Q.1) Multiple Choice Question:  

1. _______ is absent animal cell  
   a) Cell Wall  
   b) Cell membrane  
   c) cytoplasm  
   d) nucleus  

2. All plants and animals______ is size  
   a) grow  
   b) get small  
   c) eat  
   d) decrease  

3. All plants and animals need ______ for growth  
   a) Food  
   b) sunlight  
   c) shelter  
   d) none of them  

4. Human breath with the help of  
   a) Nostrils  
   b) skin  
   c) respiratory system  
   d) all of them  

5. _____ are the main components of respiratory system  
   a) Lungs  
   b) nose  
   c) throat  
   d) mouth  

6. During respiration____ is liberated  
   a) Carbon dioxide  
   b) oxygen  
   c) sulphur  
   d) nitrogen  

7. An average healthy person require 2100 to ____ calories of energy  
   a) 2800  
   b) 2300  
   c) 2400  
   d) 2600  

8. Producing offspring’s is a process known as  
   a) Reproduction  
   b) growth  
   c) respiration  
   d) excretion  

9. New plants arise from a ________  
   a) seed  
   b) root  
   c) stem  
   d) flower  

10. ________ is defined as movement of animals from one place to another  
    a) Locomotion  
    b) reproduction  
    c) growth  
    d) none of them
11. Plants show movements towards _____
   a) light       b) heat       c) rain      d) all of them

12. Part of plant which grows under the soil
   a) steam      b) root       c) leaf      d) flower

13. _____ grows above the soil
   a) shoots      b) roots      c) radical of seed     d) all of these parts

14. _____ animals moves by crawling on land
   a) snake       b) fish       c) frog       d) cat

15. Plants make food by a process called
   a) Photosynthesis      b) evaporation     c) transpiration    d) all of them

16. Plants liberate _____ during the process of photosynthesis
   a) Nitrogen      b) Oxygen      c) Carbon dioxide    d) hydrogen

17. _____ is the Organ for sense of taste
   a) Tongue       b) nose       c) Skin      d) Hairs

18. Our tongue can detect taste by the help of _____
   a) Taste buds     b) Cilia       c) nose      d) none of them

19. _____ is the removal of waste substances from the body
   a) Excretion      b) respiration     c) filtration    d) reproduction

20. Excretion in plants is called _____
   a) Expiration    b) respiration    c) transpiration  d) evaporation

21. Reproductive part of plant is called _____
   a) Flower       b) branch      c) leaf       d) seed

22. Seed develops into a young plant. It is called _____
   a) Germination   b) movement    c) growth     d) all of them

23. _____ is a energy liberating process
   a) Reproduction  b) growth     c) respiration  d) excretion

24. Cell wall is present in _____
   a) Plant Cell   b) animals Cell   c) amoeba   d) none of them
25. Similar cell group together to form
   a) Organs           b) tissues         c) system          d) all of them

26. Which of the following is correct:
   a. 100mm = 1cm       b. 10mm = 1m      c. 100cm = 1m      d. 100m = 1 km

27. The height of a person is 1.65 m. Express the height in cm
   a. 165 cm           b. 16.5 cm        c. 1650 cm         d. 1.65 cm

28. Objects which emit light of their own called ____________.

29. Shadows are formed because ____________.
   a. Light has lot of energy  b. Light is attracted to a magnet  c. Light travels in a straight line  d. Light cannot travel

30. In a completely dark room, if you hold up a mirror in front of you, will you see
   a. Your shadow  b. A sharp shadow  c. Your image  d. No image

31. Which of the following objects is non-luminous?
   a. Fluorescent tube when switched on  b. Flame of gas burner  c. Fire fly  d. Moon

32. Which of the following pairs consist of a conductor and an insulator of electricity?
   a. Wood and wool  b. Copper and Steel  c. Silver and Gold  d. Silver and rubber

33. Plastic, wood and cloths are some good ____________ of electricity.
   a. Absorbers  b. Conductors  c. Insulators  d. Reflectors

34. Electric wire and parts of electrical appliances are covered with ____________.
   a. Silver  b. Copper  c. Gold  d. Plastic

35. Materials, which do not allow electricity to pass through them easily, are called ______ of Electricity.

36. ____________ allow electric current to pass through them.
   a. Absorbers  b. Insulators  c. Conductors  d. Deflectors

37. Which of the following is an insulator?
38. Metals are ___________ of electricity?
   a. Absorber    b. Conductors    c. Insulators    d. Reflectors

39. Air is a
   a) Compound   b) element   c) mixture   d) molecule

40. Atomos is a ----------- word
   a) English   b) Persian   c) Greek   d) Arabic

41. The atoms of different elements are ----------- in sizes.
   a) Same   b) different   c) large   d) small

42. ----------- is made up of two or more atoms of same kind or different kinds chemically
   combined together.
   a) Compound   b) molecule   c) atom   d) element

43. How many atoms make up one molecule of chlorine?
   a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) no fixed number

44. Each molecule of compound consist at least ----------- type of atoms.
   a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 4

45. A/an ----------- is used to show the number and types of atoms present in a molecule.
   a) Chemically symbol   b) chemically formula   c) Chemically equation   d) atomic number

46. ----------- is the father of atomic theory.
   a) Dalton   b) Thomson   c) Rutherford   d) Democritus

47. Changes in the state of matter are due to the changes in the ----------- of the atoms
   and molecules.
   a) Motion   b) structure   c) number   d) size

48. The temperature at which liquid changes in to a gas, in the form of bubbles throughout the
   liquid, is Called -----------.
   a) Condensation   b) melting point   c) boiling point   d) freezing

49. The solid has changed in to liquid is called
   a) Condensation   b) melting point   c) boiling point   d) freezing
50. Which of the following is not a crystal?
   a) Diamond   b) copper sulphate   c) clay d) sugar

51. Soaps and shampoos contain
   a) Alkali   b) acid  c) salts  d) crystals

52. All alkalis have a-------------- taste.
   a) Bitter   b) sweet   c) sour  d) salty

53. ------------------ have very strong forces of mutual attraction between particles.
   a) liquid   b) gas   c) solid  d) none of these

54. Hydrochloric acid found in
   a) Stomach   b) liver  c) heart  d) kidney

55. Litmus is a/an
   a) Filter paper   b) apparatus   c) indicator  d) acid

56. A substance with PH of 7 is
   a) Acidic   b) neutral   c) basic   d) none of these

57. Different acids make different salts. Hydrochloric acid makes
   a) Chlorides   b) sulphates   c) nitrates  d) citrates

58. Alkalis are ------------------ in water.
   a) Soluble   b) insoluble  c) both  d) none of these

59. Calcium hydroxide solution, commonly known as
   a) Caustic soda b) baking soda c) lime water  d) water of crystallization

60. Burning fossil fuels produces harmful substances, causing
   a) Air pollution b) water pollution   c) Noise pollution  d) none of these

61. The first major atomic theory of matter was established by
   a) Louis Pasteur   b) John Dalton  c) Rutherford  d) Isaac Newton

62. A suggested explanation that can be tested to explain the observation is known as
   a) Experiment   b) Theory   c) Law   d) Hypothesis

63. For supporting apparatus during experiment we use
   a) Evaporating dish   b) Gas jar  c) Retort stand   d) Tripod stand
64. Uranium is a
(a) Radioactive substance  (b) corrosive substance
(c) Irritating substance  (d) toxic substance

65. ------------------------------------- is another greenhouse gas.
   a) Oxygen       b) nitrogen     c) neon      d) methane

66. In a chemical reaction
   a) A new substance is formed   b) energy is usually given out or taken in
   c) Usually the reaction cannot be reversed   d) all of these

67. Carbonates are chemical which contain carbon and------------------ joined together.
   a) Nitrogen       b) sodium      c) sulphur   d) oxygen

68. The compounds containing carbon and oxygen are known as
   a) Inorganic compounds   b) hydrocarbons   c) metals   d) acids

69. The sugar made by plants can be changed into alcohol by ----------------process.
   a) Fermentation      b) biomass     c) hydration   d) hydrolysis

70. One methane molecule contain one carbon atom and
   a) Two hydrogen atoms  b) one hydrogen atom
   c) Three hydrogen atoms  d) four hydrogen atom

71. One substance spreading through another is called
   a) Diffusion      b) osmosis    c) transportation   d) none of these

72. Atoms join to give a
   a) Ion        b) radical     c) molecule    d) molecular ion

73. Lactic acid is present in
   a) Orange juice   b) grapes     c) tea        d) milk

74. Like poles__________________.
   a. Repel
   b. Merge
   c. Dissolve
   d. Attract

75. The speed of light is
   a. 300,000 km/s
b. 300,000 m/s  
c. 30,000 km/s  
d. 30,000 m/s

76. The light from the sun reaches the earth in
   a. 8.33 minutes  
b. 8.33 seconds  
c. 18.33 minutes  
d. 88.33 seconds

77. Luminous Objects are Objects
   a. Which get their light from other objects  
b. Which emit their own light  
c. Which do not emit any light  
d. Which absorb light

78. The smooth polished surface from which reflection takes place is
   a. Mirror  
b. Glass  
c. Wood  
d. Plastic

79. An electric bulb has _______ terminals.
   a. 1  
b. 2  
c. 3  
d. 4

80. A Complete electric circuit is called ___________ electric circuit.
   a. Open  
b. Closed  
c. Complete  
d. None of these

81. Which states of matter have definite volume?
   a. Solid and gas  
b. Solid and liquid  
c. Gas and liquid  
d. Solid, liquid, and gas

82. Mass, volume and density are physical properties of ____________.
   a. motion  
b. temperature  
c. Matter  
d. Substance

83. _______ is the measure of how hot or cold something is.
84. The moon's gravity causes___________________.
   a. Tides
   b. Phases
   c. Gravity
   d. Lunar eclipse

85. Mercury is the closest planet to the
   a. Moon
   b. Sun
   c. Constellations
   d. Mars

Q2) Fill in the blanks

1) We need ___ for energy
2) Green colour substance present in plants is called_____
3) Cell wall is made up of______
4) All activities of a cell is controlled by organelle named_____
5) ____ is an example of unicellular organism
6) ______ is the pumping organ of blood in the body
7) ____ carry oxygenated blood
8) The closest star to Earth is ________________
9) Hand pump is an example of__________ type of lever.
10) In__________ molecules are tightly packed
11) Light travels in a____________________line.
12) Plastic and wood are ______________ materials.
13) __________ has no definite volume and shape.
14) Magnetic lines flow from _______ to south.
15) Sound cannot travel through______________.

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