

General Science 9th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The basic principle of science is	A. observation B. hypothesis C. experiment D. A and B
2	To establish scientific law in the light of experiment is called	A. scientific method B. hypothesis C. prediction D. observation
3	It is the era of Islamic chemistry	A. 500 A.D B. 500 A.D to 1000 A.D C. 600 A.D to 1400 A.D D. 100 A.D to 1600 A.D
4	Jabir Bin Hayyan is said to be the founder of	A. chemistry B. Astronomy C. Physics D. Geology
5	He is the discoverer of sulphuric acid	A. Jabir bin Hayyan B. Al-Biruni C. Muhammad Ibn Zakariya Al-Razi D. Ibn-ul-Haitham
6	He was the first person to explain in detail the causes, symptoms and treatment of chickenPox and smallpox	A. Ibn-ul- Haitham B. Al-Biruni C. Muhammad Ibn zakariya al-Razi D. Bu Ali sina
7	There are the famous books of jabir bin Hayyan	A. Al-kitab and kitab al-manazir B. Al-kitab and Al-khalis C. Al kitab al-manazir and Tahrir al-Amaken D. Tahrir al-Amaken and kitab -ul-shifa
8	The scientist who put forward theory of the unification of two natural forces, the weak nuclear force and electromagnetic force	A. Dr, Abdul Qadeer khan B. Dr. Abdus salam C. Dr.Sheikh Aftab Ahmed khan D. Dr,samar mubarak mand
9	Pakistan tested the Nuclear devices in	A. Apira 12,1999 B. May 29,1999 C. May 28,1998 D. January 8,2000
10	Bu-Ali sena was born in	A. 888 A.D B. 990 A.D C. 1080 A.D D. 980 A.D
11	The latest measure of the earth's radius is	A. 6353 km B. 6338 km C. 6338 km D. 5999 km
12	When did Pakistan scientists with the leadership of Dr. A .Q khan tested the Nuclear devices?	A. May 28,1998 A.D B. May 28, 1999 A.D C. May 28,1997 A.D D. May 28, 1996 A.D
13	Mechanics, heat,light and sound are the branches of	A. chemistry B. astronomy C. biology D. physics
14	The study of whole universe (astronomical phenomena) in context withthe laws of the physics is called	A. Astrophysics B. Biophysics C. Geophysics D. Biochemistry
15	This is the invention of modern world	A. Aeroplane B. Railway C. Computer D. Television

16	It is an organic compound	A. natural gas B. ammonium C. water D. sodium chlorides
17	One of the essential part of all living things on the earth	A. carbon B. nitrogen C. hydrogen D. oxygen
18	It is not crystalline form of carbon	A. charcoal B. graphite C. buckyballs D. diamond
19	The sun almost entirely consists to the element	A. oxygen B. iron C. phosphorus D. hydrogen
20	The most common element in the universe is	A. oxygen B. hydrogen C. nitrogen D. iron
21	The process by which green plants manufacture their food is	A. respiration B. photosynthesis C. oxidation D. nitrogen fixation
22	The compounds consisting of Amino acids are called	A. carbohydrate B. Fast C. Proteins D. organic compounds
23	The percentage of nitrogen in air is	A. 76% B. 77% C. 78% D. 79%
24	The process which loops the amount of nitrogen constant in air is	A. nitrogen fixation B. nitrogen cycle C. oxidation D. photosynthesis
25	The process which increases the amount of carbon dioxide in air is called	A. photosynthesis B. respiration C. oxidation D. vaporization
26	The density of ice at 0°C is 	A. 0.918g/cm ³ B. 0.618g/cm ³ C. 0.718g/cm ³ D. 0.8/8 g/cm ³
27	Low iodine availability in humans causes the disease	A. Goiter B. Cancer C. Tuberculosis D. Cholera
28	The process which increases the temperature in the temperature is called	A. Photosynthesis B. Oxidation C. Greenhouse effect D. Evaporation
29	An essential component of haemoglobin	A. sodium B. Neon C. iron D. Aluminium
30	It is an important constituent of DNA and RNA our body	A. Iron B. Chlorine C. Fluorine D. Phosphorus
31	Platelets are helpful in	A. Blood clotting B. engulf bacteria C. producing Antibodies D. Transport of oxygen
32	Chemical reaction taking place in animal and plant cells are collectively called	A. Catabolism B. Anabolism C. Metabolism D. Non of these
33	One gram of carbohydrate can supply energy to our body	A. 3.8kcal B. 8.3kcal C. 4 8kcal nhsn

		C. Mineral nbsp; nbsp; D. 5.3kcal
34	It transports digested food and oxygen to the cells of all parts of the body	A. Plasma B. blood C. Enzymes D. Glycerol
35	Human genome consists of base pairs	A. 4.2 billions B. 2.4 billions C. 3.2 billions D. 5.2 billions
36	A set of all the genes in a cell is called	A. Antigens nbsp; B. Nucleotides nbsp; C. Genome &nbsp;nbsp; D. RNA
37	Fats are made up of	A. glucose B. water and carbon dioxide C. glycerol and acids D. amino acids and water
38	Blood clotting protein in plasma is called	A. Fibrinogen &nbsp;nbsp; B. Substrate nbsp; C. pepsinogen nbsp; D. Hemoglobin nbsp;
39	Protein is digested in	A. large intestine nbsp; B. small intestine C. stomach &nbsp;nbsp; D. Mouth nbsp;
40	The process of absorption of food particles in the body is called	A. Assimilation &nbsp;nbsp; B. Digestion nbsp; C. Photosynthesis nbsp; D. Respiration nbsp;
41	The gene is made up of a chemical compound called	A. carbohydrate B. adipose C. RNA D. DNA
42	Who discovered penicillin?	A. Robert Brown B. Sir Alexander Fleming and Howard Florey C. Edward Jenner D. Robert Hooke
43	A person having antigen A and antibody B, will have blood group	A. B group B. A group C. AB group D. O group
44	Individual known as universal donor has blood group	A. A group B. O group C. AB group D. B group
45	The food component in the body which is needed in trace amounts only is	A. Carbohydrate nbsp; B. Protein nbsp; C. Vitamins&nbsp;nbsp; D. Fat nbsp;
46	Water makes up most of the human body	A. 80% of human body nbsp; B. 90% of human body nbsp; C. 60% of human body&nbsp;nbsp; D. 30% of human body nbsp;
47	The primary and cheapest source of energy for the cell is:	A. Proteins nbsp;; B. Carbohydrates&nbsp;nbsp;; C. Vitamins nbsp;; D. Fat nbsp;;
48	One gram of fat gives energy	A. 9 kcal&nbsp;nbsp; B. 18 kcal nbsp; C. 27 kcal nbsp; D. 39 kcal nbsp;
49	The building blocks of protein are	A. Fatty acid B. Antibodies C. Enzymes D. Amino acids
50	Milk contains all the necessary nutrients of food	A. Milk&nbsp;nbsp; B. Fruits C. Wheat nbsp; D. Rice
		A. Pituitary gland&nbsp;nbsp; B. Thyroid gland C. Adrenal gland D. Pancreas

51	It is called master glands	B. Thyroid gland C. Adrenal gland D. Gonads
52	The deficiency of vitamin D causes	A. Scurvy B. T.B C. Rickets D. Anemia
53	It gives resistance against diseases	A. Hormones B. Vitamins C. Fast D. Antibodies
54	Deficiency of this vitamin leads to deficiency of blood	A. B1 B. B2 C. B6 D. B12
55	The primary sex organs are called	A. Tissues B. Testes C. ovaries D. Gonads
56	Insulin is secreted from this glands	A. Adrenal gland B. Pancreases C. Thyroid gland D. Pituitary gland
57	Insulin is secreted from this gland	A. Adrenal gland B. Pancreases C. Thyroid gland D. Pituitary gland
58	The unit of food energy	A. Joule B. Newton meter C. Diopter D. calorie
59	Deficiency of iodine causes	A. goiter B. night blindness C. malaria D. cough
60	Thyroid gland increases in size because of	A. Deficiency of iodine B. Deficiency of fluorides C. Deficiency of iron D. Deficiency of calcium
61	The inflammation of the liver	A. smallpox B. cholera C. Hepatitis D. Flue
62	AIDS spreads by	A. virus B. bacteria C. fungus D. worms
63	The disease which causes paralysis	A. Hepatitis B. smallpox C. polio D. measles
64	In which disease the bacteria attack the mucus membrane of the throat and nose?	A. Tetanus B. Cholera C. Diphtheria D. Ring worm
65	During the process of sterilization , the food items are heated at	A. 148.9°C B. 200°C C. 1180.80°C D. 109.3°C
66	The germs of this disease live in the dust and faeces of man and animals	A. AIDS B. D.D.T C. Measles D. Tetanus
67	To kill the mosquitoes the oil which is sprayed is	A. Chloracne B. D.D.T C. Meta thyon D. A.Z.T
68	The first BCG vaccination should be given to the child at	A. one month B. Birth C. Three months D. Nine months

69	How much population of the worlds is deprived of drinking water	A. Three fourth B. One third C. Half D. one fourth
70	The taste of nicotine is	A. Sweet B. Sore C. Poisonous D. Saltish
71	Those drugs which relieve pain, promote sleep, and produce addiction are called	A. pain killers B. narcotics C. sedatives D. hallucinogens
72	The disease which may produced hydration in the body	A. Typhoid B. cholera C. whooping cough D. Diphtheria
73	DPT vaccination is not effective for the disease	A. Diphtheria B. Polio C. Whooping D. Diphtheria
74	The important symptom of measles is	A. Muscles infection B. Koplik's spot C. Dehydration D. Paralysis
75	The chemical present in the cigarette smoke is	A. Tar B. Carbon monoxide C. Nicotine D. All A,B,C
76	The thickness of Atmosphere is	A. 100 km B. 200 km C. 300 km D. 400 km
77	The percentage of oxygen in Air is	A. 78% B. 21% C. 0.04% D. 33%
78	The percentage of carbon dioxide in Air is:	A. 40% B. 0.4% C. 0.04% D. 33%
79	The temperature in the mesosphere is	A. -10°C B. -100°C C. -60°C D. -80°C
80	The height of stratosphere above earth's surface is:	A. 18 km B. 25 km C. 50 km D. 100 km
81	Where the ozone make a protective layer?	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
82	The coldest layer of the atmosphere	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
83	The main causes of depletion of ozone layer is	A. oxygen B. hydrogen C. chlorofluorocarbon D. hydrocarbon
84	The height of troposphere above earth's surface is	A. 10 km B. 18 km C. 20 km D. 40 km
85	How much population of Pakistan depends on agriculture	A. 90% B. 80% C. 60% D. 50%
86	The total number of people living together in an area at a particular time is called	A. special B. population C. community D. habitat

87	The rock from which minerals can be obtained are called:	A. silicons B. ores C. metals D. gem stone
88	Meat and eggs are rich in	A. carbohydrates B. proteins C. glucose D. vitamin
89	It is used in microprocessor of computer	A. chromite B. aluminium C. silicon D. iron
90	At present average annual population growth rate in Pakistan is 2.6 percent. In how many year it will become double?	A. 47 year B. 37 year C. 17 year D. 27 year
91	They are helpful in transport of gases in the blood	A. White cells B. Red cells C. Plateless D. Plasma
92	Ibn -ul -Haitham is related to brance of science.	A. Sound B. Heat C. Light D. Chemistry
93	The name of famous book written by Al-Bairuni is.	A. Kitab -ul-Manazir B. Al -Havi C. Thareer-ul-Amakin D. Al-Shifa
94	The branch of science is related to mechanics, heat, light and sound is	A. Geology B. Astronomy C. Chemistry D. Physics
95	The translation of book Al-Chemia in latin was dope an English man in.	A. 1143 B. 1043 C. 1144 D. 1156
96	The Alcohol first prepared by.	A. Muhammad Bin Zikrya B. Ibn ul Haithum C. Abu Nasir al Farabi D. Jabir Bin Hayan
97	"SUPARCO' was estabshied in.	A. 1971 B. 1961 C. 1994 D. 1981
98	Jabir Bin Hayyan was the founder of chemistry First time he produced compounds.	A. NH_3 , H_2SO_4 , HNO_3 B. H_2SO_4 , HNO_3 , HCl C. N_2 , HCl , H_2SO_4 D. HNO_3 , HCl , CaCl
99	Mu Aw Homus translated nine books of Jabir Bin Hayan language.	A. Greek B. Latin C. Persian D. French
100	Al-Bairuni discovered taht radius of earth was.	A. 6338 B. 6448 C. 6353 D. 7353
101	Who rejected the idea of converting common metal into gold.	A. Ibn ul Haithum B. Al- Bairuni C. Bu Ali Sina D. A.Q.Khan
102	Dr. A.Q. Khan did his B.Sc. from	A. King Edward college B. G.C University C. D. G. Science college D. Leaven University
103	Dr. Abdus Salam was founded an International Institutute for theoretal physics in	A. Germany B. France C. Italy D. Spain

104	Dr. Atta -ur-Rehman got his Ph.D degrrr from Cambridge University in.	A. 1971 B. 1968 C. 1982 D. 1936
105	Dr. Ashfaq Ahmed was made th chairman of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commissionin.	A. 1991 B. 1992 C. 1993 D. 1994
106	The date of death of jabir Bin Hayan is.	A. 925 B. 817 C. 1039 D. 1049
107	Dr. A.Q.Khan tested the nuclear devices at Chaghi in Balochistan on May 28.	A. 1974 B. 1994 C. 1998 D. 1999
108	Al-Bairuni wrote about 150 books on.	A. Mathematics B. Physics C. Chemistry D. Science
109	Who proposed the establishment of Islamic Science Foundation during OIC meeting in Lahore in 1974.	A. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan B. Dr. Ashfaq Ahmed C. Dr. Atta-ur-Rehman D. Dr. Abdus Salam
110	Muhammad Bin Zikrya Al -Razi was a chemist and.	A. Medical practitioner B. Physician C. Zoologist D. Biologist
111	The date of birth of Dr. Munir Ahmad is.	A. 1924 B. 1925 C. 1926 D. 1927
112 is only Pakistani scientist who got nobel price.	A. Dr. Abdus Salam B. Dr. Abdul Qadeer C. Dr. Ashfaq Ahmad D. Dr. Atta -ur-Rehman
113	The period of " Alchemy" was no doubt the period of.	A. Pakistani scientists B. Greek scienctist C. Muslim Scientistst D. American Scientists
114	Symptoms of chicken pox and small pox was discovered by .	A. Jabir Bin Hayan B. Al -bairuni C. Bu Ali Sina D. Muhammad BinZikrya
115	Nine book of Jabir Bin Hayan are translated into French by.	A. Robert of chester B. Mu aw homus C. Al -Razi D. None of these
116	The word science belongs tolanguage.	A. Frenceh B. Latin C. English D. Greek
117	The era of Islamic Chemistry is.	A. 200 A.D. to 700 A.D. B. 500 A.D. to 1100 A.D. C. 600 A.D. to 1400 A.D D. Befor 500 B.C.
118	Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan was born in.	A. Karachi B. Multan C. Bhopal D. Dehli
119	The invention of science which rules the world today is.	A. Computer B. Television C. Artificial satellite D. Space shuttle
120	"Al-Qanoon -fil-tib" is a book written by.	A. Al -Bairuni B. Bu Ali Sina C. Al- Razi D. Abu ali Al Hasan
121	The form of carbon which is not crystalline is.	A. Charcoal B. Graphite C. Black Ball

		C. Bucky Ball D. Diamond
122	The process of converting atmospheric nitrogen to useable form is called.	A. Nitrogen cycle. B. Carbon cycle C. Nitrogen fixation D. Water cycle
123	Oxygen and nitrogen react to form.	A. Nitric Acid B. Nitrogen oxide C. Nitrogen peroxide D. Nitrate
124	The amount of carbon dioxide in the air is increased by.	A. Photosynthesis B. Respiration C. Burning D. Evaporation
125	The deficiency of iodine in human body causes.	A. Goiter B. Cancer C. Tuberculosis D. Cholera
126	The contents of sodium in leaf tissues vary from.	A. 0.01 - 10% B. 10-15% C. 12-16 %
127	Which gas is slightly soluble in water.	A. Neon B. Carbon dioxide C. Argon D. Oxygen
128	If a key is stiff in a lock, rub the end of the key with a soft pencil, which types of elements we obtain.	A. Graphite B. Silver C. Gold D. Platinum
129	Coke is formed in the absence of.....	A. Carbon B. Oxygen C. Air D. Hydrogen
130	The body of a young boy contains approximately... litres of water.	A. 10 B. 25 C. 35 D. 45
131	What type of liquid has abnormal freezing and boiling point.	A. Water B. Juice C. Petrol D. Diesel
132	The percentage of Neon by volume is.	A. 0.002 B. 0.9 C. 0.02 D. 0.00055
133	Each day a normal man breathes..... litres of air.	A. 20,000 to 15,000 B. 10,000 to 15,000 C. 15,000 to 20,000 D. 21,000, to 31,000
134	Ice floats on the surface of water due to.	A. Higher density B. Lower density C. Normal density D. Very High density
135	Which Gas is essential for proteins.	A. Sulphur B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Oxygen
136	Nitrogen occurs in the atmosphere as..... molecules.	A. Triatomic B. Diatomic C. Polyatomic D. None of these
137	Iodine 131 is used to treat the.....	A. Cancer B. Bone growth C. Thyroid D. Brain tumor
138	Bucky Ball is the third form of pure.	A. Carbon B. Graphite C. Magnesium D. Diamond
139	The function of platelets is.	A. Blood clotting B. Engulfing the bacteria C. To produce antibodies

		C. To produce antibiotics D. Transfer of oxygen
140	Genetic information is transferred by	A. Nucleus B. Chromosomes C. Genes D. Gametes
141	Fats are formed by the combination of.	A. Glucose + Glucose B. Water + Carbon di oxides C. Glycerol + Fatty acids D. Amino acids water
142	Pencilin was discovered by.	A. Robert Brown B. Sir Alexander Flemig and Howard Florey C. Edward Jenner D. Robert Hooke
143	The antibiotic cephalosporin was discovered in.	A. 1848 B. 1948 C. 1928 D. 1998
144	How many methods are there for waste disposal in developed countries.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
145	Pencillin is obtained from the fungus called.	A. Cephalosporins B. Tetracyclines C. Penicillium D. Erythromycines
146	Blood consists of two parts called.	A. Water, blood cells B. Plasma, blood cells C. RBC, WBC D. Plasma, Platelets
147	Fats are digested and absorbed in	A. Small intestine B. Large intestine C. Stomach D. Oesophagus
148	Edward Jenner was a.	A. Russian physician B. French Chemist C. American chemist D. English Physician
149	Which one is the example of antibiotic in the following.	A. Cephalosporins B. Erythromycines C. Both a and b D. None
150	Human genome consists of..... billion DNA letters or base pairs.	A. 4.2 B. 3.9 C. 3.2 D. 2.2
151	Landsteiner divided human population into four groups on the basis of blood group in.	A. 1909 B. 1902 C. 1904 D. 1905
152	One gram of carbohydrates contains calories of energy.	A. 3.8 K B. 2.8 K C. 4.8 K D. 4.0 K
153	The function of platelets is	A. Blood Clotting B. Engulfing the bacteria C. To produce antibiotics D. Transfer of oxygen
154	Genetic information is transferred by.	A. Nucleus B. Chromosomes C. Genes D. Gametes
155	The antibiotic cephalosporin was discovered in.	A. 1848 B. 1948 C. 1928 D. 1998
156	Pencillin is obtained from the fungus called.	A. Cephalosporins B. Tetracyclines C. Penicillium D. Erythromycines
	Landsteiner divided human population into four groups on the basis of blood	A. 1909 B. 1902

157	Landsteiner divided human population in four groups on the basis of blood groups in	B. 1902 C. 1904 D. 1905
158	One gram of carbohydrate contains calories of energy.	A. 3.8 K B. 2.8 K C. 4.8 K D. 4.0 K
159	The substances on which enzymes attach are called.	A. coenzyme B. Substrate C. Catalyst D. None
160	Diabetes and haemophilia occur due to change in molecule.	A. RNA B. Protein C. DNA D. None
161	Digestion of proteins starts in.	A. Mouth B. Alimentary canal C. Small intestine D. Stomach
162	The compound which is required in very small amount is.	A. Carbohydrate B. Protein C. Fats D. Vitamins
163	The amount of energy gained from one gram of fats is.	A. 9.3 K cal B. 18 Kcal C. 27 Kcal D. 36 Kcal
164	The disease which is caused in children due to vitamin D deficiency is.	A. Scurvy B. T.B C. Rickets D. Anaemia
165	The hormone which controls involuntary action of body is	A. Thyroxine B. Epinephrine C. Adrenal D. Insulin
166	The disease caused by deficiency of iodine is.	A. Night blindness B. Cough C. Goiter D. Malaria
167	_____ acts as a lubricant in the joints and other internal body organs.	A. Minerals B. Salts C. Water D. Food
168	_____ are formed by the chemical combination of fatty acid with glycerol	A. Carbohydrates B. Lipids C. Proteins D. Glucose
169	All the proteins are made up of different types of amino acids.	A. Twenty B. _{Thirty} C. Forty D. Sixty
170	Deficiency of slows down the blood clotting mechanism.	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin D C. Vitamin E D. Vitamin K
171	Cucumber contains...../100 gm calories in it.	A. 14 kC B. 5 Kc C. 65 kC D. 99 kC
172	The deficiency of iodine causes thyroid to increase in size than normal and results in disease.	A. Tetanus B. Plague C. Goiter D. Heart Disease
173	_____ gland is also known as Master gland.	A. Thyroid gland B. Pituitary gland C. Adrenal gland D. Gonads
174	_____ is a long soft leaf-like organ present below the stomach.	A. Ovary B. Gonad C. Testes D. Pancreas

175	The stage spans over the first two years in the life of every human being is known as.	A. Adolescence B. Infancy C. Childhood D. Pre maturity
176	Scratches on the body after kitten's bite result in disease.	A. Rabies B. Cancer C. Burn D. Paralysed
177	chemical messangers secreted by the glands and transported through the blood are called a.....	A. Fats B. Vitamin C. Hormones D. Glands
178	Tests are responsible for the development of male sex while. responsible for the development for female sex.	A. Pancreas B. Ovary C. Gonads D. Adrenal gland
179	The age of child in whihc the child is injected wiht measles is.	A. At birth B. First month C. 3rd month D. 9th month
180	The drinks which can be used in more in hepatitis are.	A. Sugarcane B. Milk C. Water D. Juice
181	The age of the child in which he is given first injection of BCG is.	A. First month B. At birth C. Third month D. Ninth month
182	BCG saves the child from	A. Diphtheria B. Polio C. T.B D. Hepatitis
183	DPT is not effective is.	A. diphtheria B. Polio C. Whooping cough D. Tetanus
184	The chemical present in smoke of cigarette which makes the person addict is	A. Tar B. Nixotine C. Carbon monoxide D. Nitrogen dioxide
185	Influenza virus is types.	A. Three B. Two C. Four D. One
186	Hapatitis is the inflammation of.	A. Heart B. Kidney C. Liver D. Stomach
187	Which one is dangerous and rapidly spreading infection	A. Hepatitis B. Whooping cough C. Tatanus D. T.B
188	Which is dangerous type of influenza.	A. Type A B. Type B C. Type C D. a and c
189	The round worm is about..... centimetre long.	A. 10 to 30 B. 20 to 30 C. 40 to 50 D. 70 to 80
190	Thread worms are lay egg around.	A. Anus B. Liver C. Kidney D. All of them
191	The drink which can't use in Hepatitis is.	A. Water B. Juice C. Vitamins D. Alcohol
192	Cholera disease is characterizedly.	A. State fruits B. Poluted water C. Stools water D. All of them

		D. All of them
193	DPT is not effective in.	A. Diphtheria B. Polio C. Both a /b D. None of them
194	AIDS spread by a virus which destroy the	A. Digestive system B. Liver C. Immune system D. Kidney
195	AIDS spread by.	A. Touching B. Polluted water C. Shaking hand D. None
196	Painkiller is used to remove.	A. Headache B. Hepatitis C. AIDS D. None of them
197	Those substance which disrupts brain functin are.	A. Sedatives B. Hallucinogens C. Pain killer D. All of them
198	Which disease cause humanin tension and low spirit.	A. Delerium B. Hysteria C. phobia D. Depression
199	Smoke cause infection of.....	A. Heart B. Immune system C. Lungs D. All of them
200	Thickness of atmosphere is.	A. 200 km B. 1000 km C. 1200 km D. 1600 km
201	The proportion of carbon dioxide in air is.	A. 40 percent B. 0.4 percent C. 0.04 percent D. 0.004 percent
202	Ozone forms a protective layer in	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
203	Major cause of depletion of zone layer is.	A. Oxygen B. Hydrogen C. Chlorofluorocarbons D. Hydrocarbons
204	About percent population of Pakistan is dependent upon agriculture.	A. 90% B. 80% C. 60% D. 50%
205	Teh total number of persons living in an area is called.	A. Species B. Population C. Community D. habitat
206	Pakistan's population is 1998 was.....	A. 130.5 million B. 13.5 million C. 135 million D. 0.135 million
207	At present population is 2.6 percent, in how many years the population of Pakistan will double.	A. 47 years B. 37 years C. 27 years D. 17 years
208	Atmosphere is made of..... percent oxygen.	A. 23 B. 25 C. 21 D. 30
209	The height of Stratosphere form sea level is.	A. 50 km B. 55 km C. 60 km D. 45 km
210	The of the atmosphere is.....	A. -150 °C B. -100 °C C. -50 °C D. -20 °C

210	The temperature in mesosphere can be low as.	C. 100 °C D. -200 °C
211	Ozone is a gas present in.	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Upper stratosphere D. Mesosphere
212	Ultra violet radiations can cause.	A. Cancer B. Eye disease C. None D. Both a and b
213	Smog can cause.	A. Eye diseases B. Lung diseases C. Cancer D. Typhoid
214	Water pollution can cause.	A. Cholera B. Typhoid C. Cancer D. Both a and b
215	----- is one of oldest sources of heat.	A. Petroleum B. natural gas C. None D. Coal
216	----- province of Pakistan is rich with minerals.	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. NWFP
217	----- is a mixture of gases like methane, ethane and propane etc.	A. Coal B. Petroleum C. Natural gas D. Both a and b
218	Water polythene bags can cause.	A. Cholera B. Choking of drains C. Cancer D. Typhoid
219	About percent of Pakistan population depend upon agriculture.	A. 60 B. 70 C. 65 D. 68
220	---- types of fishes are found in Pakistan.	A. 700 B. 600 C. 800 D. 650
221	----- types of reptiles are found in Pakistan.	A. 200 B. 150 C. 100 D. 250
222	Annual population growth rate of Pakistan is.	A. 3.0 % B. 2.0% C. 3.6% D. 2.6%