

Physics - 10th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 16 Preparation

Q1. Define analogy quantities.

Ans 1: quantities whose values vary continuously or remain constant are known as analogue quantities.

Example: Temperature, time, pressure, distance and analogue quantities.

Q2. Name some use of oscilloscope.

Ans 1: i. Displaying wave forms.

- ii. Range finding
- iii. Measuring voltages.
- iv. Echo sounding .
- v. Displaying heartbeats.

Q3. Give the examples of cathode ray tubes from your daily life.

Ans 1: The picture in our T.V. set and display terminal of most computers are cathode ray tubes.

Q4. Name two factors which can enhance thermionic emission .

Ans 1: i. Increasing strength of the battery and voltage.

ii. By increasing temperature.

Q5. Explain the uses of logic gates.

Ans 1: Logic gates in electronic circuits are used to do useful tasks. These circuits usually use light dependent resistors to keep inputs LOW. An LDR can act as a switch that is closed when illuminated by light and open in dark.

Q6. What is a cathode ray tube?

Ans 1: A vacuum tube used to accelerate electrons which emit from the cathode by applying high voltage between cathode and anode is called ray tube.

Q7. Why filament is heated.

Ans 1: Filament is heated for emission of electrons. If metal is heated to a high temperature, some of free electrons may gain sufficient energy to escape metal surface.

Q8. What are the values of Boolean variables.

Ans 1: Boolean variables can have only two values 0 and 1

Q9. Why a large potential is applied between anode and cathode.

Ans 1: A large potential is applied between anode and cathode to accelerate the beam of electrons.

Q10. What is meant by Boolean algebra?

Ans 1: It is a branch of mathematics which deals with the relationships of logic variables.
