FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011 <u>GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-I</u> (EVERYDAY SCIENCE)

<u>Roll Number</u>

TIME ALLOWED:		(PART-)		UTES			UM MARKS: 50						
	THREE HOURSNOTE: (i)First att		(PART-I	<i>,</i>	100 MI					M MARKS: 50 ten back after 80			
	ы. (I)	minutes.	-		, on sepa	rate All		winen Sil	an ot tak	en vaer attel ou			
	(ii)	Overwr	iting/cutti	ing of the op	otions/an	swers w	vill not be g	given cree	dit.				
				(PART-I M	്രവ ം) (ഗ	OMDU	I SOPV						
Q.1.	Sele	ct the best of	ntion/anew					answer	sheet	$(1 \times 50 = 50)$			
(1)		planet of the				-			sneet.	(I A JU – J			
(1)	(a)	Jupiter	(b)	Venus	(c)	Saturi			Jranus				
	(e)	None of the	ese.										
(2)	Sun	is a:											
	(a) (e)	Planet None of the	(b) ese.	Comet	(c)	Satell	ite (d) A	urora				
(3)	The age of the solar system is:												
	(a) 4.5 billion years			(b) 5.5 billion years									
	(c)	6.5 billion	years	ars		7.5 billion years			(e)	None of these			
(4)	A unit of length equal to the average distance between the Earth and Sun is called:												
	(a) (e)						Parsec	(d)	Para	llax			
(5)	An eclipse of the Sun occurs when:												
	(a) The Moon is between the Sun and the Earth (b) The Sun is between the Earth and the Moon												
	(c) (e)												
(6)	. /	The ozone layer protects the Earth from rays sent down by the Sun:											
. /	(a) (d)	Ultraviolet rays Radioactive rays			(b) (e)				(c) Gamma rays				
(7)	. ,		•	about 30 mil			pove the l	Earth. Th	ne stratum (laver				
(-)	The ozone layer is present about 30 miles (50 Km) in atmosphere above the Earth. The stratum (layer of atmosphere in which ozone layer lies is called as:												
	(a)	, I			(b)	1			(c) Stratosphere				
	(d)	Ionosphere			(e)	-	osphere						
(8)		ch rocks are	•	the alteration	-	-			-				
	(a) (d)	Igneous roc Acid rocks	cks		(b) (e)		nentary rock rocks.	ks (c)	Meta	morphic rocks			
(9)	The most abundant natural Iron Oxides are:												
	(a) Magnetite and Pyrite (b)			Magr	Magnetite and Bauxite			Hem	atite and Pyrite				
	(d)	Hematite an	nd Magnet	tite (e)	Hema	atite and	l Bauxite						
(10)	The two most abundant elements in sea water are:												
	(a)	(a) Sodium and Potassium (b)			Sodiu	m and	Calcium	(c)	Sodi	um and Chlorine			
	(d)	,				nesium a	and Sulphur						
(11)	1				Мал	Magnetic effect				ing offect			
	(a) (d)	(d) All of these three (e) None of these.						(c)	Heat	ing effect			

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GENE	RAI	L KNOWLEDGE, PAPE	R-I (E	VERY	YDAY	SCIE	NCE)		
(12)	The	unit of home electricity energy	y consu	mption	is:				
	(a) (d)	Watt hour Kilojoule hour	(b) (e)		att hour of these		(c)	Joule	hour
(13)		The magnet always points in the same direction, if allowed to move freely i.e. towards North and bouth poles, because of:							North and
	(a)								Poles
	(c)	Due to attraction of North Pole and repulsion of Western Pole							
	(d)	Earth is a huge magnet	(e)	None of	of these	•			
(14)		en sound is reflected from floor plexion, it is called as:	r, ceilin	g or a w	all, it n	nixes wi	ith the origin	nal sound a	and changes its
	(a)	Sound (b) Echo	(c)	Revert	peration		(d) Noise	(e) No	one of these.
(15)	The	speed of sound in dry air at 20	°C is a	bout:					
	(a)	130 meters per second	(b)	230 m	eters pe	r secon	d (c)	330 m	eters per second
	(d)	430 meters per second	(e)	None of	of these	•			
(16)	The	speed of light in vacuum is ab							
	(a)	300 Million meters per secon	(b)			eters per ho			
	(c)	300 Million kilometres per se		(d)		illion k	ilometres pe	er hour (e)	None of these.
(17)		time, light takes from the Sun							
(10)	(a)	8 minutes (b) 25 minut) 45 m			60 minutes	(e)	None of these.
(18)	-	t from the Sun travels a distan	ce befoi					1.50	
	(a) (d)	50 million Km 200 million Km		(b) (e)		illion K of these		150 m	illion Km
(19)	The	most suitable thermometer for	measu	ring the	boiling	point o	f water is:		
	(a)	Mercury thermometer	(b)	Alcoho	ol therm	nometer	(c)	Bimetalli	c thermometer
	(d)	Liquid crystal thermometer	(e)	None of	of these				
(20)	The	density of water is greatest at:							
	(a)	-32 °C (b) 0 °C	(c)	4 °C		(d)	100 °C	(e)	None of these.
(21)	Whi	ch one of the following statem	ents is t	true?					
	(a)	Gases do not conduct heat			(b)	The b	est conducto	ors are non	-metals
	(c)	Conduction currents occur on	ly in lic	quids	(d)	A vacu	um can not	conduct h	eat
	(e)	None of the statements is true	e.						
(22)		can be changed to water by:							
	 (a) Adding more water molecules (b) Changing the motion of the water molecule (c) Rearranging the atoms in water molecules (d) Destroying the atoms in water molecules 								
	(e)	None of these.							
(23)	The	building blocks of elements ar	e called	l:					
	(a)	Atoms (b) Molecules	(c)	Compo	ounds	(d)	Isotopes	(e) No	one of these.
(24)	Boil	ing of an egg is a change whic	h is:						
	(a)	Physical (b) Chemi	cal	(c)	Physic	ological	(d)	Morph	nological
	(e)	None of these.							
(25)		temperature of liquid Nitroger	n is:						
	``	-32 °C (b) -80 °C		(c) -1(00 °C	(d)	-196 °C	(e)	None of these.
(26)	Whi (a)	ch one of the following is an a Water (b) Vinega		(c) Lemon juice (d) Slaked lime					
	(a) (e)	None of these.	ul		Lemoi	Juice	(u)	SIANCE	
(27)	If an	alkali is slowly added to an ad	cidic so	lution, t	he pH o	of the ac	cidic solution	n will:	
	(a)	Increase (b) Decrea		(c)			and then dec	erease	
	(d)	Decrease to 7 and then increa	ase	(e) Will remain same.					

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-I (EVERYDAY SCIENCE)

 (28) The usual raw material for ceramics, generally found heneath the top soil is? (a) Sand (b) Silt (c) Clay (d) Plaster of Paris (c) Melanine. (29) Polyamides are synthetic polymers commonly known as: (a) Synthetic rubber (b) Nylon (c) Cellulose (d) Protein (e) None of these. (30) Telephone was invented in 1876 in America by: (a) Marconi (b) Galileo (c) John Beard (d) Edison (e) Graham Bell. (31) Information can be sent over long distances in the form of: (a) Electrical signals through wires (b) Light signals through optical fibres (c) Radio waves through air (d) Any combination of these three (c) None of these. (32) Information can be stored in: (a) Audio and video cassettes (h) Floppy and compact discs (c) Hard disks (d) Laser and optical disks (e) All of these four. (33) Computers can: (a) Add and subtract information only (b) Add, subtract and sort information only (c) Add, subtract and sort bat cannot classify information. (34) IBM stunds for: (a) Interrelated Business Machines (b) International Big Machines (c) Interrelated Business Machines (d) Interrelated Big Machines (e) Interrelated Business Machines (d) Interrelated Big Machines (e) Intercluted Weeds are called as: (a) Insecticides (b) Fungicides (c) Herbicides (d) Cragnelles (e) None of these. (34) IBM studies for event types of structures, which are called: (a) Propalasis (b) None of these. (35) Chemicals used to kill weeds are called as: (a) Indexincide ways bound with guanine and cytosine with guanine (b) Adenine always bound with cytosine and thymine with guanine (c) Adenine always bound with cytosine and thymine with guanine (c) Adenine always bound with dynaine and cytosine with guanine (c) Adenine always bound with			<u>l KNOWLEDGE,</u>									
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 (a) Audio and video cassettes (b) Floppy and compact discs (c) Hard disks (d) Laser and optical disks (e) All of these four. (33) Computers can: (a) Add and subtract information only (b) Add, subtract and sort information only (c) Add, subtract, sort and classify information. (d) Lastract, sort and classify information. (e) Add, subtract and sort but cannot classify information. (f) Add, subtract and sort but cannot classify information. (g) Internetiated Business Machines (h) Internetional Big Machines (c) Interrelated Business Machines (d) Interrelated Big Machines (e) Interrelated Business Machines (f) Interrelated Big Machines (g) Insecticides (h) Fungicides (c) Herbicides (d) Furgicides (e) None of these. (36) The cytoplasm (b) Nucleus (c) Cytochromes (d) Organelles (e) None of these. (f) The structure of DNA was elaborated by Watson and Crick in: (a) 1909 (b) 1923 (c) 1945 (d) 1953 (e) None of these. (37) The structure of DNA was elaborated by Watson and Crick in: (a) 1909 (b) 1923 (c) 1945 (d) 1953 (e) None of these. (38) In a DNA molecule, the rule for base pairing is: (a) Adenine always bound with tyrnine with guanine (c) Adenine always bound with cytosine and thymine with guanine (c) Adenine always bound with tyrail and cytosine with guanine (e) None of these. (39) Man belongs to the family: (a) Felidae (b) Hominidae (c) Mammalia (d) Primataceae (e) None of these. (40) Deficiency of vitamin C in the human body causes a deficiency disease called: (a) Beriberi (b) Night blindness (c) Rickets (d) Scurvy (e) None of these. <th>(32)</th><th>Info</th><th>e</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th>	(32)	Info	e									
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 (a) Photosynthesis (b) Digestion (c) Excretion (d) Metabolism (e) None of these. (43) Plants growing on other plants are called as: (a) Saprophytes (b) Parasites (c) Epiphytes (d) Pathogens (e) None of these. (44) As per eating habit, squirrels are: (a) Frugivorous (b) Herbivorous (c) Carnivorous (d) Omnivorous 		(a)	Hygrometer (b)	Barom	eter	(c)	Lacton	neter (d	l) Hydr	ometer	(e)	None of these.
 (43) Plants growing on other plants are called as: (a) Saprophytes (b) Parasites (c) Epiphytes (d) Pathogens (e) None of these. (44) As per eating habit, squirrels are: (a) Frugivorous (b) Herbivorous (c) Carnivorous (d) Omnivorous 	(42)	One	of the fundamental ch	aracteris	tics of l	living of	rganism	s is:				
 (a) Saprophytes (b) Parasites (c) Epiphytes (d) Pathogens (e) None of these. (44) As per eating habit, squirrels are: (a) Frugivorous (b) Herbivorous (c) Carnivorous (d) Omnivorous 		(a)	Photosynthesis (b)	Digesti	on	(c)	Excreti	on (d)	Meta	bolism	(e)	None of these.
 (44) As per eating habit, squirrels are: (a) Frugivorous (b) Herbivorous (c) Carnivorous (d) Omnivorous 	(43)	Plan	ts growing on other pl	ants are	called a	IS:						
(a) Frugivorous (b) Herbivorous (c) Carnivorous (d) Omnivorous		(a)	Saprophytes (b)	Parasit	es	(c)	Epiphy	rtes (d)) Pathog	gens	(e)	None of these.
	(44)	As p	per eating habit, squirre	els are:								
(e) Insectivorous.		1.1	0	Ierbivoro	ous	(c)	Carniv	orous	(d)	Omnivo	orous	
		(e)	Insectivorous.									

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-I (EVERYDAY SCIENCE)

- (45) Water loss from leaves through stomata is called as:
 - (a) Evaporation (b) Transpiration (c) Evapo-transpiration (d) Respiration
 - (e) None of these.
- (46) The study of how plants and animals interact with one another and with the non-living environment is called as:
 - (a) Ecosystem (b) Sociology (c) Ecology (d) Habitat (e) None of these.
- (47) The number of bones in human body is:
 - (a) 200 (b) 202 (c) 204 (d) 206 (e) None of these.

(48) Nervous system in human body consists of:

- (a) Brain and spinal cord (b) Brain and nerves (c) Spinal cord and nerves
- (d) Brain, spinal cord and nerves (e) None of these.
- (49) In human eye, the light sensitive layer made of specialized nerve cells, the rods and cones is called as:(a) The pupil (b) The cornea (c) The sclera (d) The iris (e) The retina.
- (50) Erythrocytes are also called as:

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- (a) Red blood cells (b) White blood cells (c) Platelets
- (d) Plasma (e) None of these.

PART-II

NOTE: (i) PART-II is to be attempted on separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FIVE questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

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Q.2.		e short note on the following Muslim scientists by giving their exact life span and contribution to ield of science:- $(5 \times 2 = 10)$								
	(a)	Jabar-bin-Hayan(b)Bu Ali Sina								
Q.3.	Diffe (a) (d) (g)	 crentiate between any FIVE of the following pairs:- Typhoons and Tornadoes (b) Microscope and Telescope (c) Ultrasonics and Infrasonics (f) Antibodies and Antibiotics Antigen and Vaccine 								
Q.4.	(a) (b) (c)	What is a galaxy? The Earth belongs to which galaxy?(1+1 = 2)Briefly describe what is big bang theory.(4)Do you think that Pluto is still ninth planet of our solar system? If yes, how and if not why?(1+3)								
Q.5.	(a) (b) (c) (d)	Basically how many forms of energy are there? Also name these.(1+1 = 2)Enlist different types of energy.(4)Why are scientists trying to find alternate energy sources?(2)What is a renewable energy source? Quote three examples of renewable energy sources.(2)								
Q.6.	Is pla	stic a natural or an artificial polymer? Describe various types of plastics and their uses. (10)								
Q.7.	(a)	What do the following abbreviations stand for:(i)LAN(ii)HTTP(iii)HTML(iv)PDF(v)URL(1 x 5 = 5)								
	(b)	Differentiate between natural and artificial satellites. For what purpose artificial satellites are used? (5)								
Q.8.	(a)	What is the main function of: $(1 \times 5 = 5)$								
		(i) Ribosome (ii) Mitochondria (iii) Lysosomes (iv) Chloroplasts(v) Golgi apparatus								
	(b)	Give habitats of following animals:(1 x 5 = 5)(i)Rattle snake(ii)Ostrich(iii)Platypus(v)Chimpanzee.								
Q.9.	Write	e short notes on the following:- $(2 \times 5 = 10)$								
	(a)	Nucleic acids (b) Fertilizers (c) Semiconductors (d) Microwave oven (e) Internet								