

General Science 6th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a gas condenses, it becomes a	A. Solid B. Liquid C. Crystal D. Another gas
2	Molars are used to	A. Crush the food B. Grind the food C. Digest the food D. Removal of waste
3	The plant to which scion is attached.	A. Runner B. Layer C. Bud D. Stock
4	Source of starch	A. egg B. Meat C. Potato D. Fish
5	Water and salt from indigested found are absorbed into blood through walls of.	A. Small intestine B. Gallbladder C. Villi D. Large intestine
6	The cell parts which play an important role in animal cell division are called.	A. Vacuoles B. Centrioles C. Cytoplasm D. Mitochondria.
7	Witer Season vegetables are generally grown in	A. January-February B. June -July C. September -October D. July- August
8	500 g =	A. 1 kg B. 0.5 kg C. 1.25 kg D. 500 kg
9	Cell wall of plant is made up of.	A. Chitin B. Cellulose C. Protein D. Fats
10	Who was teh first man to walk on the moon.	A. Gagarin B. Flemming C. Michal D. Neil Armstrong
11	The outer layer is root, leaves and stem is called.	A. Epidermis B. Vascular tissue C. Mrsophyll Tissue D. Epithelial tissue
12	A positively charged particle.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Atom
13	The break down of large and complex food particles into smaller and diffusible piece is called.	A. Circulation B. Respiration C. Digestion D. Transportation
14	What is the name of that cell which we can see very easily with our naked eye without a microscope?	A. Clamydomonas B. Amoeba C. Chloroplasts D. Yolk of an egg
15	The needlcompass is always there	A. To the North and south direction B. To the West and south direction C. To the North and East direction D. To the North and West direction

16	Which of the following is also called photosynthetic tissues.	A. Vascular tissue B. Mesophyll tissue C. Nerve tissue D. Epidermal tissue
17	Which is the following male reproductive part of a flower.	A. Carpels B. Eggs C. Sperm D. Stamens
18	The outer covering of the plant cell is called.	A. Cell membrane B. Cell wall C. Cytoplasm D. Nucleus
19	Fusion of a sperm with two polar nuclei forms.	A. Zygote B. Endosperm C. Embryo D. Oveum
20	Particles move freely in all directions in	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. None of these
