

General Science 6th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following is an element.	A. O ₃ B. CO ₂ C. CH ₄ D. H ₂ O
2	Change of a solid object into liquid state on heating is called.	A. Freezing B. Melting C. Boiling D. Evaporation
3	The main function of stomata are.	A. Transport of food B. Transport of water C. Exchange of gases D. All of these
4	Flow of electric charge is called.	A. Electro static B. Electric switch C. Electric current D. Electric path
5	Carrot, Radish and garlic are examples of.	A. Summer plants B. Winter plants C. Spring plants D. Autumn plants
6	Like charges..... each other.	A. Repel B. Attract C. Attract as well as repel D. None of the above
7	Which of the following is winter season vegetable.	A. Cucumber B. Okra C. Turnip D. Tomato
8	Molars are used to	A. Crush the food B. Grind the food C. Digest the food D. Removal of waste
9	A part of the digestive system which is not in contact with food is.	A. Small intestine B. Liver C. Stomach D. Large intestine
10	Digestive enzymes convert starch into.	A. Fatty acids B. Vitamins C. Minerals D. Simple sugar
11	Water and salt from indigested food are absorbed into blood through walls of.	A. Small intestine B. Gallbladder C. Villi D. Large intestine
12	There are strong forces of attraction between the particles of.	A. Solids B. Liquids C. Gases D. All of these
13	The cell parts which store waste material, water, also and food particles are called.	A. Vacuoles B. Centrioles C. Cytoplasm D. Mitochondria
14	When electric current flows through an object it becomes a magnet. Such magnet is called.	A. Permanent magnet B. Temporary magnet C. Electromagnet D. Non magnet
15	Particles move freely in all directions in	A. Solids B. Liquids C. Gases D. None of these

16 The muscular tube leading from oral cavity to stomach.
A. <div>small intestine</div>
B. Large intestine
C. **Oesophagus**
D. Bile Duct

17 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.

18 The direction of the Qibla is determined by
A. Emitter
B. Armature
C. **Magnetic Compass**
D. Electromagnet

19 Temperature of an object is the measure of of its particles.
A. Gravitaional potential energy
B. Strain energy
C. **Kinetic Energy**
D. Sound energy

20 A positively charged particle.
A. Electron
B. **Proton**
C. Neutron
D. Atom
