

General Science 6th Class English Medium Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An animal cell has.	A. single vacuole B. Two vacuole C. Many vacuoles D. No vacuole
2	Mitochondria are the cell organelles that play a role in	A. Protein synthesis B. Food production C. Producing energy from food D. Removing waste produce
3	Chromosomes are present in	A. Chloroplast B. Nucleus C. Cell wall D. Vacuole
4	Cell membrane is composed of.	A. Cellulose and lipids B. Proteins and lipids C. Cellulose and proteins. D. Lipids
5	Chlorophyll is a pigment whose colour is.	A. Red B. Blue C. Yellow D. Green
6	Human skin is made of	A. Muscular tissue B. Blood tissue C. Epithelial tissue D. Epidermal tissue
7	Oxygen is carried from lungs and supplied to the whole body by	A. White blood cells B. Red blood cells C. Platelets D. Bone cells
8	Site for respiration in a cell is.	A. Nucleus B. Endoplasmic reticulum C. Mitochondria D. Chloroplast
9	Water is conducted from roots to leaves by.	A. Xylem B. Phloem C. Epidermis D. Mesophyll
10	Kidneys perform functions related.	A. Digestive system B. breathing system C. Circulatory system D. Excretory system
11	Which of the following control all the functions of body?	A. heart B. Stomach C. Brain D. Liver
12	The outer covering of the plant cell is called.	A. Cell membrane B. Cell wall C. Cytoplasm D. Nucleus
13	Cell wall of plant is made up of.	A. Chitin B. Cellulose C. Protein D. Fats
14	The main function of stomata are.	A. Transport of food B. Transport of water C. Exchange of gases D. All of these
15	The outer layer of root, leaves and stem is called.	A. Epidermis B. Vascular tissue C. Mesophyll Tissue D. Epithelial tissue

16	Which blood diseases causing germs.	A. Red blood B. Platelets C. White blood cell D. All of these
17	Digestive system consists of.	A. Stomach B. Liver C. Intestine D. All of these
18	Which of the following muscleless is also called photosynthetic tissues.	A. Vascular tissue B. Mesophyll tissue C. Nerve tissue D. Epidermal tissue
19	Stomach is part of.	A. Circulatory system B. Breathing system C. Excretory system D. Digestive system
20	In 1665 the term "cell" was first used by English scientist.	A. Einstein B. Dalton C. Robert Hooke D. John Milton
21	What is the name of that cell which we can see very easily with our naked eye without a microscope?	A. Chlamydomonas B. Amoeba C. Chloroplasts D. Yolk of an egg
22	The lens of microscope near the object to be seen is called an.	A. Eye piece B. Adjustment screw C. Tube D. Objective lens
23	The object to be seen with a microscope is placed on a.	A. Adjustment screw B. Eye piece C. Table D. Glass slide
24	The glass slide is placed on.	A. The tube of a microscope B. The eye piece of a microscope. C. The stage of a microscope D. The table
25	To focus the object clearly in the microscope we use.	A. An eye piece B. Two adjustment screws C. The base of microscope D. Objective lens.
26	Outermost covering of a plant cell is called.	A. Cell membrane B. Cell wall C. Cytoplasm D. Chloroplast
27	Outermost covering of an animal cell is called.	A. Cell membrane B. Cell wall C. Cytoplasm D. Chloroplast
28	The Jelly like material present inside the cell membrane is called.	A. Endoplasmic reticulum B. Chloroplast C. Cell wall D. Cytoplasm
29	The cell parts that provide energy to cell are called.	A. Cytoplasm B. Mitochondria. C. Chloroplast D. Endoplasmic reticulum
30	The cell parts of plants that trap energy from sun are called.	A. Cytoplasm B. Mitochondria C. Chloroplast D. Endoplasmic reticulum
31	The cell parts which store waste material, water, also and food particles are called.	A. Vacuoles B. Centrioles C. Cytoplasm D. Mitochondria
32	The cell parts which play an important role in animal cell division are called.	A. Vacuoles B. Centrioles C. Cytoplasm D. Mitochondria.
33	The thin membrane which surrounds the nucleus is called.	A. Cell wall B. Cell membrane C. Nuclear membrane

		<p>C. Nucleus membrane</p> <p>D. Nucleus wall</p>
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		<p>A. Vascular tissue</p>

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