

## PPSC Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Blood circulates to which parts of the body?	A. Veins B. Arteries C. Capillaries D. All of these
2	Where is the bile stored and intermittently released into the small intestine to aid digestion	A. Kidney B. Liver C. Gall Bladder D. Pancreas
3	Which tube extends from mouth to anus.	A. Alimentary canal B. Root canal C. Basic canal D. back canal
4	Which chemical element has properties of metal and non -metals	A. Metalloid B. Lanthanoid C. Actanoid D. Graphite
5	Which of the following is the physics law of moments.	A. The product of clockwise moments is equal to the product of anti clockwise moments.  B. The sum of clockwise moments is equal to the sum of anti clock wise moment  C. The product of clock wise moments is equal to the value of anti clock wise moments.  D. The sum of clockwise moments equal to the value of anti clock wise moments.
6	Which area is known as world's earthquake belt?	A. Pacific ring of fire     B. Andes range     C. Sharmel sheikh, egypt     D. Central and atlantic ridge
7	When Magma reaches the surface it is called.	A. Sirius B. Canopus star C. North star D. The son
8	Days and Nights are equal all the year at.	A. New York B. Nairobi C. OSLO D. Brussels
9	Silicon is also called	A. Stone Maker B. Ocean Maker C. Earth Maker D. Mountain Maker
10	Plate tectonics theory explains the movements of.	A. Rockets B. Rivers C. Oceans D. Continents
11	Area in a desert where there is sufficient water for plants is called.	A. Island B. Oasis C. Green desert D. Gravenland
12	Which rocks make the earth's surface or crust.	A. Sedimentary B. Igneous C. metomorphic D. All of these
13	Study of fingerprint is called	A. Genetics B. Dectylography C. Hematology D. Histology
14	Which rocks make the earth's we live is caleld	A. Stratosphere B. Photosphere

		C. Lithosphere D. lonosphere
15	Study of fingerprints is called.	A. Genetics B. Dactylography C. Haemotology D. Histology
16	The layer at atmosphere in which we live is called.	A. Stratosphere B. Photosphere C. Lithosphere D. lonophere
17	The continuous movement of continent is is called Continental	A. Shakes B. Drift C. Motion D. Move
18	The larges planet is.	A. Venus B. Jupiter C. Mercury D. Mass
19	Sun's diameter is	A. 3 million km B. 2.5 million km C. 1.4 million km D. 1 million km
20	Outer surface of the sun is called	A. Chromosphere B. Photosphere C. Corona D. lonosphere
21	Huge cloud of gas and dust in universe is called.	A. Constellation B. Satellite C. Meteorite D. Nabula
22	Celestial body that affects tides of oceans is.	A. Sun B. Moon C. Galaxy D. Meteorite
23	Days and nights are equal throughout the year at.	A. North America B. South Africa C. Equator D. North pole
24	The sun takes years to travel around the galaxy.	A. One hundred years B. 225 million years C. one million years D. 225 years
25	Constellation is.	A. Classifications of stars satellites B. Patterns of groups of stars in the sky C. Classification of stars D. Patterns or group for satellites in the sky
26	The theory about the beginning of the Universe by a huge explosion is called.	A. Binary B. Black hole C. Big Bang D. Steady state
27	The lowest zone of atmosphere containing about seventy five percent of total mass of atmosphere and ninety percent of its water vapour is called.	A. Troposphere B. lonosphere C. Aerosphere D. Stralosphere
		A. Vessel B. Asteroid
28	Minor objects in irregular shapes orbiting the sun are called.	C. Meteors D. Comet
29	The rarest gas in air is	A. Neon B. Carbon Dioxide C. Helium D. Oxygen
30	Sunlight is compoes of	A. 6 colours B. 7 colours C. 8 colours D. 9 colours