

General Science - 9th Class General Science English Medium Short Question Preparations

Q1. Name those three elements which are abundantly found in human found

Ans 1: Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen most abundant elements

Q2. What is catalyst

Ans 1: Change the speed of chemical reaction without undergoing any chemical change in structure.

Q3. Define Maltose

Ans 1: It is disaccharide sugar produced by digestion of starch

Q4. How does the malaria spread.

Ans 1: Malaria spread through female Anopheles mosquitoes.

Q5. What do you mean by endangered species.

Ans 1: Organisms, which are threatened of extinction, are called endangered species.

Q6. What is the role of Iron in the body.

Ans 1: Iron is a part of hemoglobin which is a transport protein and helps in the transport of oxygen to all the body cells. Deficiency of iron leads to anemia.

Q7. Uses of Neon.

Ans 1: Advertising Signs: Neon glows red when electricity is passed through it and so it finds a use in advertising sign.

Q8. Write two methods of conservation of natural resources.

Ans 1: Two methods of conservation of natural resources are

Ans 2: 1- Material used should be reused as it can be recycled.

Ans 3: 2- Resources must be conserved for future use and alternative of common use may be adopted.

Q9. Define Catabolism.

Ans 1: Catabolism is degradative metabolism in which complex organic molecules are broken down into simple molecules. These reactions release energy which is used in many biological processes.

Ans 2: Example: respiration is an example of catabolism in which organisms break down larger organic molecules into simpler ones to release energy.

Q10. What are Narcotics.

Ans 1: Those drugs which relieve pain, promote sleep, produce addiction, are called narcotics e.g. opium, morphine.

Ans 2: The unlawful drugs, which cause addiction, their danger lies in the fact that these drugs produce addiction in the user and then he is unable to leave the drugs.

Q11. Define Nitrogen cycle

Ans 1: It is the process in which atmospheric nitrogen is converted into its compounds which then decompose into nitrogen and goes back into the atmosphere.

Q12. Define Co enzymes.

Ans 1: Some enzymes need other compounds to complete catabolic reactions. These are called co-enzymes. Co-enzymes are non-protein substances.

Q13. What do you mean by Hepatitis.

Ans 1: Hepatitis: It is the inflammation of the liver, which is caused by different types of viruses.

Q14. Which tissues store fats in the human body.

Ans 1: Adipose tissue stores fats in the human body.

Q15. Define Vaccine

Ans 1: Vaccines are harmless forms of disease-causing microbes that stimulate the immune system.

Q16. Write the methods of disposal of rubbish.

Ans 1: 1- Compost or natural fertilizer

Ans 2: 2- Burning in incinerators

Ans 3: 3- To bury underground according to methods of hygiene.

Q17. What is Mesosphere.

Ans 1: The mesosphere extends about 8.5 km above earth's surface. This is the coldest layer of the atmosphere. The temperature in the mesosphere can be as low as - 100 °C

Q18. Define Fats and Oils.

Ans 1: Fats and oils are carbon containing compounds which mainly act as reserved food material.

Q19. Write the types of metabolism.

Ans 1: There are two types of metabolism reactions.

Ans 2: 1- Anabolism

Ans 3: 2- Catabolism

Q20. Write the preventive measures of AIDS.

Ans 1: The preventive measures of AIDS are to obey the laws of Quran. Always use disposable syringes. HIV screening of blood must be done therefore donating the blood.
