

General Science - 10th Class General Science English Medium Chapter 8 Short Questions Test

Q1. Write the brief note on multi-meter.

Ans 1: This is an instrument which can be used to measure current, potential difference and resistance. This is called AVO meter here "A" stands for Ampere, "V" for Volt and "O" for Ohm.

Q2. What is fuse

Ans 1: Fuse is such a device, which does not allow current to pass through it over a certain limit. A fuse is introduced in the path of live wire in every parallel circuit.

Q3. How ammeter and voltmeter are prepared.

Ans 1: Ammeter: Ammeter is an instrument which measured the current. This is made by connecting a small resistance in parallel to the coil of the galvanometer. This resistance is called the "shunt" . The major portion of the amount passed through the shun.

Ans 2: Voltmeter: Voltmeter is an instrument which is used to measure potential difference . This can also made by modification in the galvanometer. A high resistance connected in series with the coil of the galvanometer. This converts it into a voltmeter.

Q4. Define Resistance.

Ans 1: "The opposition to the flow of charges is called resistance.

Q5. Which quantities does Ohm's law relate.

Ans 1: Ohm's law give a relationship between current and potential difference according to him.

Ans 2: "The current flowing through a conductor is directly proportional to the potential difference provided that the temperature and the physical state of the conductor does not changes." V directly proportional VIR

Q6. Define Galvanometer.

Ans 1: Galvanometer is an instrument, which detects the current. Different measuring instruments are made by making modification in the galvanometer.

Q7. Write the names of types of capacitors.

Ans 1: 1- Fixed capacitor

Ans 2: 2- Variable capacitor.

Ans 3: Example of Fixed capacitor: The example of fixed capacitors are mica and paper capacitor.

Ans 4: Example of variable capacitor: Ganged Capacitor.

Q8. Define Resistance. Write its formula and unit.

Ans 1: The opposition to the flow of charges is called resistance. Resistance is equal to the ratio of potential difference and current. From equation

Ans 2: $R = V/I$

Q9. Define Potential difference.

Ans 1: "The amount of energy supplied to one coulomb charge by a battery is called its potential difference."

Q10. Define Ammeter.

Ans 1: Ammeter: Ammeter is an instrument which measures the current.
