

General Science 6th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Select the one that is different from the others.	A. Ice B. Water C. Sodium D. Steam
2	Tail of comet points.	A. Towards the Sun B. Away from the Sun C. Toward the earth D. Away from the Earth
3	Carrot, Radish and garlic are examples of.	A. Summer plants B. Winter plants C. spring plants D. Autumn plants
4	Source of starch	A. egg B. Meat C. Potato D. Fish
5	$C_6H_{12}O_6$ is the formula of glucose. How many oxygen are there in one molecule of glucose.	A. 3 B. 6 C. 9 D. 12
6	Coffee is example of.	A. Matter B. Mixture C. Homogeneous mixture D. Heterogeneous mixture
7	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
8	Which one of the following is a non metallic element.	A. Oxygen B. Aluminium C. Iron D. Beryllium
9	Our food is a source of.	A. Mechanical energy B. Chemical energy C. Electrical energy D. Sound energy
10	The type of circuit used in domestic wiring.	A. Series B. Parallel C. Open D. Short
11	Which of the following is matter.	A. Rain B. Heat C. Sound D. Light
12	The current has only one path to flow through.	A. Series circuit B. Parallel circuit C. Open circuit D. Close circuit.
13	Gastric juice consist of.	A. Hydrochloric acid B. Enzyme C. Water D. All a,b, and c
14	When a gas condenses, it becomes a	A. Solid B. Liquid C. Crystal D. Another gas
15	How many hydrogen atoms are present in 1 molecule of ammonia.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

16	Which one of the following is an element.	A. O ₃ B. CO ₂ C. CH ₄ D. H ₂ O
17	Movement of particles from an area where they are more to an area where they are less.	A. Boiling B. Evaporation C. Diffusion D. Sublimation
18	The crushing of large food molecules into smaller pieces is called.	A. Digestion B. Movement of food C. Physical digestion D. Chemical digestion
19	The plant to which scion is attached.	A. Runner B. Layear C. Bud D. Stock
20	When electric current flows through an object it becomes a magnet. Such magnet is called.	A. Permanent magnet B. Temporary magent C. Elecromagent D. Non magnet