General Instructions:
1. Read carefully and attempt all questions.
2. Encircle the correct option of each MCQ as shown in the example below.
Example: Dengue fever is caused by:

(a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) virus (d) algae

3. Use black/blue ink for writing. Use of lead pencil is not allowed.
4. If more than one option is encircled in a question, no mark will be given.

Instructions: Twenty five (25) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) are given in this part. Each question carries two marks.

Q. No.1. The group which belongs to invertebrates is:

(a) amphibians (b) insects (c) reptiles (d) birds

Q. No.2. Which of the following is a pair of vertebrates?

(a) Earthworm, Snail (b) Octopus, Mosquito (c) Sparrow, Snake (d) Jellyfish, Butterfly
Q. No.3. Identify the invertebrate among the following animals.

![Animals](image)

(a) W  (b) X  (c) Y  (d) Z

Q. No.4. Which of the following is a mammal?

(a) Shark  (b) Rohu  (c) Whale  (d) Jellyfish

Q. No.5. Number of petals in a flower of dicot plant may be:

(a) 3  (b) 4  (c) 6  (d) 7

Q. No.6. Female dengue mosquito lays eggs:

(a) on wall  (b) in soil  (c) on wood  (d) in water

Q. No.7. The group which belongs to microorganisms is:

(a) insects  (b) birds  (c) fungi  (d) mammals

Q. No.8. Hepatitis is caused by:

(a) algae  (b) fungi  (c) bacteria  (d) virus

Q. No.9. The gas produced by burning of fuel in vehicles is:

(a) carbon monoxide  (b) methane  (c) ammonia  (d) hydrogen

Q. No.10. The biodegradable material among the following is:

(a) plastic  (b) cement  (c) iron  (d) paper

Q. No.11. Respiratory problems are due to:

(a) land pollution  (b) air pollution  (c) water pollution  (d) noise pollution
Q. No.12. Plastic is an example of:

(a) gas (b) liquid (c) solid (d) plasma

Q. No.13. Which one of the following shows the attraction between particles from higher to lower?

(a) Water vapours → Ice → Water
(b) Ice → Water → Water vapours
(c) Water → Water vapours → Ice
(d) Water vapours → Water → Ice

Q. No.14. The arrangement of particles in the figure is that of:

(a) milk (b) honey (c) air (d) iron

Q. No.15. A ball in air falls back towards the earth mainly due to:

(a) magnetic force (b) frictional force (c) gravitational force (d) electric force

Q. No.16. The following figure shows a mini truck moving in the direction of “Z”. The direction of gravitational force is:

(a) W (b) X (c) Y (d) Z

Q. No.17. Cyclists reduce air resistance by the use of:

(a) ball bearing (b) lubricant (c) streamlined helmet (d) grease

Q. No.18. Identify the translucent object among the following.

(a) air (b) cardboard (c) clear water (d) frosted glass

Q. No.19. An example of a luminous object is:

(a) book (b) lighted candle (c) earth (d) moon
Q. No.20. The part of an electric circuit which is used as a circuit breaker, is:

- (a) bulb
- (b) wire
- (c) fuse
- (d) battery

Q. No.21. Electric current is flow of:

- (a) sound
- (b) charge
- (c) heat
- (d) atoms

Q. No.22. In magnetic compass, magnetic needle rests in:

- (a) North - South direction
- (b) East - North direction
- (c) North - West direction
- (d) East - West direction

Q. No.23. Electric bell works on the principle of:

- (a) electromagnet
- (b) static charge
- (c) fuse
- (d) switch

Q. No.24. The Sun is different from planets because it:

- (a) has not its own light
- (b) has its own light
- (c) takes light from other stars
- (d) rotates around the stars

Q. No.25. Which of the following body is made up of hydrogen and helium?

- (a) Earth
- (b) Moon
- (c) Pluto
- (d) Sun