

10th Class Physics English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Totally reflecting prism turns the incident ray at an angle of:	<p>A. 90°</p> <p>B. 60°</p> <p>C. 75°</p> <p>D. 45°</p>
2	Which of the following devices can be used to produce both a transverse and longitudinal waves?	<p>A. A string</p> <p>B. A ripple tank</p> <p>C. A helical spring</p> <p>D. A tuning fork</p>
3	Simplest electrical circuits use:	<p>A. One wire</p> <p>B. Two wires</p> <p>C. Four wires</p> <p>D. Five wires</p>
4	Which is an example of a longitudinal wave?	<p>A. Sound wave</p> <p>B. Light wave</p> <p>C. Radio wave</p> <p>D. Water wave</p>
5	the number of waves passing through a point in one second is called:	<p>A. time period</p> <p>B. cycle</p> <p>C. frequency</p> <p>D. amplitude</p>
6	The amount of current that can be painful is:	<p>A. 0.005A</p> <p>B. 0.001A</p> <p>C. 1A</p> <p>D. 2A</p>
7	In CD presence of pits is indicated by:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 1</p>
8	Capacitors that are used in resonant circuits that tune radios to particular frequencies, such circuits are called:	<p>A. Series circuits</p> <p>B. Filter circuits</p> <p>C. Parallel circuits</p> <p>D. AC circuits</p>
9	Five joules of work is needed to shift 10 C of charge from one place to another. The potential difference between the places is:	<p>A. 0.5 V</p> <p>B. 2 V</p> <p>C. 5 V</p> <p>D. 10 V</p>
10	An example of input device computer is:	<p>A. Keyboard</p> <p>B. printer</p> <p>C. monitor</p> <p>D. RAM</p>

11	One micro coulomb charge is equal to:	<p>A. 10^{-3} C</p> <p>B. 10^3 C</p> <p>C. 10^6 C</p> <p>D. 10^{-6} C</p>
12	The number of lines of force in a magnetic field depends upon.	<p>A. Shape of coil</p> <p>B. Size of coil</p> <p>C. Magnet</p> <p>D. Strength of field</p>
13	The half life of radium 226 is	<p>A. 1600 year</p> <p>B. 1610 years</p> <p>C. 1620 years</p> <p>D. 1630 years</p>
14	If the distance between two point charges is reduced to half, the coulomb's force become:	<p>A. Half</p> <p>B. Two times</p> <p>C. One fourth</p> <p>D. Fourth times</p>
15	If we double both the current and the voltage in a circuit while keeping its resistance constant, the power.	<p>A. remains unchanged</p> <p>B. halves</p> <p>C. doubles</p> <p>D. four time</p>
16	The time required to complete one round trip (vibration) about mean position is called:	<p>A. Time period</p> <p>B. Frequency</p> <p>C. Amplitude</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
17	Half of radius of curvature is called:	<p>A. Focal length</p> <p>B. Principal focus</p> <p>C. Axis</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
18	Bouncing back of light after striking the surface is called:	<p>A. Refraction</p> <p>B. Reflection</p> <p>C. Diffraction</p> <p>D. Interference</p>
19	The sound waves are the example of:	<p>A. Longitudinal waves</p> <p>B. Transverse waves</p> <p>C. Electromagnetic waves</p> <p>D. x-rays</p>
20	According to Fleming's left hand rule the direction of force on the conductor is given by:	<p>A. Thumb</p> <p>B. Fore finger</p> <p>C. Middle finger</p> <p>D. None of these</p>