

General Science - 10th Class General Science English Medium Chapter 7 Short Questions Test

Q1. Define Bio mass.

Ans 1: Organic materials and their residues.

Q2. What are fossil fuels.

Ans 1: The ancient remain of plants and animals buried for millions of years under the Earth are changes into fuels, called fossil fuels. coal, oil and natural gas are examples of fossil fuels.

Q3. Define Thermal power and Geothermal power.

Ans 1: Production of electricity from the burning of fossil fuels is called thermal power, while production of electricity by steam or hot water coming from the earth is called geothermal power.

Q4. State the law of conservation of energy.

Ans 1: The law of conservation of energy states that " Energy can neither be created nor destroyed."

Q5. What is the law of conservation of energy.

Ans 1: "Energy can neither be created nor be destroyed but it can be transformed from one form to another form of energy.

Ans 2: Total energy of an isolated system always remains constant, although it is transformed from one form to the other. When we say that energy is consumed, we actually mean that it is changed from one form to the other or it is transformed to heat.

Q6. Define Environment.

Ans 1: The living place of people and all physical and social factors around that affect their living and working conditions is called environment.

Q7. Define work and energy. Write their units.

Ans 1: Work: " Work is the product of force and distance in the direction of force."

Ans 2: work = Force x distance in the direction of force

Q8. What is solar power.

Ans 1: Production of electricity from solar energy.

Q9. What is the difference between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion.

Ans 1: Obtaining nuclear energy by the breakdown of nuclei of heavy atoms is called nuclear fission while the release of nuclear energy during the fusion of the nuclei or small atoms is called nuclear fusion.

Q10. What is the unit of natural gas.

Ans 1: Natural Gas is measured in cubic meters.
