

100 MCQs General Science mcq for competitive exam

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Here are 100 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) about general [science](#):

1. What is the chemical symbol for gold? a) Go b) Gd c) Au d) Ag
2. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere? a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen d) Hydrogen
3. Who is known as the father of modern physics? a) Isaac Newton b) Albert Einstein c) Galileo Galilei d) Nikola Tesla
4. What is the chemical formula for water? a) H₂O b) CO₂ c) O₂ d) CH₄
5. Which planet is known as the "Red Planet"? a) Venus b) Mars c) Jupiter d) Saturn
6. What is the smallest bone in the human body? a) Femur b) Tibia c) Stapes d) Radius
7. What is the process by which plants make their food using sunlight? a) Photosynthesis b) Respiration c) Transpiration d) Fermentation
8. Which gas is responsible for the Earth's ozone layer depletion? a) Carbon dioxide b) Methane c) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) d) Nitrous oxide
9. Which of the following is a primary color of light? a) Red b) Yellow c) Green d) Black
10. What is the chemical symbol for iron? a) Ir b) Fe c) In d) Ar
11. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas? a) Oxygen b) Carbon monoxide c) Carbon dioxide d) Nitrogen
12. What is the process of a liquid changing into a gas at its boiling point? a) Condensation b) Evaporation c) Sublimation d) Melting
13. Who is known for the three laws of motion? a) Albert Einstein b) Isaac Newton c) Charles Darwin d) Galileo Galilei
14. Which planet is often referred to as the "Evening Star" or "Morning Star" due to its brightness? a) Venus b) Mercury c) Mars d) Jupiter
15. What is the SI unit of electric current? a) Ampere b) Volt c) Watt d) Ohm
16. What is the chemical symbol for lead? a) Li b) Ld c) Pb d) Pd
17. What is the process of conversion of sugar into alcohol and carbon dioxide by yeast? a) Photosynthesis b) Fermentation c) Respiration d) Digestion
18. What is the chemical symbol for silver? a) Ag b) Si c) Sr d) Sn
19. Who proposed the theory of relativity? a) Isaac Newton b) Albert Einstein c) Max Planck d) Niels Bohr
20. Which gas do plants absorb from the atmosphere during photosynthesis? a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen c) Carbon dioxide d) Hydrogen
21. Which subatomic particle has a positive charge? a) Proton b) Electron c) Neutron d) Quark
22. What is the chemical formula for table salt? a) NaCl b) H₂O c) CO₂ d) C₆H₁₂O₆
23. Which gas do humans exhale when they breathe out? a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen d) Hydrogen
24. Who is credited with the discovery of penicillin, the first antibiotic? a) Alexander Fleming b) Louis Pasteur c) Robert Koch d) Jonas Salk
25. Which part of the human brain is responsible for regulating basic life functions like breathing and heart rate? a) Cerebrum b) Cerebellum c) Medulla oblongata d) Hypothalamus
26. What is the chemical symbol for potassium? a) K b) Ka c) Pt d) Kr
27. What is the unit of measurement for frequency? a) Watts b) Volts c) Hertz d) Amperes

28. What is the study of fossils called? a) Archaeology b) Geology c) Paleontology d) Anthropology
29. Which planet is known for its beautiful rings? a) Venus b) Mars c) Jupiter d) Saturn
30. What is the process by which plants lose water vapor through their leaves? a) Photosynthesis b) Transpiration c) Respiration d) Fermentation
31. Who is known for the theory of natural selection and evolution? a) Charles Darwin b) Isaac Newton c) Albert Einstein d) Gregor Mendel
32. What is the chemical symbol for hydrogen? a) He b) Ho c) Hg d) H
33. What is the process of a gas changing into a liquid? a) Evaporation b) Sublimation c) Condensation d) Freezing
34. Which subatomic particle has no electric charge? a) Proton b) Electron c) Neutron d) Photon
35. What is the chemical symbol for carbon? a) Ca b) Cb c) Cr d) C
36. What is the largest organ in the human body? a) Heart b) Brain c) Skin d) Liver
37. Which gas is essential for respiration in humans and animals? a) Nitrogen b) Carbon dioxide c) Oxygen d) Methane
38. What is the main component of Earth's core? a) Iron b) Nickel c) Aluminum d) Copper
39. Who formulated the laws of planetary motion? a) Johannes Kepler b) Isaac Newton c) Galileo Galilei d) Copernicus
40. What is the chemical symbol for calcium? a) Cl b) Ce c) Ca d) Co
41. Which gas is used for extinguishing fires? a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen d) Carbon monoxide
42. What is the chemical symbol for helium? a) He b) Hl c) Hee d) H
43. What is the study of the Earth's physical structure and substance called? a) Geology b) Ecology c) Meteorology d) Astronomy
44. Who is known for the theory of general relativity? a) Isaac Newton b) Albert Einstein c) Stephen Hawking d) Max Planck
45. What is the chemical symbol for sodium? a) Sn b) So c) Sd d) Na
46. What is the process by which plants and animals exchange gases with the environment? a) Photosynthesis b) Fermentation c) Respiration d) Transpiration
47. Which gas is known as laughing gas and used in anesthesia? a) Nitrogen b) Carbon dioxide c) Oxygen d) Nitrous oxide
48. Who is known for his laws of heredity and genetics? a) Charles Darwin b) Louis Pasteur c) Gregor Mendel d) Watson and Crick
49. Which subatomic particle orbits the nucleus of an atom? a) Proton b) Electron c) Neutron d) Quark
50. What is the process of a solid changing directly into a gas without becoming a liquid first? a) Evaporation b) Sublimation c) Condensation d) Freezing
51. Which planet is known as the "Blue Planet" due to its abundant water? a) Venus b) Earth c) Uranus d) Neptune
52. What is the chemical symbol for copper? a) Cp b) Co c) Cu d) Ca
53. Who discovered the laws of motion and gravity? a) Isaac Newton b) Galileo Galilei c) Albert Einstein d) Stephen Hawking
54. Which gas is known for its distinctive rotten egg odor? a) Oxygen b) Carbon monoxide c) Hydrogen d) Hydrogen sulfide
55. What is the chemical formula for methane, a common natural gas? a) CH₄ b) CO₂ c) H₂O d) C₆H₁₂O₆
56. What is the study of the Earth's weather and climate called? a) Geology b) Ecology c) Meteorology d) Astronomy
57. Who is known for his laws of motion and the law of universal gravitation? a) Galileo Galilei b) Isaac Newton c) Albert Einstein d) Nikola Tesla
58. What is the chemical symbol for nitrogen? a) N b) Ni c) Ne d) Na

59. What is the process of a liquid changing into a solid? a) Evaporation b) Sublimation c) Condensation d) Freezing
60. Who is known as the founder of modern chemistry? a) Antoine Lavoisier b) Marie Curie c) Dmitri Mendeleev d) Linus Pauling
61. What is the chemical symbol for oxygen? a) O₂ b) O c) O_x d) O_{x2}
62. What is the smallest planet in our solar system? a) Earth b) Venus c) Mars d) Mercury
63. Which gas is known as the “silent killer” because it is odorless and colorless and can be deadly in enclosed spaces? a) Oxygen b) Carbon monoxide c) Carbon dioxide d) Nitrogen
64. What is the process of a gas changing directly into a solid without becoming a liquid first? a) Evaporation b) Sublimation c) Condensation d) Freezing
65. What is the chemical symbol for phosphorus? a) Po b) Pt c) Pb d) P
66. Who is known for the discovery of X-rays? a) Albert Einstein b) Wilhelm Roentgen c) Marie Curie d) Niels Bohr
67. Which gas do plants release during photosynthesis? a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen d) Hydrogen
68. What is the chemical symbol for uranium? a) Un b) Ur c) U d) Ut
69. What is the process of a solid changing directly into a gas without becoming a liquid first? a) Evaporation b) Sublimation c) Condensation d) Freezing
70. Who is known for the laws of conservation of mass and the law of definite proportions in chemistry? a) Antoine Lavoisier b) Marie Curie c) Dmitri Mendeleev d) Linus Pauling
71. Which gas is essential for combustion to occur? a) Carbon dioxide b) Oxygen c) Nitrogen d) Hydrogen
72. What is the chemical symbol for neon? a) No b) Ne c) Na d) Ni
73. Who is known for the discovery of the electron and the development of the plum pudding model of the atom? a) J.J. Thomson b) Ernest Rutherford c) Niels Bohr d) Werner Heisenberg
74. What is the chemical symbol for sulfur? a) Sr b) Su c) Sl d) S
75. What is the process of two or more elements chemically combining to form a new substance? a) Dissolution b) Sublimation c) Condensation d) Chemical reaction
76. Who is known for the development of the periodic table of elements? a) Antoine Lavoisier b) Marie Curie c) Dmitri Mendeleev d) Linus Pauling
77. What is the chemical symbol for argon? a) Ag b) Ar c) Ao d) An
78. What is the study of the behavior of light called? a) Geology b) Ecology c) Optics d) Astronomy
79. Who is known for the discovery of radium and polonium and her pioneering research in radioactivity? a) Albert Einstein b) Wilhelm Roentgen c) Marie Curie d) Niels Bohr
80. What is the chemical symbol for krypton? a) Kp b) Kr c) Kt d) Kn
81. What is the process of the Earth’s plates moving and interacting with each other called? a) Erosion b) Tectonics c) Volcanism d) Sedimentation
82. Who is known for his contributions to the understanding of electromagnetic radiation and the quantum theory of matter? a) Albert Einstein b) Werner Heisenberg c) Niels Bohr d) Max Planck
83. What is the chemical symbol for barium? a) Br b) Ba c) Bi d) Be
84. What is the study of the Earth’s atmosphere and weather patterns called? a) Geology b) Ecology c) Meteorology d) Optics
85. Who is known for the discovery of the neutron? a) J.J. Thomson b) Ernest Rutherford c) Niels Bohr d) James Chadwick
86. What is the chemical symbol for radon? a) Ra b) Rd c) Rn d) Ro
87. What is the process by which light is bent when it passes from one medium to another? a) Reflection b) Refraction c) Diffraction d) Dispersion

88. Who is known for his theory of atomic structure and the development of the Bohr model of the atom? a) J.J. Thomson b) Ernest Rutherford c) Niels Bohr d) James Chadwick
89. What is the chemical symbol for xenon? a) Xe b) Xn c) Xo d) Xa
90. What is the study of the Earth's moon and other celestial bodies in the solar system called? a) Geology b) Ecology c) Meteorology d) Astronomy
91. Who is known for his uncertainty principle in quantum mechanics? a) Albert Einstein b) Werner Heisenberg c) Niels Bohr d) Max Planck
92. What is the chemical symbol for cesium? a) Ce b) Cs c) Ca d) Co
93. What is the study of the Earth's landforms and the processes that shape them called? a) Geology b) Ecology c) Meteorology d) Geomorphology
94. Who is known for his contributions to the development of the theory of electromagnetism? a) Albert Einstein b) James Clerk Maxwell c) Michael Faraday d) Thomas Edison
95. What is the chemical symbol for iodine? a) Io b) Id c) Ir d) I
96. What is the study of the Earth's oceans and marine life called? a) Geology b) Ecology c) Meteorology d) Oceanography
97. Who is known for the discovery of the X-ray diffraction technique used to study the structure of crystals and molecules? a) Albert Einstein b) Wilhelm Roentgen c) Marie Curie d) Rosalind Franklin
98. What is the chemical symbol for tungsten? a) Tg b) Tu c) Tw d) W
99. What is the study of the Earth's history and the life forms that existed in the past called? a) Geology b) Ecology c) Paleontology d) Archaeology
100. Who is known for his theory of black holes and contributions to the understanding of the universe's structure and evolution? a) Albert Einstein b) Stephen Hawking c) Carl Sagan d) Neil deGrasse Tyson

Answers:

1. c) Au
2. c) Nitrogen
3. b) Albert Einstein
4. a) H₂O
5. b) Mars
6. c) Stapes
7. a) Photosynthesis
8. c) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
9. c) Green
10. b) Fe
11. c) Carbon dioxide
12. a) Condensation
13. b) Isaac Newton
14. a) Venus
15. a) Ampere
16. c) Pb
17. b) Fermentation
18. a) Ag
19. b) Albert Einstein
20. c) Carbon dioxide
21. a) Proton
22. a) NaCl
23. b) Carbon dioxide
24. a) Alexander Fleming

25. c) Medulla oblongata
26. a) K
27. c) Hertz
28. c) Paleontology
29. d) Saturn
30. b) Transpiration
31. a) Charles Darwin
32. d) H
33. b) Sublimation
34. c) Neutron
35. d) C
36. c) Skin
37. c) Oxygen
38. a) Iron
39. a) Johannes Kepler
40. c) Ca
41. b) Carbon dioxide
42. a) He
43. a) Geology
44. b) Albert Einstein
45. d) Na
46. b) Fermentation
47. d) Nitrous oxide
48. c) Gregor Mendel
49. b) Electron
50. b) Sublimation
51. b) Earth
52. b) Oxygen
53. b) Isaac Newton
54. d) Hydrogen sulfide
55. a) CH₄
56. c) Meteorology
57. b) Isaac Newton
58. a) N
59. b) Sublimation
60. a) Antoine Lavoisier
61. b) O
62. d) Mercury
63. b) Carbon monoxide
64. b) Sublimation
65. d) P
66. b) Wilhelm Roentgen
67. a) Oxygen
68. c) U
69. b) Sublimation
70. a) Antoine Lavoisier
71. b) Oxygen
72. b) Ne
73. a) J.J. Thomson
74. d) S
75. d) Chemical reaction
76. c) Dmitri Mendeleev

- 77. b) Ar
- 78. c) Optics
- 79. c) Marie Curie
- 80. b) Kr
- 81. b) Tectonics
- 82. b) Werner Heisenberg
- 83. b) Ba
- 84. c) Meteorology
- 85. d) James Chadwick
- 86. c) Rn
- 87. b) Refraction
- 88. c) Niels Bohr
- 89. a) Xe
- 90. d) Astronomy
- 91. b) Werner Heisenberg
- 92. b) Cs
- 93. d) Geomorphology
- 94. b) James Clerk Maxwell
- 95. d) I
- 96. d) Oceanography
- 97. d) Rosalind Franklin
- 98. d) W
- 99. c) Paleontology
- 100. b) Stephen Hawking