

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

Q1. What is Artificial fibre.

Ans 1: Artificial fibre is that fibre which is prepared by the man himself using different material e.g. polyesters, nylon, rayon, viscose, acrylic etc.

Q2. What do you mean by Radar System?

Ans 1: RADAR: The word radar is derived from radio-detection and ranging.

Ans 2: Radar is a reliable instrument for sending and receiving electromagnetic waves, which are usually in the form of radio waves or microwaves.

Q3. What is hologram and Holography.

Ans 1: Laser is used to produce three dimensional images called hologram. This process is called holography.

Q4. Give the characteristics of Alpha Radiation.

Ans 1: 1- Alpha radiations comprises of fast moving helium nuclei.

Ans 2: 2- Mass of helium is 4 and charge is +2

Ans 3: 3- These carry positive charge.

Ans 4: 4- Compared to Beta and Gamma rays the range and penetrating power of Alpha -radiations is small

Q5. Which objects are used for laser.

Ans 1: Usually crystals e.g. ruby, glass or semi-conductors are used to make lasers. Beside these, some gases are also used for this purpose.

Q6. Characteristics Gamma Radiation.

Ans 1: 1- Gamma rays are high energy carrying electromagnetic radiations.

Ans 2: 2- Gamma rays are identical with x-rays but gamma rays are of short wavelength and have high energy.

Ans 3: 3- Their range and penetrating power is also greater.

Ans 4: 4- Gamma rays are ejected from the nucleus.

Ans 5: 5- These are not affected by electric or magnetic field.

Q7. What is Laser.

Ans 1: Laser is an abbreviation of the "Light amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation". The first laser ever used is a ruby crystal, which is excited by a powerful flash of light. Laser is an intense beam of light in which all the waves have the same wavelength and all are in phase. Such a beam of light is called monochromatic.

Q8. Define Isotopes.

Ans 1: Isotopes are the nuclei of the same atomic number and different mass number and have the same chemical properties. e.g. chlorine 35 and chlorine 37 are the two isotopes of chlorine.

Q9. Write types of radions

Ans 1: There are three types of radiation.

Ans 2: 1- Alpha radiation

Ans 3: 2- Beta radiation

Ans 4: 3- Gamma radiations.

Q10. Characteristics Beta Radiations.

Ans 1: 1- Beta particles are fast moving electrons.

Ans 2: 2- Its mass number is zero.

Ans 3: 3- Its charge number is 1

Ans 4: 4- Its penetrating power is greater than that of alpha particles.
