General Science 7th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The tissues used ot conduct water in plants are.	A. Phloem tissue B. Leaf C. Xylem tissue D. Stem
2	A pigment in the skin that protcts harmful effects of sunlight.	A. Haemoglobin B. Melanin C. Lysozyme D. Lymphocyte
3	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
4	The bulb of the thermometer is filled with.	A. Oil B. Alcohol C. Water D. Salt
5	Chemical bond teh forms between metallic and non-metallic atoms.	A. Covalent B. Ionic C. Metalic D. None of these
6	The maximum numebr of electrons that N-Shell accomodate are.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 18 D. 32
7	A solution is named after the name of	A. Solvent B. Solute C. Mixture D. None of these
8	The loss of water from aerial parts of the plants.	A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis C. Evaporation D. Transpiraton
9	Types of coalent bond are	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
10	What type of wave does not need matter to travel through.	A. Mechaical B. Electromagnetic C. Sound D. Transverse
11	Which blood cells protect our body from pathogens.	A. Platelets B. RCBs C. WBCs D. None of these
12	Wave are of ..... types.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
13	Negatively charged atom or grop of atoms is called.	A. Proton B. Electron C. Anion D. Cation
14	The temerature o boiling water in centigrade scale is.	A. 0 oC B. 32 oC C. 37 oC D. 100 oC
15	While preparing pickles, which is not used as preserating agent.	A. Honey B. Salt C. Pepper D. Vinegar

16	Element present in grops have same number of ..... in their outermost shell.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Atoms D. Neutron
17	Amount of solute required to saturae 100 g of solvent at a particular temperatur eis called.	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Solubility D. Normality
18	The force between two negatively charged particles is.	A. Gravitational B. Frictional C. Repulsion D. Attraction
19	Exchange of gases takes place in.	A. Lungs B. Bronchioles C. Aleoli D. Blood
20	Which of the following features of a wave is the number of waves that pass by each second.	A. Loudness B. Amplitude C. Frequency D. Wave speed