

GK & CURRENT AFFAIRS

Science Worksheet

For students preparing for MAH-B.BCA/BBA/BMS/BBM CET 2024 for admission to BCA, BBA, BMS, BBM

1. What is the PH of H₂O?
 - A. 6
 - B. 7
 - C. 8
 - D. 9
2. Which of the following gas is reduced in the reduction process?
 - A. Oxygen
 - B. Helium
 - C. Carbon
 - D. Hydrogen
3. Which of the following compound is mainly used in hand sanitizer?
 - A. Aldehyde
 - B. Acetic acid
 - C. Alcohol
 - D. Ketone
4. What is the S.I unit of frequency?
 - A. Diopter
 - B. Second
 - C. Hertz
 - D. Meter
5. Acid turns blue litmus paper into which color?
 - A. Black
 - B. Blue
 - C. Red
 - D. Orange
6. Which of the following enzymes is not present in the human stomach?
 - A. Pepsin
 - B. Hydrochloric acid
 - C. Mucus
 - D. Trypsin
7. Which of the following gland is present in the human mouth?
 - A. Adrenal
 - B. Pituitary
 - C. Gonads
 - D. Salivary
8. Name the gland which is present above our kidneys?
 - A. Adrenal
 - B. Pituitary
 - C. Gonads
 - D. Salivary
9. What is the basic unit of our neural system?
 - A. Neutron
 - B. Neuron
 - C. Nephron
 - D. Nucleon
10. What is the basic unit of our excretory system?
 - A. Neutron
 - B. Neuron
 - C. Nephron
 - D. Nucleon

11. What is the unit of wavelength?
A. Hertz
B. Diopter
C. Faraday
D. Meter
12. What is the frequency range of white light?
A. 4×10^{14} to 8×10^{14}
B. 4×10^{14} to 9×10^{14}
C. 5×10^{14} to 8×10^{14}
D. 5×10^{14} to 9×10^{14}
13. What is the color of AgBr?
A. Blue
B. Brown
C. White
D. yellow
14. What is the other name of Newton's first law of motion?
A. Action-reaction
B. Change in momentum
C. Law of inertia
D. Constant momentum
15. According to newton's second law of motion, change in momentum per unit time is equal to _____.
A. Force
B. Energy
C. Acceleration
D. Work
16. What is the color of SO₂ gas?
A. Blue
B. Grey
C. Colorless
D. Brown
17. What is the color of CuSO₄?
A. Blue
B. Brown
C. Orange
D. White
18. What is the S.I unit of electric charge?
A. Coulomb
B. Ampere
C. Faraday
D. Ohm
19. How many carbon atoms are present in heptane?
A. 6
B. 7
C. 8
D. 5
20. What is the chemical formula of benzene?
A. C₆H₆
B. C₆H₄
C. C₈H₆
D. C₆H₈
21. What is the atomic number of phosphorus?
A. 12
B. 13
C. 14
D. 15
22. Which of the following quantity increases in a group when we move from top to bottom?
A. Valency
B. Electronegativity
C. Atomic size
D. Ionization energy
23. What is the PH range of acids?
A. 0 - 7
B. 7 - 14
C. 1 - 7
D. 7 - 15
24. Name the non-metals which have high melting and boiling point?
A. Gallium
B. Diamond
C. Cesium
D. Lead
25. Name the metal which is most ductile?
A. Gold
B. Silver
C. Copper
D. Iron
26. What is the S.I unit of current?
A. Coulomb
B. Ampere
C. Ohm
D. Volt

27. What is the S.I unit of potential difference?
 A. Volt
 B. Ampere
 C. Coulomb
 D. Ohm
28. Name the veins that carry oxygenated blood from the heart to other parts of the body?
 A. Kidney
 B. Arteries
 C. Both (a) and (b)
 D. None of the these
29. Name the part of the body on which coronavirus affects the most?
 A. Heart
 B. Liver
 C. Kidney
 D. Lungs
30. Name the part of the eye on which image is formed?
 A. Cornea
 B. Lens
 C. Optical nerves
 D. Brain
31. Which of the following diseases is caused by dog bites?
 A. Scurvy
 B. Madness
 C. Rabies
 D. Colorblindness
32. Which device is used for measuring air pressure?
 A. Ammeter
 B. Voltmeter
 C. Seismograph
 D. Barometer
33. What is the basic principle of an electric generator?
 A. Law of constant momentum
 B. Fleming left-hand rule
 C. Ohm's law
 D. Newton's Law
34. What is the S.I unit of lens power?
 A. Joule
 B. Calorie
 C. Diopter
 D. Hertz
35. What is the S.I unit of resistance?
 A. Coulomb
 B. Ohm
 C. Volt
 D. Ampere
36. What is the chemical formula of alcohol?
 A. C_2H_5OH
 B. C_2H_5
 C. C_2H_5COOH
 D. C_2H_5O
37. What is the name of juice secreted from the gall bladder?
 A. Saliva
 B. Hydrochloric acid
 C. Bile juice
 D. Maltase
38. What is the scientific name of humans?
 A. *Mangifera indica*
 B. *Rana tigrina*
 C. *Homo sapiens*
 D. *Homo species*
39. What is the scientific name of frog?
 A. Anura
 B. *Homo sapiens*
 C. *Felis catus*
 D. *Mangifera indica*
40. What is the name of farming in which the domestication of hens is involved?
 A. Pisciculture
 B. Apiculture
 C. Poultry culture
 D. None of the these
41. Who discovered the x-rays?
 A. Maxwell
 B. Wilhelm Roentgen
 C. Faraday
 D. Hertz
42. Who discovered the radioactivity?
 A. Madam curie
 B. Henri Becquerel
 C. Faraday
 D. Hertz

43. Name the process by which the human breathes?

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Digestion
- C. Excretion
- D. Respiration

44. Name the part of the human body in which most of the digestion occurs?

- A. Stomach
- B. Small intestine
- C. Large intestine
- D. Mouth

45. Name the metal which is easily cut by a simple knife?

- A. Sodium
- B. Lead
- C. Tin
- D. Mercury



Answer Key

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. C	5. C	6. D	7. D	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. D	12. A	13. D	14. C	15. A	16. C	17. D	18. A	19. B	20. A
21. D	22. C	23. A	24. B	25. A	26. B	27. A	28. B	29. D	30. A
31. C	32. D	33. A	34. C	35. B	36. A	37. C	38. C	39. A	40. C
41. B	42. B	43. D	44. B	45. A					

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1) H_2O is the chemical formula of water. The water is neither acid nor base. Water is only neutral. This category belongs to pH 7. Therefore, the pH of water is 7.

2) In the reduction process, oxygen is added, and hydrogen is reduced from the reactant.

3) Alcohol is mainly used in hand sanitizers. It kills germs present on our hands or any other places by rendering their oxygen supply.

4) The frequency is equal to the number of cycles per unit time, so its S.I unit is s^{-1} which is equal to hertz. Therefore, the S.I unit of frequency is hertz.

5) The acid turns blue litmus paper into red litmus paper, and the base turns red litmus paper into blue litmus paper.

6) There are three enzymes present in our stomach pepsin, hydrochloric acid, mucus. Trypsin is present in the small intestine. So, option (d) is the correct answer.

7) The salivary gland is present in the human mouth, which secretes saliva to excrete fat present in human foods.

8) Adrenal gland is present above our kidneys. It controls our blood pressure. It also controls changes that occur in our body during the angry and happy mood.

9) The basic unit of our neural system is the neuron. It connects our brain to all parts of our body.

10) The basic unit of the excretory system is the nephron. It helps filter blood through urea. It is connected to human's arteries and veins.

11) The wavelength is the distance between two consecutive waves. The distance is measured in meters, centimeters, or nanometers. Therefore, the unit of wavelength is meter, centimeter, or nanometer.

12) White light has seven colors which are violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange, red. There is a range of frequency of white light, and its frequency range is 4×10^{14} to 8×10^{14} .

13) The $AgBr$ is the chemical formula of the silver bromide. The color of $AgBr$ is yellow.

14) Newton's first law of motion is also known as the law of inertia. It states that everyone remains in their previous position.

15) According to newton's second law of motion, change in momentum per unit time is equal to force applied on that body. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

16) SO₂ is the chemical formula of sulfur dioxide. The color of SO₂ gas is colorless. It gives a pungent smell. Therefore, if we want to recognize the presence of SO₂ gas, we smell it.

17) CuSO₄ is the chemical formula of copper sulphate, and its color is white.

18) The S.I unit of electric charge is the coulomb.

19) Heptane is a hydrocarbon chain that has seven carbon atoms. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.

20) Benzene is a cyclic hydrocarbon chain. It has 6 carbon atoms which are alternatively connected with a double bond. Therefore, the chemical formula of benzene is C₆H₆.

21) The atomic number of phosphorus is 15. It belongs to the 15th group and the 3rd period in the periodic table.

22) When we move from top to bottom in the periodic table, the number of shells increases, which increases the size of the atom.

23) The total range of the PH scale is 0 to 14, in which the pH range of acids is 0 to 7.

24) Diamond is a non-metal but still has high melting and boiling point due to its covalent structure. In these options, all other options are metals. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.

25) Gold and platinum are the most ductile metal. Ductility is the property of any element by which it can modify into a wire.

26) The S.I unit of charge is ampere. One ampere is equal to the amount of current flowing across a unit length wire.

27) The S.I unit of potential difference is volt. One volt is equal to the potential difference across a wire having 1-ampere current apply 1-ohm resistance.

28) The arteries are attached to the heart. They carry oxygen-rich blood from the heart to other parts of the body.

29) The coronavirus has the most impact on human lungs. It causes difficulty in breathing and is harmful to health.

30) The part of the eye on which the image is formed is the cornea. Image is focused by the lens on the cornea, which sends it to the brain through optical nerves.

31) Rabies is the name of the disease caused by dog bites. In this disease, the person loses his ability to think and understand.

32) The barometer is used for measuring air pressure. It is also called barometric pressure. It measures pressure in bar unit.

33) The basic principle of the electric generator is magnetic induction. It is given by faraday.

34) The S.I unit of lens power is a diopter. It is equal to the reciprocal of the focal length of the lens. $P = 1/F$.

35) The S.I unit of resistance is the ohm. If we apply 1 unit voltage in a wire and it gives 1-ampere current, then resistance across this wire is 1 ohm.

36) The chemical formula of alcohol is C₂H₅OH. It is ethane with an alcohol group. It is also called ethanol.

37) Bile juice is secreted from the gall bladder. It is basic in nature. It helps neutralize acidic food.

38) The scientific name of humans is homo sapiens.

39) The scientific name of the frog is Anura.

40) Poultry culture is the farming of hens. It is used for producing eggs. Pisciculture is the farming of fishes. Apiculture is the farming of bees.

41) Wilhelm Roentgen discovered the x-ray in 1895. X-ray is used in human body scanning.

42) Henri Becquerel discovered the radioactivity.

43) Respiration is the process by which a person breathes. In this process, oxygen is taken in, and carbon dioxide is taken out.

44) The small intestine is the organ of the human body where complete digestion of food like carbohydrates, proteins, and fats takes place.

45) Sodium is a metal that is easily cut by a simple knife. Sodium is an alkali metal that belongs to the first group.

