

General Science 7th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The organism that live inside the body of host are called.	A. Ectoparasite B. Endoparasite C. Host D. Pathogen
2	The concentration of water in plasma is.	A. 55% B. 45% C. 92% D. 95%
3	Value of g on moon is	A. 1.6 N/kg B. 16 N/kg C. 10 N/g D. 1 N/kg
4	On heating sugar changes into	A. Carbon B. Water C. Both carbon and water D. Heat
5	The weight of an object of mass 1 kg on Earth surface is	A. 1 N B. 10 N C. 100 N D. 1000 N
6	A gas produced on heating solid potassium chlorate is.	A. Hydrogen B. Carbon dioxide C. Oxygen D. Methane
7	The degree of hotness or coldness is called.	A. Thermal contraction B. Heat C. Thermal Expansion D. Temperature
8	Products of anaerobic respiration in yeasts are along with energy.	A. Carbon dioxide and water B. Ethanol and carbon dioxide C. Oxygen and water D. Lactic acid and water
9	The weight of 100 g mass is.	A. 10 N B. 1 N C. 100 N D. 1000 N
10	How many atoms form one molecule of chlorine.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
11	Which of the following has double covalent bond.	A. Br ₂ B. CO ₂ C. HCl D. N ₂
12	What is the season on 22 June in the southern hemisphere.	A. Spring B. Autumn C. Summer D. Winter
13	Brine water is mixture of	A. Salt and sugar B. Salt and acetic acid C. Salt and water D. Salt and alcohol
14	Which blood cells protect our body from pathogens.	A. Platelets B. RBCs C. WBCs D. None of these
15	----- are fundamental particles of an atom.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. All of these

16	----- in mouth has antiseptic property and kills microorganisms in food.	A. Tongue B. Teeth C. Saliva D. Trachea
17	The outermost layer of a root is called.	A. Epidermis B. Endodermis C. Cortex D. Xylem
18	A solution to which no more solute can be dissolved at a particular temperature is called.	A. Dilute solution B. Concentrated solution C. Saturated solution D. Unsaturated solution
19	When water molecule gain a proton it form	A. H^+ B. OH^- C. H_3O^+ D. H_2O
20	Oxygen is a	A. Monovalent element B. Divalent element C. Trivalent element D. Tetravalent element