Most Repeated General Science Questions for RRB Paramedical Exam

No.	Question	Answer
1	What is the normal pH of human blood?	7.4
2	Which organ purifies blood in the human body?	Kidney
3	What is the chemical formula of water?	H ₂ O
4	What is the SI unit of force?	Newton
5	Which vitamin is known as Ascorbic Acid?	Vitamin C
6	What is the largest organ of the human body?	Skin
7	Which gas is essential for photosynthesis?	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
8	What is the normal body temperature of humans?	98.6°F or 37°C
9	Which part of the cell is called the powerhouse?	Mitochondria
10	What is the formula of common salt?	NaCl
11	Who discovered penicillin?	Alexander Fleming
12	What is the main component of natural gas?	Methane
13	Which part of the human brain controls balance?	Cerebellum
14	What is the boiling point of water at sea level?	100°C
15	Which vitamin helps in blood clotting?	Vitamin K
16	Which gas is known as laughing gas?	Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)
17	What is the chemical symbol of Iron?	Fe

18	What is the hardest substance in the human body?	Tooth enamel
19	Which disease is caused by deficiency of iodine?	Goitre
20	What is the unit of electric current?	Ampere
21	Which metal is liquid at room temperature?	Mercury
22	What is the process of converting water into vapour called?	Evaporation
23	Which gland secretes insulin?	Pancreas
24	What is the main function of red blood cells?	Transport of oxygen
25	What is the chemical name of baking soda?	Sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO ₃)
26	Which vitamin is produced in the skin in sunlight?	Vitamin D
27	What is the main function of white blood cells?	Fight infections
28	What is the process by which green plants prepare food?	Photosynthesis
29	Which gas is used in respiration?	Oxygen
30	What is the basic unit of heredity?	Gene
31	Which instrument is used to measure blood pressure?	Sphygmomanometer
32	What is the SI unit of energy?	Joule
33	Which part of the plant conducts photosynthesis?	Leaf
34	What is the chemical symbol of Sodium?	Na
35	What is the purest form of carbon?	Diamond
36	What is the deficiency disease of Vitamin C?	Scurvy

37	Which blood group is called the universal donor?	O negative (O-)
38	Which blood group is called the universal recipient?	AB positive (AB+)
39	What is the main component of hemoglobin?	Iron
40	What is the normal heartbeat rate of humans?	72 beats per minute
41	What is the process of conversion of solid to gas called?	Sublimation
42	What is the main constituent of air?	Nitrogen
43	Which planet is known as the Red Planet?	Mars
44	What is the SI unit of pressure?	Pascal
45	Which acid is present in lemon?	Citric acid
46	What is the chemical symbol of Gold?	Au
47	What is the largest gland in the human body?	Liver
48	What type of mirror is used in vehicles as rear-view mirrors?	Convex mirror
49	Which element is essential for bone and teeth formation?	Calcium
50	What is the instrument used to measure temperature?	Thermometer
51	Which metal is used in thermometers?	Mercury
52	Which part of the eye controls the amount of light entering it?	Iris
53	What is the process of cell division in somatic cells called?	Mitosis
54	Which disease is caused by deficiency of Vitamin D?	Rickets

55	What is the process of removing waste from the body called?	Excretion
56	Which gas is known as "greenhouse gas"?	Carbon dioxide
57	What is the instrument used to measure humidity?	Hygrometer
58	What is the unit of frequency?	Hertz
59	Which part of the human body is affected by pneumonia?	Lungs
60	What is the chemical name of quicklime?	Calcium oxide (CaO)
61	Which part of the body regulates water balance?	Kidneys
62	What is the SI unit of work?	Joule
63	What is the main function of the heart?	Pump blood
64	Which gas turns lime water milky?	Carbon dioxide
65	What is the normal blood pressure in humans?	120/80 mmHg
66	Which element is used in making pencil leads?	Graphite
67	Which organ produces bile?	Liver
68	What is the main constituent of biogas?	Methane
69	Which acid is present in the stomach?	Hydrochloric acid (HCl)
70	Which vitamin is essential for good eyesight?	Vitamin A
71	What is the process of heat transfer in liquids called?	Convection
72	What is the function of chlorophyll in plants?	Absorption of sunlight
73	What is the color of blood due to?	Hemoglobin

74	Which organ controls body temperature?	Hypothalamus
75	Which gas is used in fire extinguishers?	Carbon dioxide
76	What is the process of rusting an example of?	Oxidation
77	What is the atomic number of Oxygen?	8
78	Which metal is used in making filaments of electric bulbs?	Tungsten
79	What is the SI unit of electric charge?	Coulomb
80	Which vitamin prevents night blindness?	Vitamin A
81	Which gland is called the "master gland"?	Pituitary gland
82	What is the outermost layer of the skin called?	Epidermis
83	What is the unit of power?	Watt
84	Which chemical is used for water purification?	Chlorine
85	What is the smallest bone in the human body?	Stapes (in ear)
86	What is the process by which plants lose water called?	Transpiration
87	Which part of the human brain controls breathing?	Medulla oblongata
88	What is the deficiency disease of iron?	Anaemia
89	Which metal is used in making coins?	Nickel
90	What is the main source of Vitamin C?	Citrus fruits
91	What is the process of conversion of milk into curd called?	Fermentation
92	What is the study of tissues called?	Histology

93	What is the main function of the rib cage?	Protect internal organs
94	Which part of the plant absorbs water from soil?	Roots
95	What is the atomic number of Hydrogen?	1
96	Which part of the brain controls voluntary actions?	Cerebrum
97	What is the chemical symbol of Copper?	Cu
98	What is the process of removing germs from water called?	Sterilization
99	What is the SI unit of heat?	Joule
100	Which planet is known as the Blue Planet?	Earth