

General Science 8th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In dilute HCl blue litmus turns.	A. Orange B. Yellow C. Red D. Pink
2	The reaction between calcium oxide and carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate is an example of.	A. Decomposition reaction B. Addition reaction C. Acid-Base reaction D. Neutralization reaction
3	A symbiotic relationship in which both species get benefit is called.	A. Commensalism B. Habitat C. Mutualism D. Symbiosis
4	Consumers that actively hunt other organisms are called.	A. Prey B. Competitor C. Predator D. Symbiont
5	Substances which take part in a chemical reaction are called.	A. Products B. Reactants C. Elements D. Compounds
6	The rate of flow of charged is called.	A. Volt B. Ohm C. Current D. Coulomb
7	Number of elements in short period is.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 16 D. 32
8	International space station was built with the collaborations of countries.	A. 20 B. 21 C. 18 D. 19
9	Carbon burns in air to release energy along with the formation of.	A. Carbon dioxide and hydrogen B. Carbon monoxide and hydrogen C. Carbon dioxide D. Carbon dioxide and water
10	The colour of eyes in an organism is controlled by a.	A. Egg B. Zygote C. Chromosomes D. Gene pair
11	Human nervous system consists of.	A. CNS B. PNS C. Organ system D. CNS and PNS
12	Neuron or nerve cell is the basic structural and functional unit of.	A. PNS and CNS B. Nervous system C. Organ system D. Spinal cord
13	Strong alkalis have pH value.	A. 3 to 7 B. 1 to 2 C. 7 to 13 D. 13 to 14
14	When light falls on transparent objects such as air, water, glass, etc. It passes through them unchanged, it is called.	A. Absorption B. Reflection C. Transmission D. Diffusion
15	The word alkaline has been taken from.	A. Greek B. Latin C. Arabic D. English

16 hardest matter on the Earth is.

A. Lead
B. Diamond
C. Brick
D. Urea

17 In maize, there are hromosomes.

A. 14
B. 16
C. 20
D. 48

18 The nearest star after the Sun is.

A. Rigel
B. Sirius
C. Aldebaran
D. Proxima Centaure

19 Green house gases is

A. Carbon di oxide
B. Methane
C. Oxides of nitrogen
D. All these

20 A typical chromosoes consists of arms.

A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
D. Five
