

1. In Hierarchy of classification, at the very top is the kingdom followed by _____.
 - a) Species
 - b) Phylum
 - c) Family
 - d) Dass
2. State the meaning of order from the Hierarchical classifier of human beings
 - a) Primate
 - b) Vulpes Vulpes
 - c) Chordata
 - d) Anmalia
3. Which of the following is not a plant organism?
 - a) Sand
 - b) Shrubs
 - c) Trees
 - d) Herbs
4. Animal organisms have _____.
 - a) Red blood
 - b) Lack Red blood
 - c) White blood
 - d) All the these
5. Kingdom classification consists of ____ and _____.
 - a) Anmalia and Planta
 - b) Animal and plant
 - c) Animalia and plantae
 - d) Both (b) & (c)
6. Which of the following is the 3rd kingdom classification under the three kingdom classification.
 - a) Plantae
 - b) Protista
 - c) Protistae
 - d) None
7. Pick out the 5th kingdom classification in animals.
 - a) Monera
 - b) Plantae
 - c) Blood
 - d) Porifera
8. Plants mainly consist of _____.
 - a) Unicellular
 - b) Multicellular
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) Metaphyta
9. What is the correct order of the taxonomic hierarchy?
 - a) Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genes, Species
 - b) Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Species, Genes
 - c) Kingdom, Phylum, Order, Class, Genes, Family, Species
 - d) Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Family, Order, Genes, Species
10. Who is the father of Taxonomy?
 - a) Charles Darwin
 - b) Gregor Mendel
 - c) Aristotle
 - d) Carl Linnaeus
11. What is the basic unit of life?
 - a) Blood
 - b) Tissue
 - c) Cell
 - d) Organism
12. Plant kingdom has five subgroups they are _____.
 - a) Vascular and non vascular
 - b) Bearing
 - c) Algae, Angiosperms, Gymnosperms, Ptendophytis & Bryophytes
 - d) Carbohydrates, Vitamin, Protein, Roughage & Minerals
13. Which of the following belongs to kingdom animalia?
 - a) Chordata
 - b) Algae
 - c) Bryophytes
 - d) Angiosperms
14. Classification of living organisms in terms of "Plants and animals" was coined by _____.
 - a) Newton
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) Linnaeus
 - d) None of the above
15. Animals mainly consist of _____.
 - a) Multicellular
 - b) Eukaryotic
 - c) Unicellular
 - d) Autotrophic
16. Poriferans commonly comes under: _____.
 - a) Kingdom animalia
 - b) Sessile
 - c) Kingdom Plantae
 - d) Snake
17. Which of the following is chordata in hierarchy of human genes?
 - a) Order
 - b) Genes
 - c) Class
 - d) Phylum
18. Kingdom animalia has _____ classification.
 - a) 11
 - b) 10
 - c) 12
 - d) 9
19. State the meaning of Genes from the Hierarchical classifier in human beings.
 - a) Primati
 - b) Homo
 - c) Mammal
 - d) Animal
20. Kingdom plantae has _____ classification.
 - a) 5
 - b) 3
 - c) 2
 - d) 6
21. Which of the following has no charge?
 - a) Protons
 - b) Neutrons
 - c) Electrons
 - d) Both (a) and (c)
22. Matter is made up of small particles called _____.
 - a) Compounds
 - b) Nucleus
 - c) Atoms
 - d) Elements
23. Atoms of different elements having same mass number are called _____.
 - a) Isobars
 - b) Isotopes
 - c) Isotones
 - d) None of the above
24. Which of the following scientist discovered the fundamental particles using the cathode ray tube?
 - a) John Dalton
 - b) James Chadwick
 - c) J. J. Thomson
 - d) William Crooke
25. The letter 'Z' denotes _____.
 - a) Mass Number
 - b) Electron Number
 - c) Atomic Number
 - d) Neutron Number

26. Electrons are _____.
a) Positively Charged Particle b) Negatively charged Particle
c) Neutrally Charged Particle d) None of the above
27. Which of the following does not belong to the isotopic forms of hydrogen?
a) Deuterium b) Calcium c) Tritium d) Protium
28. Dalton atomic theory was proposed in the year _____. a) 1878 b) 1932 c) 1858 d) 1808
29. Atom of an element takes part in chemical reaction to form _____.
a) Compound b) Nucleus c) Molecule d) Isotopes
30. Which of the following was discovered by J. J. Thomson?
a) Electrons b) Protons c) Neutrons d) Isotones
31. Mass number is denoted by the letter _____. a) 'Z' b) 'A' c) 'K' d) 'M'
32. Nucleus of an atom consists of _____.
a) Neutrons and Electrons b) Electrons and Protons c) Protons and Neutrons d) Electrons Only
33. What is the atomic number in $17^{Cl^{35}}$? a) 17 b) 35 c) 18 d) None of the above
34. Which of the following scientist discovered protons?
a) James Chadwick b) William Crooke c) John Dalton d) Goldstein
35. Anode rays are also called as _____.
a) Canal Rays b) Negative Rays c) Neutral rays d) None of the above
36. Neutrons were discovered in the year _____. a) 1808 b) 1818 c) 1901 d) 1932
37. Which of the following is an example for Isobar?
a) 1^{H^1} and 1^{H^2} b) $20^{Ca^{40}}$ and $18^{Ar^{40}}$ c) 1^{H^2} and 1^{H^3} d) 1^{H^1} and 1^{H^3}
38. What is the mass number in $18^{Ar^{40}}$? a) 18 b) 32 c) 40 d) 22
39. Who discovered neutrons?
a) James Chadwick b) Goldstein c) Issac Newton d) William Crooke
40. Cathode rays are emitted from _____ in cathode ray tube.
a) Nucleus b) Anode c) Electron d) Cathode
41. The word rupee has been derived from the Sanskrit word _____.
a) Rapyakan b) Rupyakan c) Rupyekan d) Rupyaken
42. NEFT stands for _____.
a) National Electronic Funds Transfer b) National Electronic Form Transfer
c) National Electronic Funds Tether d) None of the above
43. Rent, wages, salaries comes under _____ type of expense.
a) Fixed b) Variable c) Invariable d) Periodic
44. National Output Concept is essential for _____.
a) Micro economics b) Macro economics c) Market economics d) Traditional economics
45. _____ price is the price in which an article is purchased by the buyer.
a) Purchase b) Selling c) Cost d) None
46. Whose image is featured in the World's smallest gold coin?
a) Albert Einstein b) Isaac Newton c) Abraham Lincoln d) Neil Armstrong
47. Indian Navy has launched _____ to provide assistance and relief at Madagascar.
a) Operation Diane b) Operation Cyclone c) Operation Vanilla d) Operation Madagascar
48. Name the film which was released by 'Apple'.
a) The Lawyer b) The Bankrupt c) The Booker d) The Banker
49. Who has designed 2020 as 'Year of Nurse and Midwife' to commemorate whose 200th birth anniversary.
a) Mother Teresa b) Florence Nightingale c) Prince Diana d) Anne Besant
50. Where is the second tallest Statue of Sardar Vallabhai Patel located in India?
a) Ahmedabad b) Amritsar c) Aurangabad d) Alipore