

1. Reproduction is of _____ types. a) Many b) Two c) Three d) One
2. An example of asexual reproduction is _____.
a) Hydra b) Amoeba c) Starfish d) All the above
3. _____ fertilisation takes place outside the female body.
a) External b) Internal c) Outside d) Inside
4. Fertilisation is completed with _____ of ovulation. a) 12 Hrs b) 18 Hrs c) 24 Hrs d) 48 Hrs
5. In _____, external fertilisation takes place in water.
a) Frogs b) Cat c) Dog d) None of the above
6. The release of eggs and sperms into the water is known as _____.
a) Spaning b) Spauning c) Spawning d) Spanning
7. Zygote is a diploid cell resulting from the fusion of _____ haploid gametes.
a) Two b) One c) Three d) Four
8. At the time the baby is actually born, there are _____ million cells.
a) 100 b) 300 c) 200 d) 50
9. Human beings remain _____ even in embryonic stage.
a) Invertebrates b) Vertebrates c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
10. Zygote is a _____ cell. a) Eukaryotic b) Prokaryotic c) Bacteria d) None of the above
11. A child's brain is dependant on _____.
a) Gases b) Diet of the mother c) Environment of Uterus d) All the above
12. The mood or emotions of the mother determines the development of _____.
a) Brain b) Kidney c) Liver d) Eyes
13. Babies within the womb are mostly found _____.
a) Playing b) Sleeping c) Jumping d) None of the above
14. The first bone cell develops between _____.
a) 40 – 48 days b) 45 – 48 days c) 46 and 48 days d) 41 and 50 days
15. Heart beat during the 6th week is _____. a) 125 bpm b) 175 bpm c) 180 bpm d) 100 bpm
16. A cheese like coating on baby's body is called _____.
a) Vernic b) Vernix c) Vornix d) Varnic
17. Siamebe fighting fish is the best example of _____ fertilisation.
a) External b) Internal c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above
18. _____ pairs are identical. a) Heterozygous b) Homozygous c) Diploid d) Haploid
19. In humans, fertilisation takes place in the _____ tube.
a) Fallopian b) Exocrine c) Uterus tube d) None of the above
20. Which is not an example of internal fertilisation? a) Dog b) Human c) Carp d) Hen
21. The force of attraction that exists between similar molecules is called _____.
a) Adhesive force b) Electrostatic force c) Magnetic force d) Cohesive force
22. The process in which a matter changes from solid to liquid by heating is called _____.
a) Boiling b) Melting c) Condensation d) Sublimation
23. Which of the following is an example of monoatomic element?
a) Copper (Cu) b) Hydrogen (H₂) c) Nitrogen (N₂) d) Oxygen (O₂)
24. Which of the following method is used to separate a mixture of sand and saw dust?
a) Magnetic separation method b) Filtration c) Gravity method d) Distillation
25. Which of the following is an example for metalloid?
a) Sodium b) Antimony c) Carbon d) Copper
26. What is the chemical symbol for lead? a) Pb b) Fe c) Mg d) Al

27. Which of the following non-metals is used in medicines and photography?
 a) Nitrogen b) Sulphur c) Hydrogen d) Iodine
28. The change of matter from gas to liquid on cooling is called as _____.
 a) Condensation b) Boiling c) Solidification d) Sublimation
29. Which of the following is the major metal present in Brass and Bronze?
 a) Iron b) Copper c) Nickel d) Aluminium
30. Homogeneous mixture of two or more metals or a non-metal is called _____.
 a) Metalloids b) Compounds c) Alloys d) Metallurgy
31. Which of the following metals is used in aircrafts and automobiles?
 a) Iron b) Aluminium c) Magnesium d) Copper
32. Which of the following gas is used in aerated drinks? a) CO₂ b) O₂ c) H₂ d) N₂
33. Which of the following is a sublimating solid?
 a) Chalk powder b) Sand c) Carbon d) Camphor
34. Which of the following is an element?
 a) Silver b) Sodium Chloride c) Water d) Ammonia
35. Intermolecular space is least in _____. a) Liquid b) Solid c) Gas d) Both a and c
36. Sulphur is an example for _____.
 a) Monoatomic b) Diatomic c) Triatomic d) Polyatomic
37. Which of the following is used to separate immiscible liquids?
 a) Distillation flask b) Filter paper c) Separating funnel d) Conical flask
38. The temperature at which a liquid changes to solid on cooling is called as _____.
 a) Boiling point b) Melting point c) Sublimating point d) Freezing point
39. The symbol for sodium is _____. a) S b) So c) Na d) Si
40. Which of the following is an alloy of iron?
 a) Magnalium b) Stainless steel c) Bronze d) Monel metal
41. Basically the business is divided into _____ types. a) 7 b) 5 c) 6 d) 8
42. Communication is the act of sending information via speech, writing and _____.
 a) Notes b) Pictures c) Visuals d) None
43. Which business involves converting raw materials into finished products.
 a) Service b) Merchandising c) Manufacturing d) None
44. Email, whatsapp comes under _____ type of communication.
 a) Verbal b) Visual c) Written d) None
45. This type of document records only cash transactions.
 a) Voucher b) Cash memo c) Receipt d) Invoice
46. The document in support of a business transaction is _____.
 a) Cash memo b) Voucher c) Invoice d) Bill
47. The final agreement of both the parties is called as _____.
 a) Offer b) Demand c) Contract d) Acceptance
48. _____ and Acceptance are the bases of a contract.
 a) Offer b) Contract c) Money d) Faith
49. Which system manages the financial activities of a business?
 a) Business b) Offer c) Acceptance d) Accounting
50. The concept of document is defined by _____.
 a) Taylor b) Adam Smith c) Suzanne Briet d) Henry