

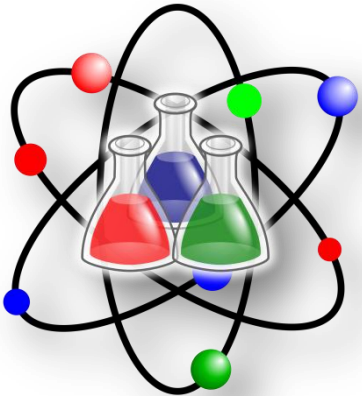


**Imp. GK QUESTIONS ON**



**GENERAL**

**SCIENCE**



Important for CMAT, MAT, SSC,  
Banks, TISSNET, XAT, SNAP,  
IIFT & other Govt. Exams



Which of the following statements are true regarding Ebola virus and disease?

1. Humans may spread the virus to other humans through contact with bodily fluids such as blood.
2. Initial symptoms include fever, headache, muscle pain and chills.
3. A EBOV virus causes severe bleeding, organ failure and can lead to death.

- (A) 1,2
- (B) 2,3
- (C) 1,2,3
- (D) 1,3

KNOWVATION

The most abundant gas present in our atmosphere is:

- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Carbon-di-oxide
- (C) Nitrogen
- (D) None of these

**Points to Know (PTN):**

The atmosphere is composed of around 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, with small amounts of other gases.

What is the common name of Sodium Bicarbonate?

(A) Bleaching Powder

(B) Washing soda

(C) Baking soda

(D) Epsom salt

**Points to Know (PTN):**

Baking soda: Sodium bicarbonate ( $\text{NaHCO}_3$ )

Washing soda: Sodium carbonate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ )

Bleaching Powder: Calcium hypochlorite - $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO})_2$

Which metal can form an amalgam with another metal?

- (A) Tin
- (B) Zinc
- (C) Aluminium
- (D) Mercury

**Points to Know (PTN):**

Almost all metals can form amalgams with mercury, the notable exceptions being iron, platinum, tungsten, and tantalum.

Silver-mercury amalgams are important in dentistry, and gold-mercury amalgam is used in the extraction of gold from ore.

The SI unit of Electric current is:

(A) Coulomb

(B) Ampere

(C) Volt

(D) Joule

**Points to Know (PTN):**

SI units:

Electric charge: Coulomb

Resistance: Ohm

Electrical potential: Volts

Force: Newton/Dyne

Work/Energy: Joule



KNOWVATION

Which of these is a large blood vessel which is responsible for carrying blood away from the heart?

A. Vein

B. Artery

C. Capillary

D. Nerve

**PTN:**

An artery is a blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart to other parts of the body. Almost all arteries carry blood with a lot of oxygen in it.

Veins are blood vessels that carry blood toward the heart. Most veins carry deoxygenated blood from the tissues back to the heart

Glucagon is a hormone produced by which organ of human body?

- A. Liver
- B. Thyroid gland
- C. Pancreas
- D. Kidneys

**PTN:**

The pancreas produces 2 antagonistic hormones to control blood sugar: glucagon and insulin.

The alpha cells of the pancreas produce glucagon.



The blood group which is called universal recipient is:

A. O

B. AB

C. A

D. B



KNOWVATION

Which of the following are the names of the Glands associated with the Human Digestive System?

- A. Liver and Pancreas
- B. Salivary Glands and thyroid gland
- C. Liver and Pancreas
- D. Salivary Glands, Liver, Pancreas



KNOWVATION

Name the longest part of the Alimentary canal?

- A. Large Intestine
- B. Small Intestine
- C. Liver
- D. Pancreas

**PTN:**

In humans, the small intestine is about 6 meters or 20 feet long and the large intestine is about 1.5 meters or 5 feet long.

Which of the following diseases are transmitted from one person to another?

1. AIDS
2. Cirrhosis
3. Hepatitis B
4. Syphilis

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

- A. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- B. 1, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2, 3 and 4 only

**PTN:**

Hepatitis is a contagious liver infection caused by the hepatitis virus.

Syphilis is transmitted through close skin-to-skin contact and is highly contagious when the syphilis sore (chancre) or rash is present

Cirrhosis: Chronic liver damage.

The meaning of the term hypertension is:

- A. Increase in heart rate
- B. Decrease in heart rate
- C. Decrease in blood pressure
- D. Increase in blood pressure

**PTN:**

Similarly hypotension is a term used for low blood pressure.

'Aedes aegypti' mosquito is not responsible for which of the following disease?

- A. Chikungunya
- B. Zika fever
- C. Chicken-pox
- D. Yellow fever

**PTN:**

Aedes aegypti, the yellow fever mosquito, is a mosquito that can spread dengue fever, chikungunya, Zika fever, Mayaro and yellow fever viruses, and other disease agents. Chickenpox, also known as varicella, is a highly contagious disease caused by the initial infection with varicella zoster virus (VZV).

The deficiency of Vitamin D leads to which disease?

- A. Rickets
- B. Scurvy
- C. Night Blindness
- D. Beri-beri

**PTN:**

Vitamin A – Night blindness

Vitamin B – Beri beri

Vitamin C – Scurvy (Scorbutus)



KNOWVATION

The number of most stable isotopes of the hydrogen:

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

**PTN:**

Isotopes have the same number of protons in the nucleus, or the same atomic number, but having different numbers of neutrons in the nucleus,

The three most stable isotopes of hydrogen: protium , deuterium, and tritium.



Which of these is the purest form of coal?

A. Bituminous

B. Lignite

C. Anthracite

D. Peat

**PTN:**

Anthracite has 92-98% carbon content.

Bituminous has 77-87% carbon content.

Lignite has 60-70%.

Peat <60%



What is dry ice?

A. Solid nitrogen

B. Solid  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

C. Solid  $\text{CO}_2$

D. None of these

**PTN:**

Dry ice, is the solid form of carbon dioxide.  
It is used primarily as a cooling agent.



INNOVATION

Which of the following gases is called “Laughing gas”?

A. Helium

B. Nitrogen

C. Nitrous oxide

D. Carbon dioxide

**PTN:**

Nitrous oxide, commonly known as laughing gas or nitrous, is a chemical compound, an oxide of nitrogen with the formula  $N_2O$ .

Marsh gas: Methane.

Charcoal, Graphite and Diamond are collectively called by which term?

A. Isomorphs

B. Isotopes

C. Allotropes

D. Isomers

**PTN:**

Allotropes: Each of two or more different physical forms in which an element can exist. Graphite, charcoal, and diamond are all allotropes of carbon.

Isomers: each of two or more compounds with the same formula but a different arrangement of atoms in the molecule and different properties.

Isomorphs: one of two or more compounds that contain the same number of atoms of the same elements but differ in structural arrangement and properties.

The most important ore of aluminium is:

- A. Galena
- B. Calamine
- C. Corosite
- D. Bauxite

**PTN:**

Bauxite is a sedimentary rock with a relatively high aluminium content. It is the world's main source of aluminium.

Legumes are the main source of?

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Proteins
- C. Iron
- D. Fats

**PTN:**

Beans and legumes are some of the most underrated foods on the planet. They are excellent sources of dietary proteins, fibre and vitamins.

Which of the following is the lightest metal?

- A. Sodium
- B. Potassium
- C. Lithium
- D. Mercury

**PTN:**

The lightest or least dense metal that is a pure element is lithium, which has a density of  $0.534 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

This makes lithium nearly half as dense as water,

## Important Inventions & Inventors:

- Telephone - Graham Bell  
Fountain Pen - Waterman  
Radio - Guglielmo Marconi  
Cement - Joseph Aspdren.  
Diesel Engine - Rudolph Diesel  
Air conditioner - Willis Carrier  
Generator - Michael Faraday  
Steam engine - James Watt  
Pocket Watch - Peter Henlein  
X-ray - Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen  
Television - John L. Baird  
Calculator - Blaise Pascal  
Rail Engine - George Stephenson  
Computer - Charles Babbage  
Barometer - Evangelista Torricelli  
Refrigerator - Oliver Evans  
Bulb - Edison  
Penicillin - Alex. Fleming.



Which of the following acid is not present in Aquaregia?

A. Nitric Acid

B. Hydrochloric Acid

C. Sulphuric Acid

D. Both A and C

**PTN:**

Assignment Question!



KNOWVATION

**THANKS FOR WATCHING** 😊

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AND SUBSCRIBE!**

KNOWVATION