



QUIZ
SCIENCE
2023-24



G-IV



- 1 What can sediment be used for?
- a. Making jewelry b. Fertilizing soil c. Building materials like bricks and concrete **d. All of the above**
- 2 The waste material eliminated from the body after digestion are:
- a. Urine **b. Feces** c. Sweat d. Saliva
- 3 The large groups of organisms are called _____.
- a. Classification b. Animalia **c. Kingdoms**
- 4 What is the Earth's primary source of energy?
- a. Geothermal energy b. Nuclear energy **c. Solar energy**
- 5 What is an element?
- a. A substance made up of two or more types of atoms **b. A substance made up of only one type of atom** c. A mixture of different substances d. A type of compound
- 6 Fish breath through _____.
- a. Lungs b. Veins **c. Gills**
- 7 The flow of charge is known as _____ current?
- a. Positive b. Negative **c. Electric**
- 8 Digestion means breaking down food into
- a. Large insoluble molecules b. Large soluble molecules c. Smaller insoluble molecules **d. Smaller soluble molecules**
- 9 Unicellular organisms consist of:
- a. 1 cell** b. 2 cells c. 3 cells
- 10 _____ can fly and builds nests in trees.
- a. Bat b. Snake **c. Sparrow**
- 11 Enzymes are biological catalyst.
- a. TRUE** b. FALSE
- 12 Non-metallic elements are usually
- a. Shiny b. Good electricity conductors **c. Good heat insulators** d. None of these





13 Water is a _____.

- a. Element **b. Compound**

14 Most animals and plants are made up of millions of cells. That's why we call them

- a. Unicellular **b. Multicellular** c. None of them

15 _____ is the part of human respiratory system.

- a. Kidney b. Liver **c. Lungs** d. Feet

16 Which part of a flower produced pollen grains?

- a. Sepal b. Petal **c. Anther** d. Nectary

17 Some birds cannot fly they are called _____ birds.

- a. Flying b. Swimming **c. Running**

18 Who was the first man to step on the Moon?

- a. Edwin Aldrin **b. Neil Armstrong** c. None of these

19 Which part of the plant is primarily responsible for photosynthesis?

- a. Roots **b. Leaves** c. Flowers

20 Constipation is _____ of diarrhea.

- a. Similar **b. Opposite**

21 _____ helps to improve your vision.

- a. **Vitamin A** b. Vitamin B c. Vitamin C d. Vitamin D

22 The process of changing liquid into gas is called

- a. Condensation **b. Evaporation** c. None of these

23 _____ lives in the water, breathes through gills, and has fins.

- a. **Dolphin** b. Lion c. Tiger

24 In Monera some _____ cause diseases in plants and animals.

- a. **Bacteria** b. Germs c. Virus

25 Which of the following materials is non-magnetic?

- a. Iron **b. Wood** c. Aluminum





- 37 What is the process of rocks breaking down into smaller pieces called?
a. **Erosion** b. Formation c. Melting
- 38 Which part of the atom has no charge?
a. Electron b. Proton c. **Neutron**
- 39 What is the largest ocean on Earth?
a. Atlantic Ocean b. Indian Ocean c. **Pacific Ocean**
- 40 The flowering plants whose seeds have one cotyledon are called _____ plants.
a. **Monocot** b. Dicot c. Tricot
- 41 Which part of the atom has negative charge?
a. **Electron** b. Proton c. Neutron
- 42 Sediment are:
a. Floating in the air **b. Settled at the bottom of rivers, lakes, and oceans** c. In the sky as clouds
- 43 Carpel is _____ reproductive organ
a. Male **b. Female**
- 44 Which group is found only in the ocean?
a. Insects **b. Echinoderms** c. Amphibians
- 45 The main function of the small intestine in digestion is _____.
a. Absorbing nutrients b. Storing food **c. Breaking down food** d. Mixing food with digestive juices
- 46 Which of the following is not a part of the digestive system?
a. Liver **b. Heart** c. Stomach d. Small intestine
- 47 How can you separate the elements in a compound?
a. By melting it b. By using a magnet **c. By chemical reactions** d. Elements cannot be separated from a compound
- 48 What do plants need to grow?
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 The pollen grains land on _____ during pollination.

- a. Style **b. Stigma** c. Ovary d. Filament

51 The tube that connects the mouth to the stomach is _____.

- a. Esophagus** b. Small intestine c. Liver d. Large intestine

52 Which type of change is sublimation?

- a. Physical change** b. Chemical change c. Nuclear change d. Biological change

53 Which of the following is not part of human digestive system?

- a. Appendix b. Liver **c. Lungs** d. Mouth

54 Which of the following is a property of metals?

- a. Shiny surface** b. Dull surface c. No surface

55 _____ cell does not have chloroplast.

- a. Animal** b. Plant c. Both

56 Lipase is an enzyme which break down fats into

- a. Fatty acid and glycerol** b. Amino acid c. None of these

57 The ends of a magnet are called its _____ poles.

- a. Ending **b. Magnetic**

58 Which organ produces digestive juices that help break down food?

- a. Stomach** b. Liver c. Heart d. Brain

59 A disease scurvy is caused by deficiency of vitamin

- a. A b. B **c. C** d. K

60 Where does photosynthesis mainly occur in a plant?

- a. Roots b. Stems **c. Leaves**



- 85 Solutions are made when
- a. **One substance dissolve into another substance** b. One substance does not dissolve into another substance c. None of these
- 86 Which group does 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 animal.
- a. Elephant b. **Cat** c. Tiger
- 89 Which vitamin the body produce when it is exposed to sun?
- a. Vitamin A b. Vitamin B c. Vitamin C d. **Vitamin D**
- 90 Which animal has a long neck and is known for its spots?
- a. Elephant b. **Giraffe** c. Hippopotamus
- 91 A mixture of sugar with water is an example of _____ mixture.
- a. **Homogenous** b. Heterogeneous
- 92 The birds which live in water have _____ feet.
- a. Turn b. **Webbed** c. Folded
- 93 _____ is a largest bird.
- a. **Eagle** b. Chakor c. Pigeon
- 94 What is the number of cotyledons in a gram seed?
- a. One b. **Two** c. Three
- 95 The body of worms is round and _____.
- a. Oval b. Square c. **Cylindrical**
- 96 Carbohydrates break down starch into simple
- a. **Sugar** b. Amino acid c. Fats





- 97 The number of legs in insects are ____.
- a. Four b. Five c. Six
- 98 ____ are very tiny infectious particles.
- a. Bacteria b. Germs c. **Virus**
- 99 Which of the following is a big, round object that we sometimes see in the night sky?
- a. Sun b. **Moon** c. Rainbow
- 100 The light from the sun reaches on the Earth after ____ minutes.
- a. 6 b. 7 c. **8**
- 101 All vertebrates have ____ in their body.
- a. **Backbone** b. No backbone c. Skin
- 102 A starch molecule is made from lots of _____ molecules.
- a. Amino acid b. Carbohydrates c. Fatty acid d. **Glucose**
- 103 What process do plants use to make their own food?
- a. Respiration b. **Photosynthesis** c. Digestion
- 104 Animals have been divided into ____ groups.
- a. Three b. **Two** c. Four
- 105 What is an animal that is kept by humans for companionship or for work called?
- a. Wild Animal b. **Pet Animal** c. Farm Animal
- 106 The substance that keeps their shape and do not flow over surfaces are called
- a. **Solids** b. Liquids c. Gas
- 107 The water is absorbed from food waste in:
- a. Stomach b. Small intestine c. **Large intestine** d. Esophagus
- 108 All _____ conducts electricity.
- a. **Metals** b. Non metals
- 109 Glucose is a compound made from three elements carbon, hydrogen and _____
- a. **Oxygen** b. Nitrogen



- 110 Reptiles are _____ animals.
- a. Running **b. Creeping** c. Walking
- 111 Where do wild animals usually live?
- a. In homes with humans **b. In forests, jungles, and natural habitats** c. In zoos and circuses
- 112 All those tiny organisms that can only be seen under the microscope are called _____.
- a. Micro **b. Microorganisms** c. None of these
- 113 Protista are organisms which mostly live in _____.
- a. Land **b. Water** c. House
- 114 Copper is :
- a. An element** b. A sulphide c. A compound d. A mixture
- 115 Which property of a material describes how easily it can be stretched or pulled?
- a. Hardness **b. Flexibility** c. Transparency
- 116 A fully developed ovary with seeds inside it is called a _____.
- a. Herb **b. Fruit** c. Spice d. Vegetable
- 117 The body of insect is divided into _____ parts.
- a. Two **b. Three** c. Four
- 118 What direction is opposite to East?
- a. South **b. West** c. North
- 119 Organs found in human digestive system are
- a. Heart, liver, intestine **b. Intestine, liver, stomach** c. Lungs, ribs, liver
- 120 A molecule is made up of two or more atoms chemically _____ together.
- a. Joined** b. Separated c. Both are correct
- 121 In _____, there is hardly any attraction between particles.
- a. Solids b. Liquids **c. Gases**





122 Which statement 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 The object through which light can pass completely are called _____ objects.

- a. **Transparent** b. Translucent c. Opaque

124 Which statement 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. c. It is also good for putting out fires. d. **All of them**

125 Gases do not have a well defined shape and volume.

- a. **TRUE** b. FALSE

126 _____ do not have well-defined shapes and easily flows over surfaces.

- a. Solids b. **Liquids** c. Gases

127 Which body tissue need iron?

- a. **Blood** b. Bone c. Muscle d. Skin

128 Which part of a plant can turn into a fruit?

- a. **Flower** b. Leaf c. Stem

129 Neutrons and protons are packed together in the center of the atom called

- a. **Nucleus** b. Orbit c. Cloud

130 Carbon is _____ solid.

- a. White b. **Black** c. Red

131 _____ lives in the holes that they make in tree trunks.

- a. Hawk b. Eagle c. **Woodpecker**

132 What is sediment?

- 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 byproduct of photosynthesis?
a. Carbon Dioxide **b. Oxygen** c. Nitrogen
- 134 What is the first part of the digestive system where food enters?
a. Esophagus b. Stomach **c. Mouth** d. Small intestine
- 135 Which direction does the sun rise in the morning?
a. North **b. East** c. West
- 136 Amoeba and paramecium are made of _____ cell.
a. Two b. Three **c. One**
- 137 What is the main gas that plants take in during photosynthesis?
a. Oxygen **b. Carbon Dioxide** c. Nitrogen
- 138 Monera organisms 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 All living things are made up of _____.
a. Cells b. Muscles c. Tissues
- 141 The movement of particles from regions where there are many particles to the region where there are less particles is called
a. Diffusion b. Concentration c. None of these
- 142 Which of these is the correct order of events during reproduction in flowering plants?
a. Germination, Pollination, Fertilization **b. Pollination, Fertilization, Germination** c. Fertilization, Germination, Pollination
- 143 What is sublimation?
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.





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