

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

Q1. Define Scanner.

Q6. Define total internal reflection.

Ans 1: The machine used for the purpose is called C.T. scanner. Scanner look like a doughnut. Q2. What is C.T. Scane. Ans 1: C.T.Scane is special type of x-ray, which is obtained by sending several beames of x-raays at different angles through the body instead ofpassing a signal x-ray beam. Q3. What is Electro Cardiogram Ans 1: Electrocardiogram is the test that measures the electrical activity of the heart. The heart beat in a peculiar way so that blood may be pumped through the whole body. Q4. Difference between E.C.G and E.E.G. Ans 1: E.C.G: Is electrocardiogram while E.E.G. Electroencephalography. Ans 2: E.C.G. It is test that measures the electrical activity of the heart. In E.C.G test, the electrical impules, which produced due to heart beating ,get recorded and usually appear on a strip of paper which is known as an electrocardiogram. Ans 3: E.E.G: Recording of electrical activity of brian called waves from other surface of head is said to be E.E.G get E.E.G. sixteen electrodes are set on differen places for about 10-30 minutes and information are collected abut brain waves. Q5. Characteristics Gamma Radiaton. 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 ranger 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.

Ans 1: When a ray of light passes form a denser to rare medium it bends away from the normal to the interface. Now if we go on increasing the angle of incidence then at a particular angle of incidence, then angle of refration will become 900, when the angle of incidence is made greater than, x, they ray doest not refract but reflect into the same medium. It is reflects into the same medium. It is called the Total Internal Reflection.

Q7. Define Isotopes.

Ans 1: Isotopes are teh 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.

Q8. What is Natural fibre.

Ans 1: Natural fibre is obtained by natural resources e.g. cotton, jute, wool silk etc.

Q9. Define Spinning.

Ans 1: Cotton balles are sent to the textile mills where cotton fibres are change into yarn.

Q10. What do you mena 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.