

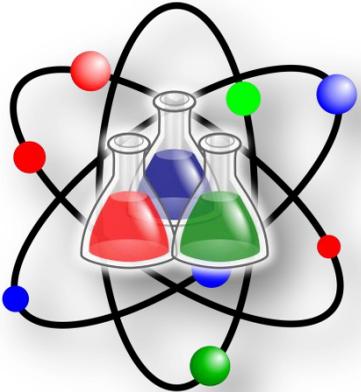


Imp. GK QUESTIONS ON



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 (NaHCO_3)

Washing soda: Sodium carbonate (Na_2CO_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%



INNOVATION

What is dry ice?

A. Solid nitrogen

B. Solid H_2O_2

C. Solid 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 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 Asphersen.
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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KNOWVATION