn	b. Webbed	c. Folded	
93 E is a la	argest bird.		
a. Eagle	b. Chakor	c. Pigeon	
94	mber of cotyledons in a gram se	ed?	
a. One	b. Two	c. Three	
95 E The body of w	orms is round and		
a. Oval	b. Square	c. Cylindrical	
96 E Carbohydrates	break down starch into simple		
a. Sugar	b. Amino acid	c. Fats	





97 F The number of	f legs in insects are		
a. Four	b. Five	c. Six	
98 E are ve	ery tiny infectious particles.		
a. Bacteria	b. Germs	c. Virus	
99 E Which of the	following is a big, round object t	hat we sometimes see in the nig	ht sky?
a. Sun	b. Moon	c. Rainbow	
100 = The light from	the sun reaches on the Earth af	ter minutes.	
a. 6	b. 7	c. 8	
101 E All vertebrate	s have in their body.		
a. Backbone	b. No backbone	c. Skin	
102 E A starch mole	cule is made from lots of	molecules.	
a. Amino acid		c. Fatty acid	d. Glucose
103 = What process	do plants use to make their own	a food?	
Villat process	do planto doc to make their own	11000:	
a. Respiration	b. Photosynthesis	c. Digestion	
	• 000,000	•	
	b. Photosynthesis been divided into group b. Two	•	
104 5 Animals have a. Three	been divided into group b. Two	s. c. Four	4 2
104 5 Animals have a. Three	been divided into group b. Two	s.	d?
a. Three 105 What is an an a. Wild Animal	been divided into group b. Two imal that is kept by humans for o b. Pet Animal	c. Four companionship or for work called c. Farm Animal	
104 Animals have a. Three 105 What is an an a. Wild Animal	been divided into group b. Two imal that is kept by humans for o b. Pet Animal e that keeps their shape and do n	c. Four companionship or for work called c. Farm Animal not flow over surfaces are called	
a. Three 105 What is an an a. Wild Animal 106 The substance a. Solids	been divided into group b. Two imal that is kept by humans for o b. Pet Animal e that keeps their shape and do o b. Liquids	c. Four companionship or for work called c. Farm Animal	
104 Animals have a. Three 105 What is an an a. Wild Animal 106 The substance a. Solids	been divided into group b. Two imal that is kept by humans for o b. Pet Animal e that keeps their shape and do o b. Liquids	c. Four companionship or for work called c. Farm Animal not flow over surfaces are called c. Gas	
a. Three 105 What is an an a. Wild Animal 106 The substance a. Solids	been divided into group b. Two imal that is kept by humans for o b. Pet Animal e that keeps their shape and do o b. Liquids	c. Four companionship or for work called c. Farm Animal not flow over surfaces are called	
a. Three 105 What is an an a. Wild Animal 106 The substance a. Solids 107 The water is a a. Stomach	been divided into group b. Two imal that is kept by humans for o b. Pet Animal e that keeps their shape and do o b. Liquids	c. Four companionship or for work called c. Farm Animal not flow over surfaces are called c. Gas	
a. Three 105 What is an an a. Wild Animal 106 The substance a. Solids 107 The water is a a. Stomach	been divided into group b. Two imal that is kept by humans for o b. Pet Animal that keeps their shape and do o b. Liquids absorbed from food waste in: b. Small intestine	c. Four companionship or for work called c. Farm Animal not flow over surfaces are called c. Gas	
a. Three 105 What is an an a. Wild Animal 106 The substance a. Solids 107 The water is a a. Stomach 108 All	been divided into group b. Two imal that is kept by humans for or b. Pet Animal that keeps their shape and do or b. Liquids absorbed from food waste in: b. Small intestine conducts electricity. b. Non metals	c. Four companionship or for work called c. Farm Animal not flow over surfaces are called c. Gas	d. Esophagus



110 F Reptiles are _	animals.		
a. Running	b. Creeping	c. Walking	
111 \(\xi \) Where do wil	d animals usually live?		
a. In homes with humans	b. In forests, jungles, and natural habitats	c. In zoos and circuses	
112 E All those tiny	organisms that can only be seen	under the microscope are ca	alled
a. Micro	b. Microorganisms	c. None of these	
113 F Protista are o	rganisms which mostly live in		
a. Land	b. Water	c. House	
114 E Copper is :			
	b. A sulphide	c. A compound	d. A mixture
115 E Which proper	ty of a material describes how e	asily it can be stretched or n	ulled?
a. Hardness	b. Flexibility	c. Transparency	anca.
116 = A fully dayala	ped ovary with seeds inside it is	called a	
a. Herb	b. Fruit	c. Spice	d. Vegetable
			a
117 The body of in	nsect is divided into parts.		
a. Two	b. Three	c. Four	
118 5 What direction	n is opposite to East?		
a. South	b. West	c. North	
119 5 Organs found	in human digestive system are		
a. Heart, liver, intestine	b. Intestine, liver, stomach	c. Lungs, ribs, liver	
120 = A malacula is	made up of two or more atoms	chamically	agother
A molecule is		CHEHILLAHV I	ogether.
-			-
a. Joined	b. Separated	c. Both are correct	
a. Joined		c. Both are correct	





122 \(\bar{\text{Which statement}} \)	ent is true about liquids		
a. They can be compressed easily.	b. They do not flow.	c. They have no definite volume.	d. They take the shape of the container.
123 F The object thro	ough which light can pass compl	etely are called objects.	
a. Transparent	b. Translucent	c. Opaque	
124 Which stateme	ent is true about carbon dioxide		
a. It is compound made from two elements, carbon and oxygen	b. This is a gas used to make drinks fizzy.		d. All of them
125 Gases do not h	ave a well defined shape and vo	olume.	
a. TRUE	b. FALSE		
126	do not have well-defined shapes	s and easily flows over surfaces.	
a. Solids	b. Liquids	c. Gases	
127 \(\infty \) Which body tis	sue need iron?		
a. Blood	b. Bone	c. Muscle	d. Skin
128 Which part of a	a plant can turn into a fruit?		
a. Flower	b. Leaf	c. Stem	
129 Neutrons and	protons are packed together in t	the center of the atom called	
a. Nucleus	b. Orbit	c. Cloud	
130 E Carbon is	solid.		
a. White	b. Black	c. Red	
131 = lives	in the holes that they make in t	ree trunks.	
a. Hawk	b. Eagle	c. Woodpecker	
132 What is sedime	ent?		
a. Small particles of rock, soil, and organic matter that settle at the bottom of bodies of water.	b. Large chunks of rocks found on mountains.	c. The remains of ancient plants and animals.	d. A type of precious gemstone.



133 What do plants	release into the air as a byprod	uct of photosynthesis?	
a. Carbon Dioxide	b. Oxygen	c. Nitrogen	
134 What is the firs	t part of the digestive system w	here food enters?	
a. Esophagus	b. Stomach	c. Mouth	d. Small intestine
135 Which direction	n does the sun rise in the morni	ng?	
a. North	b. East	c. West	
136 E Amoeba and pa	aramecium are made of c	ell.	
a. Two	b. Three	c. One	
137 What is the ma	in gas that plants take in during	photosynthesis?	
a. Oxygen	b. Carbon Dioxide	c. Nitrogen	
138 5 Monera organi	sms are made of one		
a. Tissue	b. Wall	c. Cell	
139	_ is a chemical change.		
a. Melting ice	b. Breaking a pencil	c. Burning paper	d. Cutting paper
140	are made up of	-	
a. Cells	b. Muscles	c. Tissues	
141 F The movement particles is calle		e there are many particles to the	region where there are less
a. Diffusion	b. Concentration	c. None of these	
142 5 Which of these	is the correct order of events d	uring reproduction in flowering	plants?
a. Germination,Pollination,Fertilization	b. Pollination,Fertilization,Ger mination	c. Fertilization, Germination, P ollination	
143 \(\) What is sublimate	ation?		
a. The process of a solid changing directly into a gas.	b. The process of a gas changing directly into a solid.	c. The process of a liquid changing into a gas.	d. The process of a gas changing into a liquid.







TSD: Office No. 304, Third Floor,
July Building, Dama Street, Seeb,
Muscat, Oman.
Contact No. +968 22093031

Official: +968 95243297

www.talentandskillsdevelopment.com