

## General Science 7th Class English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An element with fifteen protons in its atomic nucleus has atomic numebr.	A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
2	The central part of an atom is called.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Nucleus
3	Letter K is used to express the shell around the nucleus of an atom.	A. 1st B. 2nd C. 3rd D. 4th
4	The total numebr of electrons which M shell can accommodate	A. 2 B. 8 C. 18 D. 32
5	The particle of an atom having negative charge on it.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Nucleus
6	Atomic number of element presetnin period 2 and group 15 of the periodic table.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
7	How many periods are there is the Periodic table.	A. Five B. Six C. Seven D. Eight
8	Formula showing maximum number of electrons in a shell.	A. n2 B. 2n2 C. 3n2 D. 4n2
9	The mass of an atom is almost due to the.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Nucleus D. Neutrons
10	The particles of an element having different mass numbers.	A. Proton B. Neutrons C. Isotopes D. Atoms
11	Positively charged particle of an atom is called.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Atom D. Neutron
12	The negetively charged particle arod nucleus are called.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Atom D. Neutron
13	are fundamental particles of an atom.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. All of these
14	The charge present on atom is	A. Positive B. Negative C. Both a and b D. Neutral
15	The numebr of electorns present in an atom's equal to number of.	A. Nucleus B. Neutrons C. Proton D. Atom

16	Area around nucleus where electrons are found are called.	A. Orbit B. Shell C. Both a and b D. None of these
17	The maximum numebr of electrons that N-Shell accomodate are.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 18 D. 32
18	Element present in grops have same number of in their outermost shell.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Atoms D. Neutron
19	In elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic numbers.	A. Group B. Period C. Orbit D. Shell
20	There are groups in periodic table.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 18 D. 32
21	The elements of group 18 are called.	A. Alkali metals B. Noble gases C. Alkaline metals D. Transition metals