

Q1:	Which o cells?	f the follo	the following is the primary			ry functi	ion of n	nitochond	lria in euka	ryotic
	A.	Protein s	synthesis	;			В.	Energ	y productio	on
	C.	Storage	of geneti	c ma	ateria	al	D.	Photo	synthesis	
Q2:	Which o	f the follo	wing is N	IOT a	a ren	ewable	source	of energy	y?	
	A.	Solar En	ergy			B.	Wind	Energy		
	C.	Geother	mal ener	gy		D.	Coal			
Q3:	Which o	f the follo	wing ele	men	ıts is	a noble	gas?			
	A.	Oxygen	В.		Nitro	ogen				
	C.	Neon	D.		Chlo	rine				
Q4:	What is	the atomi	ic numbe	r of	carbo	on?				
	A.	6	B. :	12		C.	14	D.	8	
Q5:	Which o	f the follo	wing is th	he m	nain f	unction	of the	white blo	od cells in t	the
human k	oody?									
	A.	Oxygen t	transport			В.	Diges	stion of fo	od	
	C.	Fighting	infection	S		D.	Clotti	ng of bloo	od	
Q6:	Which o	f the follo	wing law	s sta	ates	that the	total e	nergy in a	ın isolated	system
remains	constant	t?								
	A.	Newton'	s First La	ıW		B.	Law	of Conserv	vation of M	ass
	C.	Laws of	Thermod	ynar	mics	D.	Ohm'	s Law		
Q7:	Which o	f the follo	wing is th	he m	nost	commor	n gas in	the Earth	n's atmospl	nere?
	A.	Oxygen		В.		Nitroge	en			
	C	Carbon [	Dioxide	D		Arg∩n				

Q8:	What ty	pe of bond is fo	rmed	when	electrons are	shared between two at	toms?	
	A.	Ionic bond	В.		Covalent bon	d		
	C.	Metallic bond	d D.		Hydrogen bond			
Q9:	Which p	oart of the cell c	ontrol	s the	cell's activities	and contains the DNA	?	
	A.	Nucleus	В		Cytoplasm			
	C.	Ribosome	С		Mitochondria			
Q10:	What is	the SI unit for r	neasu	ring f	orce?			
	A.	Meter	В.	Ki	logram			
	C.	Newton	D.	Jo	ule			
Q 11:	Which o	of the following	is NO	a ph	ase of matter?			
	A.	Gas	В.	Pla	sma			
	C.	Liquid	D.	Gra	avity			
Q 12:	Which o	of the following	is an e	examp	ole of a non-me	etal?		
	A.	Iron	В.	Cop	per			
	C.	Sulfur	D.	Silv	er			
Q 13:	What is	the process by	which	plan <sup>.</sup>	ts make their o	wn food using sunlight	?	
	A.	Respiration	В.		Photosynthes	is		
	C.	Fermentation	D.		Digestion			
Q 14:	Which is	s the outermos	t plane	et in tl	ne solar systen	ነ?		
	A.	Neptune	В.		Uranus			
	C.	Mercury	D.		Pluto			
Q15:	Severe	deficiency of Vi	tamin	D res	ults in	·		
	A.	night blindnes	SS	B.	rickets			
	C.	osteomalacia		D.	scurvy			

Q 16:	Milk Cor	ntains Water.	•		
	A.	80%	B.	70%	
	C.	75%	D.	90%	
Q 17:	Very Hig	gh Frequency	/ (VHF	) have	wavelengths?
	A.	shortest		B.	longest
	C.	shorter		D.	longer
Q18:	For a fix	ed mass of g	gass at	constar	nt temperature, if we decrease volume, the
pressure	e will	?			
	A.	also decrea	.se	B.	remains constant
	C.	increase		D.	none of these
Q19:	The lifes	span of Red I	Blood	Cells is _	days?
	A.	120		B.	60
	C.	240		D.	180
Q 20:	The den	sity of water	is		_?
	A.	1.5 g/cm3		B.	2 g/cm3
	C.	1 g/cm3		D.	none of these
Q 21:	The gas	used in a ref	rigera	tor to co	ol water is?
	A.	Ammonia		B.	Carbon dioxide
	C.	Methane		D.	Nitrogen
Q 22:	The mos	st abundant (	eleme	nt in the	universe is
	A.	Carbon Diox	xide	В.	Hydrogen
	C.	Oxygen		D.	Silicon

Q 23 :	The mo	ost abundant elem	nent in th	ne Earth	:h's crust is?			
	A.	Carbon Dioxide	В.	Hyd	Irogen			
	C.	Oxygen	D.	Silic	con			
Q 24 :	Each d	ay human body br	eathe in		liters of air.			
	A.	10,000 to 15,00	00B.	15,0	000 to 20,000			
	C.	5,000 to 10,000	) D.	20,0	000 to 25,000			
Q 25 :	The mo	ost densest substa	ance on t	the Ear	rth is			
	A.	Platinum	В.	Cop	pper			
	C.	Steel	D.	Osm	nium			
Q 26 :	Which	from the following	g is true f	for "So	ound"?			
	A.	Sound cannot travel through a vacuum						
	B.	Sound cannot travel through liquids						
	C.	Sound cannot travel through gases						
	D.	Sound cannot tr	avel thro	ough so	olids			
Q 27 :	Instrur	nent used for mea	asuring v	ery hig	gh temperature is?			
	A.	Xylometer	В.	Pyro	oscope			
	C.	Pyrometer	D.	Seis	smograph			
Q 28 :	During	winter in cold cou	ntries, t	he	is mixed to melt the ice on the			
icy roac	ls.							
	A.	Carbon dioxide		B.	Water			
	C.	Salt		D.	Chlorine			
Q 29:	In a ve	ry low temperatur	e which	from th	he following will freeze at last?			
	A.	Water in lake	В.	Sea	Water			
	C.	River Water	D.	Cana	al water			

Q30:	The pla	anet that moves rou	ind the	Sun at	the highest	speed is?			
	A.	Venus	B.	Mar	S				
	C.	Mercury	D.	Jupi	ter				
Q31:	GPS is	an abbreviation for	?						
	A.	Global Positioning	g Syste	em	В.	Global Poles System			
	C.	Global PolySilicor	nium S	itore	D.	Global Position Structure			
Q 32:	Oxidati	ion is a chemical rea	action	involvir	ng the	?			
	A.	Loss of Protons	В.	Loss	of Electron	s			
	C.	Gain of Electrons	D.	Gair	of Protons				
Q 33:	The na	tural fats and oils a	re com	posed	of	_?			
	A.	A. Carbon, Hydrogen and Nitrogen							
	B.	Carbon, Oxygen and Nitrogen							
	C.	Carbon, Hydroger	n and (	Oxygen					
	D.	Hydrogen, Oxyge	n and	Nitroge	n				
Q 34:	Who is considered the founder of meteorology?								
	A.	Plato	В.	Ein	stein				
	C.	Newton	D.	Ari	stotle				
Q 35:		are called the	e powe	erhouse	s of the cell	?			
	A.	Vesicles	B.	Mit	ochondria				
	C.	Lungs	D.	Liv	er				
Q36:	One of	the countries throu	gh wh	ich equ	ator passes	is?			
	A.	Malta		B.	Kenya				
	C.	Pakistan		D.	Malaysia				

S, P	
<b>&lt;</b> ,Κ	
comparable	with the velocity of light,
В.	with zero velocity
D.	slow
er, silver	
er,nickel	
ed?	
otherm	
rotherm	
bit the earth	once?
days	
days	
?	
ı	
of Vitamin A	in the body?
duction	
oody linings	and skin
	days days?  of Vitamin A duction

D. All of the above

Ų 44	: wnich g	as was discovered	on the s	sun about	151 years ago during total
eclipse?					
	A.	Helium	B.	Hydroge	en
	C.	Nitrogen	D.	Flourine	•
Q 45:	Nearest	galaxy to our milk	xy way is		_?
	A.	Whirlpool	B.	Messier	81
	C.	Triangulum	D.	Androm	eda
Q 46:	Which o	f the following are	phagocy	tic cells?	
	A.	neutrophils, mas	t cells	B.	mast cells, macrophages
	C.	mast cells, antibo	odies	D.	neutrophils, macrophages
Q 47	: Which o	f the following cel	ls do not	usually c	livide but can be induced to
divide?					
	A.	liver cells	B.	red bloo	d cells
	C.	hair cells	D.	hair folli	cles
Q 48:	Which o	f the following doe	es not be	long to p	hylum Mollusca?
	A.	Sea Hare	B.	Sea mic	a
	C.	Sea lemon	D.	Sea feat	her
Q 49:	The prod	cess of cleaning sh	neared sk	kin is call	ed
	A.	Rearing	B.	Scouring	5
	C.	Shearing	D.	All of the	e above
Q 50:	The DNA	A fragments have s	sticky en	ds due to	
	A.	Endonuclease	B.	Unpaire	d bases
	C.	Calcium ions	D.	Free me	thylation

Q 51:	Sulfur ex	exists in two polymorphic to		orms	and	
	A.	rhombic and mon	noclinic	B.	rhombic and triclinic	
	C.	hexagonal and tri	clinic	D.	hexagonal and monoclinic	
Q 52 :	When th	ne molecules of a substanc		e are kep	ot at the surface of a solid or a	
liquid, w	hat is the	e name of the proc	ess?			
	A.	Absorption	В.	Adsorpt	ion	
	C.	Sorption	D.	Desorpt	ion	
Q 53:	Which o	f the following is a	sorptio	n exampl	e?	
	A.	Sponge in water		В.	Cotton dipped in ink	
	C.	Water on silica ge	el	D.	Oxygen on the metal surface	
Q 54 :	When co	onverting a disacch	naride to	monosa	ccharides, which bond is	
hydrolyz	zed?					
	A.	Disulfide bond		B.	Glycosidic bond	
	C.	Phosphodiester b	ond	D.	Hydrogen bond	
Q 55:	Which o	f the following che	emical cl	asses do	es not belong to the vast group of	
carbohy	drates?					
	A.	Polyhydroxy keto	nes	B.	Polyhalo aldehydes	
	C.	Polyamino aldehy	/des	D.	Polyhydroxy carboxylic acids	
Q 56:	If we ad	d all the 7 colors o	of rainbo	w (red, ye	ellow, blue, green, orange, violet	
and indi	go), the r	esultant color wou	ıld be?			
	A.	White	В.	Black		
	C.	Yellow	D.	Dark Blu	ie	

Q 57 :	Which	from the following	is NOT a	a Rene	ewable Energy?			
	A.	Geothermal	В.	Sola	ar			
	C.	Nuclear	D.	Bio-	fuels			
Q 58 :	The wi	re used to make th	ie filame	ent of a	a light bulb is made of			
	A.	nichrome	B.	chr	romel			
	C.	tungsten	D.	fire	e-clay			
Q 59:	The a	attractive force tha	t binds p	orotons	s and neutrons in nucleus of an atom i	S		
known	as							
	A.	Coulomb force	В.	elec	ctromagnetic force			
	C.	nuclear force	D.	elec	ctromotive force			
Q 60:	Humar	n eye can view elec	ctromagr	netic ra	adiation with wavelengths from			
	to	nano-met	er.					
	A.	200, 500	B.	200	0, 600			
	C.	400, 700	D.	400	0,800			
061:	Which	of the following is	an appli	cation	of Newton's First Law of Motion?			
	Α.							
	B.							
	C.	A satellite orbits						
	D.	A person jumps			train.			
Q 62 :		, , ,			principle of electromagnetism?			
•	A.	Radio		В.	Lever			
	C.	Spring Scale		D.	Wheelbarrow			
	-•	-10		- •				

Q 63:	What is	the main application of Ber	noulli's p	orinciple?	
	A.	Hydroelectric power gene	ration		
	B.	Airplane flight Boiling wat	er		
	C.	Boiling water			
	D.	Steam			
Q 64:	Which o energy?	f the following is an examp	le of a ch	nemical re	eaction that absorbs
	A.	Combustion of wood	В.	Freezing	g of water
	C.	Photosynthesis	D.	Rusting	of iron
Q 65:	Which la	aw explains the expansion	of gases	when hea	ated?
	A.	Newton's Third Law	B.	Boyle's	Law
	C.	Charles's Law	D.	Archime	des' Principle
Q 66 :	In which	n field is the concept of qua	ıntum me	echanics	applied?
	A.	Classical mechanics	B.	Electron	nagnetism
	C.	Modern electronics	D.	Fluid dy	namics
Q 67:	The prin	ciple of conservation of ma	ass is app	olied in:	
	A.	Chemical reactions	B.	Physical	changes
	C.	Nuclear reactions	D.	Both a a	nd b
Q 68:	Which o	f the following is an applica	ation of A	rchimede	es' Principle?
	A.	The behavior of gases	B.	The wor	king of a hydraulic lift
	C.	The floating of ships	D.	The ope	ration of a barometer
Q 69:	Which o	f the following is an applica	ation of tl	ne laws o	f thermodynamics?
	A.	Heating a metal rod		B.	Operation of a refrigerator
	C.	Water flowing down a rive	r	D.	Moving a car uphill

Q 70 :	The p	roperty that determ	nines how	w much charge a capacitor can store is
called				
	Α.	capacitance	B.	resistance
	C.	electric charge	D.	dipole moment
Q 71:	Sun re	evolves around mill	ky way in	about million years.
	Α.	225 B.	230	
	C.	250 D.	245	
Q 72 :	How l	ong does the earth	take to c	over 1º longitude?
	Α.	4 Minutes	В.	5 Minutes
	C.	3 Minutes	D.	2 Minutes
Q 73 :	The m	najor ingredient of l	eather is	?
	Α.	Nucleic acid	В.	Polymer
	C.	Collagen	D.	Carbon, Oxygen and Nitrogen
Q 74 :	Which	of the following m	edication	ns is not classified according to the
pharma	acologic	al effect criteria?		
	Α.	Analgesics	В.	Antiseptics
	C.	Antiseptics	D.	Antipyretics
Q 75 :	Drugs	that prevent an en	zyme's b	oinding site form a substrate are known as
	.•			
	A.	messengers	В.	inhibitors
	C.	poisons	D.	receptors

Q 76 :	Which	of the following cher	of the following chemicals aids in the regulation of stomach acid						
produc	tion?								
	Α.	Ranitidine I	В. С	Cimetid	ine				
	C.	Histamine I	D. (	mepra	azole				
Q 77 :	For wl	nich of the following i	s the Hins	sberg a	pproach used?				
	Α.	Preparation of primary amines							
	В.	Separation of amir	ne mixtur	es					
	C.	Preparation of tert	tiary amin	es					
	D.	Preparation of secondary amines							
Q 78 :	Which test can tell the difference between p-chloroaniline and anilinium								
	hydro	chloride?							
	Α.	Sandmeyer reaction	on B	•	Carbylamine test				
	C.	AgNO3	D		NaHCO3				
Q 79 :	Which of these substances has a lower melting point than amine?								
	A.	Alcohol	В	•	Ether				
	C.	Carboxylic acid	D		Phosphine				
Q 80 :	What	is 3-Bromopropene's	common	name'	?				
	A.	Allyl bromide	E	3.	Vinyl bromide				
	C.	Tert-Butyl bromid	е [	).	Propylidene bromide				
Q81:	Which	of the following is th	e right na	me for	the compound H3C-CHCl2?				
	A.	1,2-Dichloroethan	ie E	3.	Ethylene dichloride				
	C.	Ethylidene chlorid	e D	).	Vic-dichloride				

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Q 82 :	What is	the catalyst in the	chloroa	lkane re	eactio	n of a primary alcohol with					
HCl?											
	A.	red phosphorous		В.	conc	entrated H2SO4					
	C.	anhydrous ZnCl2		D.	pyric	line					
Q 83 :	Which o	f the following stat	ements	about 1	the in	teraction between C2H4and					
Cl2in C0	Cl4is inco	rrect?									
	A.	It results in the fo	rmatior	n of a vio	cinal c	dihalide					
	B.	It results in the di	scharge	e of a re	ddish	-brown colour					
	C.	It results in the fo	rmatior	n of a co	lourle	ess compound					
	D.	D. It results in the breaking of the C-C double bond									
Q 84 :	A ball is thrown vertically upward with a speed of 20 m/s20  m/										
s}20m/s	s. What w	vill be its velocity w	hen it re	eaches <sup>·</sup>	the m	aximum height?					
	A.	0 m/s	B.	10 m	/s						
	C.	20 m/s	D.	40 m	/s						
Q 85 :	-	moves with a const line. The net force		-		s5  \text{m/s}5m/s in a s:					
	A.	0 N	B.	5 N							
	C.	10 N	D.	25 N							
Q 86 :	If the te	mperature of an id	eal gas	is doub	led, w	hat happens to its pressure at					
constan	t volume	?									
	A.	It remains the sar	me	В.	It o	doubles					
	C.	It increases four t	imes	D.	It l	half					

Q 87: The energy stored in a capacitor is given by  $E=12CV2E = \frac{1}{2}CV^2E=21$  CV2. If both the capacitance and the voltage are doubled, what happens to the energy stored?

- A. It remains the same B. It doubles
- C. It increases by a factor of 4
- D. It increases by a factor of 8
- Q 88: A 2.0-kg object is moving with a velocity of 3.0 m/s. What is its kinetic energy?
  - A. 9.0 J B. 18.0 J C. 27.0 J D. 36.0 J
- Q 89 : In a circuit, a current of 2 A flows through a resistance of 5  $\Omega$ \Omega $\Omega$ . What is the power dissipated?
  - A. 2 W B. 5 W C. 10 W D. 20 W
- Q 90: A sound wave has a frequency of 1000 Hz. If the speed of sound is 340 m/s, what is the wavelength of the sound wave?
  - A. 0.34 m B. 3.4 m C. 34 m D. 340 m
- Q 91: Which of the following compounds would have the lowest boiling point?
  - A. CH3OH B. C2H5OH
  - C. CH4 D. C3 H70H
- Q 92: What is the electronic configuration of the Mn2+ ion?
  - A. [Ar] 3d6 B. [Ar] 3d5
  - C. [Ar] 3d7 D. [Ar] 3d<sup>4</sup>
- Q 93: The bond dissociation enthalpy of O2 is 498 kJ/mol. What is the bond dissociation enthalpy of O3?
  - A. 502 kJ/mol B. 497 kJ/mol
  - C. 800 kJ/mol D. 250 kJ/mol

Q 94 :	Which o	of the foll	owing ior	ns does no	ot exhibit color in an aqueous solution?			
	A.	Cu2+		В.	Fe2+			
	C.	Zn2+		D.	Mn2+			
Q 95 :	Which c	of the foll	owing is t	the strong	gest acid in water?			
	A.	HF		B.	HCl			
	C.	H2SO4		D.	HNO3			
Q 96 :	Which o	of the foll	owing wil	ll have the	e highest lattice energy?			
	Α.	NaCl	В.	KCl				
	C.	CaO	D.	MgO				
Q 97 :	What is	the value	of the rea	action quot	t, KcK_cKc , for the following reaction is 1.0 x 10-6. tient QcQ_cQc when the concentration of the ion of the reactants is 1.0 M?			
	A.	0.1		В.	10			
	C.	10-6		D.	106			
Q 98 :	Which of the following is NOT a function of the smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER)?							
	A.	Detoxifi	cation of	harmful s	substances			
	B.	Synthes	sis of ster	oid hormo	ones			
	C.	Protein	synthesis	S				
	D.	Storage	of calciu	m ions				
Q 99 :	In whic	h phase o	of the cell	l cycle do	es DNA replication occur?			
	A.	G1 phas	se	B.	S phase			
	C.	G2 phas	se	D.	M phase			

Q 100 : Which of the following organisms is capable of nitrogen fixation?										
	A.	E. coli	B.	Rhizobiu	ım					
	C.	Streptococcus	D.	Sacchar	omyce	s cerevisiae				
Q 101:	The prod	cess of crossing ov	er occur	s during	which s	tage of meiosis?				
	A.	Prophase I	B.	Metapha	ase I					
	C.	Anaphase II	D.	Telopha	se II					
Q 102 : Which of the following best describes the role of mitochondria in a cell?										
	A. Protein synthesis									
	B.	Energy productio	n via oxid	dative ph	osphor	ylation				
	C.	DNA replication								
	D. etoxification of drugs and alcohol									
Q 103:	In a hum	an, the process of	erythrop	oiesis (fo	rmatio	n of red blood cells)				
primarily	y occurs	in:								
	A.	Liver B	. Bone	marrow						
	C.	Spleen D	. Lymp	h nodes						
Q 104:	Which of	the following horr	nones is	responsi	ble for	the maturation of follicles				
in the ov	/ary?									
	A. P	rolactin			В.	Luteinizing hormone (LH)				
	C. F	ollicle-stimulating	hormone	e (FSH)	D.	Estrogen				
Q 105 : '	Which of	the following stru	ctures in	the hum	an body	y is NOT composed of				
epithelia	al tissue?									
	A.	Skin		B.	Lining	of blood vessels				
	C.	Lining of the ston	nach	D.	Bone					

Q 106: In the Calvin cycle, which molecule is fixed during the first step of the process? Glucose Α. Oxygen B. C. Carbon dioxide Water D. Q 107: The ABO blood group system is an example of which type of genetic inheritance? Incomplete dominance B. Codominance Α. **Epistasis** D. C. Multiple alleles Q 108: The strongest part(s) of a magnet is/are South pole North pole A. В. C. Median of north and south pole North and south pole D. Q 109: Which Planet has purple rocks according to NASA? Α. Neptune B. Jupitar Earth C. Mars D. Q 110: Sun is moving around the centre of the galaxy at a velocity of \_\_\_\_\_ km/s? B. C. 210 D. Α. 215 205 220 Q 111: A hypothesis is best described as: A proven scientific fact A. A testable explanation for an observation B. C. The final conclusion of an experiment The conclusion drawn after data collection D.

Which o	ich of the following is a characteristic of a good scientific experiment?								
A.	Only on	e variable	e is teste	d at	a tim	е			
В.	It is imp	ossible t	o replica	te tl	ne exp	periment			
C.	Results	are alwa	ys predic	tab	le				
D.	The exp	eriment	has no co	ontr	ol gro	up			
Which o	f the follo	owing is a	a charact	eris	tic of	transitio	n metals?		
A.	High ion	ization e	nergies		В.	Form co	olored co	mpounds	
C.	Non-me	etallic in r	nature		D.	Show no	o variable	oxidation states	
: Which of the following metals does not form a colored ion in aqueous									
lution?									
A.	Cu	В.	Fe	C.		Cr	D.	Ca	
Which o	f the follo	owing sta	atements	is t	rue at	out isoto	opes?		
A.	-		ıme numl	ber	of pro	tons but	different	numbers of	
В.	They ha	ve the sa	ime atom	nic n	iumbe	er but diff	ferent ma	ass numbers.	
C.	They ha	ve differe	ent atomi	ic nı	umbe	rs.			
D.	They are	e chemic	ally ident	ical					
Which o	f the follo	owing is a	an examp	ole c	of a co	valent co	ompound	?	
A.	NaCl	В.	CaO	C.		CO2	D.	K2SO4	
			CaO not an all		pe of			K2SO4	
		owing is ı		otro	ppe of aphite	carbon?		K2SO4	
	A. B. C. D. Which of A. C. Which of A.  Which of A.  B. C. D.	A. Only one B. It is imp C. Results D. The exp Which of the follo A. High ion C. Non-me Which of the follo ? A. Cu Which of the follo R. They ha neutron B. They ha C. They ha They ha D. They are	A. Only one variable B. It is impossible to C. Results are alway D. The experiment Which of the following is a A. High ionization e C. Non-metallic in re Which of the following me ? A. Cu B. Which of the following sta A. They have the sa neutrons. B. They have the sa C. They have difference D. They are chemic	A. Only one variable is tested. B. It is impossible to replicate. C. Results are always predict. D. The experiment has no control which of the following is a charact. A. High ionization energies. C. Non-metallic in nature. Which of the following metals doesn.  P. A. Cu B. Fe. Which of the following statements. A. They have the same number neutrons. B. They have the same atom. C. They have different atom. D. They are chemically ident.	A. Only one variable is tested at B. It is impossible to replicate the C. Results are always predictabed. D. The experiment has no control which of the following is a characterista. High ionization energies.  A. High ionization energies.  C. Non-metallic in nature. Which of the following metals does not be considered. They have the same number neutrons.  B. They have the same number neutrons.  B. They have different atomic not considered. They have different atomic not considered. They are chemically identical considered.	A. Only one variable is tested at a time.  B. It is impossible to replicate the exp.  C. Results are always predictable.  D. The experiment has no control growthich of the following is a characteristic of A. High ionization energies. B.  C. Non-metallic in nature. D.  Which of the following metals does not form.  A. Cu B. Fe C.  Which of the following statements is true at A.  They have the same number of proneutrons.  B. They have the same atomic number.  C. They have different atomic number.  D. They are chemically identical.	<ul> <li>A. Only one variable is tested at a time</li> <li>B. It is impossible to replicate the experiment</li> <li>C. Results are always predictable</li> <li>D. The experiment has no control group</li> <li>Which of the following is a characteristic of transition</li> <li>A. High ionization energies</li> <li>B. Form concentration</li> <li>C. Non-metallic in nature</li> <li>D. Show not</li> <li>Which of the following metals does not form a colore</li> <li>?</li> <li>A. Cu B. Fe C. Cr</li> <li>Which of the following statements is true about isoto</li> <li>A. They have the same number of protons but neutrons.</li> <li>B. They have the same atomic number but different</li> <li>C. They have different atomic numbers.</li> <li>D. They are chemically identical.</li> </ul>	A. Only one variable is tested at a time  B. It is impossible to replicate the experiment  C. Results are always predictable  D. The experiment has no control group  Which of the following is a characteristic of transition metals?  A. High ionization energies B. Form colored cond.  C. Non-metallic in nature D. Show no variable which of the following metals does not form a colored ion in a second condition of the following statements is true about isotopes?  A. Cu B. Fe C. Cr D.  Which of the following statements is true about isotopes?  A. They have the same number of protons but different neutrons.  B. They have the same atomic number but different materials.  C. They have different atomic numbers.	

Q 118: The number of m	oles of NaCl in 58.5 grams is
------------------------	-------------------------------

A.

1 mole

B. 2 mole

C.

0.5 mole

D. 3 mole

Q 119: Which of the following compounds is an example of a metal oxide that reacts with water to form an alkali?

Α.

CO2

B.

Na<sub>2</sub>0

C.

SO3

D.

**Cl20** 

Q 120: What is the oxidation state of sulfur in Na2SO4?

A.

(+2)

B.

(+4)

C.

(+6)

D.

(-2)

Q 121: What is the electron configuration of a neutral nitrogen atom (atomic number 7)?

A.

1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>3</sup>

В.

1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>2</sup>

C.

1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>4</sup>

D.

1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>1</sup> 2p6

Q 122: Which of the following has the highest electronegativity?

Α.

Fluorine

В.

Oxygen

C.

Nitrogen

D.

Chlorine

Q 123: Which of the following gases is most soluble in water?

A.

Nitrogen

В.

Oxygen

C.

Carbon dioxide

D.

Hydrogen

Q 124: The principle quantum number (n) is related to the:

A.

Shape of the orbital

B.

Orientation of the orbital

C.

Energy of the electron

D.

Number of electrons in the orbital

Q 125:	what is t	ne IUPA	C name	of the co	mpo	ound	with the	formula	a C2H6?	
	A.	Methan	е	В.		Ethar	ne			
	C.	Propane	е	D.		Butaı	ne			
Q 126 :	Which of	the follo	wing is a	an examp	ple	of a co	odomina	ant trait?		
	A.	Blood t	ype AB	В.		Red-	green co	olor blind	dness	
	C.	Cystic f	ibrosis	D.		Sickle	e cell an	emia		
Q 127 :	The fluid	mosaic ı	model d	escribes	the	struc	ture of v	which of	the following	ર્ડ.
	A.	Ribosor	ne			B.	Nuc	leus		
	C.	Plasma	membra	ane		D.	Mito	chondri	on	
Q 128 :	Q 128 : Which of the following is the primary source of energy for the processes of									
the cell?	?									
	A.	ATP	В.	DNA	С	•	NADH	D.	Glucose	
Q 129 :	What doe	es the te	rm "auto	otroph" r	efer	to?				
	A.	Organis	ms that	must co	nsu	me ot	her orga	anisms f	or food	
	В.	Organis	ms that	produce	the	ir ow	n food			
	C.	Organis	ms that	lack chlo	orop	hyll				
	D.	Organis	ms that	break do	own	orgai	nic matt	er		
Q 130:	Which of	the follo	wing is a	an examp	ple	of pas	sive tra	nsport?		
	A.	Sodium	-potass	ium pum	р		B.	Endocy	rtosis	
	C.	Facilitat	ted diffu	sion			D.	Active t	transport	

Q 131:	In a DNA	A molecule, what t	molecule, what type of bond holds the two strands together?						
	A.	Ionic bond			B.	Hydrogen bond			
	C.	Covalent bond			D.	Peptide bond			
Q 132 : \	Which pro	ocess is responsib	ole for the	e formatio	on of mR	NA from DNA?			
	A.	Transcription			В.	Replication			
	C.	Translation			D.	Mutation			
Q 133 : \	Which of	the following is th	e primar	y functio	n of ribos	omes?			
	A.	Synthesize RNA			В.	Synthesize proteins			
	C.	Store genetic info		D.	Provide cellular energy				
Q 134 : The law of independent assortment was proposed by:									
	A.	Gregor Mendel B.			Charles	Darwin			
	C.	Thomas Hunt Mo	rgan	D.	Alfred Wallace				
Q 135 : <sup>-</sup>	The proce	ess of crossing ove	er occurs	during w	hich pha	se of meiosis?			
	A.	Prophase I	В.	Metapha	ase II				
	C.	Anaphase I	D.	Telopha	ase II				
Q 136 : \	What doe	s a gene mutatior	n lead to?	)					
	A.	A change in the c	ell's shap	ре					
	B.	A change in the c	ell memb	orane stru	ucture				
	C.	A change in the a	mino aci	d sequen	ce of a p	rotein			
	D.	A change in the n	umber of	f chromo	somes				

i ne K	nowleage Ne	exus						
Q 137 : '	Which of	the followir	ng is a	feature of n	neiosis	s, but not	mitosis?	
	A.	Two division	ons of t	the nucleus	i			
	B.	Chromoso	me nur	mber is halv	ved			
	C.	Daughter c	ells ar	e identical				
	D.	Happens ir	n soma	tic cells				
Q 138 : A car accelerates uniformly from 0 to 20 m/s in 10 seconds. What is the								
average	velocity?							
	A.	10 m/s	В.	20 m/s	C.	15 m/s	D.	5 m/s
Q 139:	Two obje	cts are drop	oped fr	om a heigh	t. One	is 2 kg ar	nd the otl	ner is 5 kg.
Ignoring	gair resis	tance, whic	h obje	ct hits the g	round	first?		
	A.	The 2 kg ol	bject			B.	The 5 kg	g object
	C.	Both objec	ts hit s	imultaneou	ısly	D.	Neither	
Q 140 : '	Which of	the followir	ng state	ements is t	rue for	an adiab	atic proc	ess?
	A.	Heat is trai	nsferre	d to the sy	stem			
	B.	No heat is	transfe	erred to or f	rom th	ne system	1	
	C.	The interna	al ener	gy remains	const	ant		
	D.	The tempe	rature	of the syst	em rer	nains cor	nstant	
Q 141:	Which o	f the follow	ing pro	cesses is a	n exan	nple of ar	n isotherr	mal process?
	A.	Compressi	on of a	ı gas at con	stant t	emperat	ure	
	B.	Expansion	of a ga	ıs at consta	int pre	ssure		
	C.	Heating of	a gas a	at constant	volum	е		
	D.	All of the a	bove					

Q 142 :	The work	done in	an isobar	ric proces	ss is:							
	A.	Zero	B.	ΡΔV	C.	PV	D.	ΔΤ				
Q 143:	The mag	netic for	ce on a m	oving ch	arged p	article is g	iven by:					
	A.	F=qE			В.	F=qB						
	C.	F=qvBs	inθ		D.	F=qvE						
Q 144:	Which of	the follo	wing mat	erials is	used as	the core i	n a transf	ormer?				
	A.	Coper	B.	Iron	C.	Alumini	um	D.	Lead			
Q 145:	Q 145 : In an alternating current circuit, the power factor is:											
	A. The ratio of energy stored to energy dissipated											
	B.	The cosine of the phase angle between voltage and current										
	C.	Always	Always unity									
	D. Always zero											
Q 146:	In a para	llel plate	capacito	r, if the p	late ar	ea is doubl	ed while	the dista	nce			
betweer	n the plat	es is halv	ved, the c	capacitar	ice will							
	A.	Remain	the same	Э	B.	Double						
	C.	Quadru	ple		D.	Increase	by a facto	or of 8				
Q 147:	Which o	f the fol	lowing pl	nenomer	na canr	ot be expl	ained by	the wav	e theory of			
light?												
	A.	Interfer	ence	В.	D	iffraction						
	C.	Polariza	ntion	D.	Р	hotoelectri	c effect					
Q 148:	The ene	rgy of a p	photon is	directly <sub>I</sub>	oroport	ional to:						
	A.	Its velo	city	В.	Its	s frequency	/					
	C.	Its wave	elength	D.	Th	ne square c	of its wave	elength				

Q 149:	In the E	Bohr model of th	e atom,	the elec	tron moves	s in:		
	Α.	Circular orbits	with fix	ed radii	В.	Elliptical orbits		
	C.	Random paths	5		D.	Linear motion		
0.150 •	Which of	f the following g	acac wil	Ldiffuso	the factors	·2		
Q 130 .						••		
	A.	Nitrogen	B.		Oxygen			
	C.	Carbon dioxide	e D.		Hydrogen			
Q 151:	What is	the shape of the	e water	(H2O) m	olecule?			
	A.	Linear	B.	Trigon	al planar			
	C.	Bent	D.	Tetrah	nedral			
Q 152:	Which of	the following is	true ab	out ionic	compound	ds?		
	A.	They are poor conductors of electricity in the solid state.						
	B.	They have low	melting	g and boi	ling points.			
	C.	They are forme	ed by th	e sharing	g of electro	ns.		
	D.	They are typica	ally liqui	ids at roc	om temper	ature.		
Q 153:	Which of	the following s	ubstanc	es is an e	electrolyte'	?		
	A.	NaCl		В.	C6H120	06		
	C.	СНЗОН		D.	02			
Q 154:	What is t	the primary reas	on that	the nobl	e gases are	e chemically inert?		
	A.	They have a fu	ll outer	electron	shell.			
	В.	They have no e	electron	s.				
	C.	They have a lo	w atomi	ic mass.				
	D.	They are meta	ls.					

C	155:	Which	of the fo	llowing is	an exam	ple of a	dispro	portionation	reaction?
٦,	, -00.	* * 1 11 01 1		tto willig io	an exam	pic oi a	aispis	portionation	i caction.

- A.  $2Na + Cl2 \rightarrow 2NaCl$
- B.  $2H2O \rightarrow 2H2 + O2$
- C.  $2H2 + O2 \rightarrow 2H2O$
- D. 2Na + 2H2O → 2NaOH + H2

### Q 156: Which of the following is not a type of chemical bond?

- A. Ionic
- B. Covalent
- C. Metallic
- D. Gravitational

#### Q 157: Which part of the cell cycle is responsible for DNA replication?

- A. G1 phase
- B. S phase
- C. G2 phase
- D. M phase

### Q 158: What is the primary function of the Golgi apparatus?

- A. Protein synthesis
- B. Lipid synthesis
- C. Modification and packaging of proteins
- D. Cellular respiration

## Q 159: Which structure is responsible for the regulation of substances entering and exiting the cell?

A. Ribosome

B. Plasma membrane

C. Nucleus

D. Mitochondria

## Q 160: What type of bond holds the nitrogenous bases together in a DNA molecule?

- A. Hydrogen bond
- B. Covalent bond

C. Ionic bond

D. Disulfide bond

### Q 161: Which of the following is a characteristic of prokaryotic cells?

- A. Membrane-bound organelles
- B. A defined nucleus

C. Circular DNA

D. Linear chromosomes

Q 162:	In which	n part of the plant cell does	photosy	ynthesis <sup>·</sup>	take place?
	A.	Mitochondria	В.	Cytop	lasm
	C.	Chloroplast	D.	Nucle	us
Q 163 :	What is t	he function of the smooth $\epsilon$	endoplas	smic retio	culum?
	A.	Protein synthesis	В.	Lipid s	synthesis
	C.	Transport of proteins	D.	Storag	ge of genetic material
Q 164 :	Which of	the following is an example	e of a ve	stigial st	ructure?
	A.	Tailbone in humans		B.	Wings in birds
	C.	Eyes in cave-dwelling fish		D.	Gills in amphibians
Q 165 :	Which of	the following is an example	e of ane	uploidy?	
	A.	Down syndrome	B.	Down s	yndrome
	C.	Huntington's disease	D.	Cystic f	ïbrosis
Q 166 :	The exc	hange of gases in the lungs	occurs	in the:	
	A.	Bronchi	B.	Trachea	a
	C.	Alveoli	D.	Pharyn	<
Q 167:	Which of	the following is an exampl	e of a re	cessive g	genetic disorder?
	A.	Huntington's disease	В.	Sickle o	cell anemia
	C.	Hemophilia	D.	Cystic f	ibrosis
Q 168 :	The imm	une system's response to a	a foreign	pathoge	n is an example of:
	A.	Passive immunity	В.	Active	immunity
	C.	Non-specific immunity	D.	Innate	immunity

Q 169 : Which of	f the following is	s a prope	erty of a pho	oton?					
A.	Rest mass	В.	Electric	charge					
C.	Both energy and momentum								
D.	Both rest mas	Both rest mass and electric charge							
Q 170 : Which of	the following is	s true ab	out the spe	ed of sound in air?					
A.	It increases with temperature								
В.	It decreases v	vith temp	oerature						
C.	It is independent of temperature								
D.	It increases with altitude								
Q 171: Which of the following metals is known for being the most reactive?									
A.	Gold		В.	Iron					
C.	Sodium		D.	Copper					
Q 172 : Which of	the following a	cids is p	resent in vir	negar?					
A.	Sulfuric acid		B.	Acetic acid					
C.	Hydrochloric a	acid	D.	Citric acid					
Q 173 : Which st	ructure control	s the act	ivities of a c	ell?					
A.	Mitochondria	В.	Nucleu	S					
C.	Ribosome	D.	Endopl	asmic reticulum					
Q 174 : What is t	the primary fund	ction of t	he large inte	estine in humans?					
A.	Absorption of	nutrients	s B.	Digestion of food					
C.	Absorption of	water	D.	Secretion of bile					
Q 175 : Which of the following is not a type of connective tissue?									
A.	Bone	В.	Cartilage						
C.	Blood	D.	Epithelium	1					

Q 176:	: What is the primary cause of ocean currents?								
	A.	Earth's rotation	B.	Tidal forces					
	C.	Wind patterns		D.	Solar radiation				
Q 177 : Which layer of the Earth is composed mainly of solid iron and nickel?									
	A.	Crust B. Mai							
	C.	Outer core		D.	Inner C	ore			
Q 178 : Which type of rock is formed by the cooling and solidification of magma?									
	A.	Sedimentary rock		B.	Igneous rock				
	C.	Metamorphic rock		D.	Organic rock				
Q 179: What type of boundary is formed when two tectonic plates move towards each other?									
	A.	Divergent boundar	У	В.	Convergent boundary				
	C.	Transform bounda	D.	Fault boundary					
Q 180 : '	Which of	the following is resp	ponsible	e for the	phases o	f the Moon?			
	A.	The Earth's shadov		B.	The Moon's rotation				
	C.	The Moon's orbit a	round E	arth	D.	The Sun's rotation			
Q 181: Who is known as the father of modern physics?									
	A.	Isaac Newton	B.	Albert Einstein					
	C.	Galileo Galilei	D.	Nikola T	esla				

Q 182: Which of these actions would most effectively reduce the environmental impact of plastic pollution? Α. Recycling more plastic Using plastic bags for shopping В. C. Banning plastic altogether Reducing the use of single-use plastics D. Q 183: Which of the following is NOT an effect of deforestation? Loss of biodiversity Α. B. Decreased carbon dioxide absorption Increased soil fertility C. D. Disruption of water cycles Q 184: Which of the following is an example of a circular economy principle? Throwing away electronic devices when they break Α. Recycling materials to create new products B. C. Creating one-use plastic items Mining for raw materials without recycling D. Q 185: What is the main source of water pollution in many developing countries? Industrial waste B. Plastic waste A. Agricultural runoff C. D. Oil spills Q 186: Which of these is an example of an invertebrate? Α. Fish B. Whale C. Earthworm D. Shark Q 187: Which of the following animals is known for having an exoskeleton? C. A. В. Fish D. Insect Frog Dog Q 188: Which of these animals undergoes metamorphosis?

Snake

В.

Frog

Dolphin

D.

C.

Kangaroo

A.

Q 189 : \	Which pa	irt of the	plant is	responsi	ble f	for the	producti	on of se	eeds?
	A.	Stem	В.	Root	C.	Le	eaf	D.	Flower
Q 190 : '	Which of	the follo	wing is t	the proce	ess b	y whic	ch water (	evapora	ates from the
plant su	rface?								
	A.	Transpi	ration	В.		Germ	ination		
	C.	Photosy	nthesis	D.		Respi	ration		
Q 191: Which of the following is a vascular tissue in plants?									
	A.	Epiderm	nis	В.		Xyler	n		
	C.	Chlorop	last	D.		Cutic	le		
Q 192 : '	What is t	he functi	on of the	e phloem	in p	olants?	?		
	Α.	Transpo	ort of wa	iter and n	nine	rals	B.	Transp	ort of food
	C.	Photosy	nthesis				D.	Water	storage
Q 193: A person who is seated in front of a fire will receive heat by									
	A.	Conduct	tion	B.	Co	onvect	tion		
	C.	Radiatio	n	D.	No	one of	these		
Q 194 : \	What is t	he appro	ximate ı	maximun	n ter	mpera	ture that	the hur	nan skin can
endure v	without g	etting bli	isters?						
	A.	40°C	В.	60°C	C.	8	0°C	D.	100°C
Q 195:	Lepidop	terology	is a braı	nch of bio	ology	y, whic	ch deals v	with the	following?
	Α.	Ferns Li	pids and	d	В.	aı	animals in stagnant waters		
	C.	Fats			D.	M	oths & Bu	utterflie	es

Q 196: The correct group of animals that suffer from the "Foot & Mouth" disease is as follows:

- A. Only Cattle
- B. Cattle & Sheeps
- C. Cattle, Sheeps and Pigs
- D. Cattle and Pigs

Mesophytes

Q 197: Plants which are adapted to grow in soils containing high concentration of salt are known as:

- A. Xerophytes B.
- C. Halophytes D. Thallophytes

Q 198: Which of the following tissue provides strength to the plant?

- A. Intercalary B. Parenchyma
- C. Collenchyma D. Sclerenchyma

# Answers Key

						_			
Q1:	В	Q 28:	С	Q 55:	Α	Q 82:	С	Q109:	С
Q2:	D	Q 29:	В	Q 56:	Α	Q 83:	В	Q 110:	D
Q3:	С	Q 30:	С	Q 57:	С	Q 84:	Α	Q 111:	В
Q4:	Α	Q 31:	Α	Q 58:	D	Q 85 :	Α	Q 112:	Α
Q5:	С	Q 32:	В	Q 59:	С	Q 86 :	В	Q 113:	В
Q6:	С	Q 33:	С	Q 60:	С	Q 87:	С	Q 114:	D
Q7:	В	Q 34:	D	Q61:	В	Q 88 :	В	Q 115:	Α
Q8:	В	Q 35:	В	Q62:	Α	Q 89:	С	Q 116:	С
Q9:	Α	Q 36:	В	Q 63:	В	Q 90:	В	Q 117:	D
Q 10:	С	Q 37:	С	Q 64:	С	Q 91:	С	Q 118:	Α
Q 11:	D	Q 38:	В	Q 65:	С	Q 92:	Α	Q 119:	В
Q 12:	С	Q 39:	Α	Q 66:	С	Q 93:	С	Q 120:	С
Q 13:	В	Q 40:	В	Q 67:	Α	Q 94:	С	Q 121:	Α
Q 14:	Α	Q 41:	D	Q 68:	С	Q 95:	С	Q 122:	Α
Q 15:	В	Q 42:	D	Q69:	В	Q 96:	D	Q 123:	С
Q 16:	Α	Q 43:	D	Q 70:	Α	Q 97:	В	Q 124:	С
Q 17:	С	Q 44:	Α	Q71:	В	Q 98 :	С	Q 125:	В
Q 18:	С	Q 45:	D	Q 72:	Α	Q 99:	В	Q 126:	Α
Q19:	Α	Q 46:	D	Q 73:	С	Q 100:	В	Q 127:	С
Q 20:	С	Q 47:	Α	Q 74:	D	Q 101:	Α	Q 128:	Α
Q 21:	Α	Q 48:	D	Q 75:	В	Q 102:	В	Q 129:	В
Q 22:	В	Q 49:	В	Q 76:	С	Q 103:	В	Q 130:	С
Q 23:	С	Q 50:	В	Q 77:	В	Q 104:	С	Q 131:	В
Q 24:	В	Q 51:	Α	Q 78:	D	Q 105:	D	Q 132:	Α
Q 25:	D	Q 52:	В	Q 79:	D	Q 106:	С	Q 133:	В
Q 26:	Α	Q 53:	В	Q 80:	Α	Q 107:	С	Q 134:	Α
Q 27:	С	Q 54:	В	Q81:	С	Q 108:	D	Q 135:	Α

Q 136:	С	Q 165:	Α	Q 194:	С
Q 137:	В	Q 166:	С	Q 195 :	D
Q 138:	С	Q 167:	D	Q 196 :	С
Q 139:	С	Q 168:	В	Q 197 :	С
Q 140:	В	Q169:	С	Q 198 :	D

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Science Grade 9 & 10