Physics (New Book) - 9th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 9 Preparation

Q1. What is meant by interdisciplinary field of physics.

Ans 1: It refers to integration and interaction of Physics with various other fields of study physics being fundamental science, provides essential principles, techniques and mathods that are applicatble across a wide range of disciplines.

Q2. Explain why the solution of complex problems need interdisciplinary reserach and collaboration.

Ans 1: Complex porblems oftern require interdisciplinary resarch and collaboration because they involve multiple factors and perspectives that cannot be addressed by a single discipline or field of expertise.

Q3. What is different between geophysics and climate physics.

Ans 1: Geogphysics: It applies physical proinciple to the study of intrnal structur of the Earth, oits magnetic and gravitational fieelds, seimmic activity and volcanoes. etc.
Climate physics: It includes the study of physical process in the environment, includig atmospheric dynamics climate chagnes and weather condition.

Q4. What is the basis of laser technology.

Ans 1: Laser technology is based on the principles of atomic physics. It is widely use din medicla diagnosis and treatmetn, metallurgy, industry, telecommunication and space exploration. It is also used extensively for military purpose.

Q5. Comment on the statemetn A theory is capable of being proved right but not being proved wrong is not a scietific theory.

Ans 1: A scientific theory must be failsifiable, meaning it can be proven wrong through experimentation or observation. If a theory cannot be proven wrong, it is not considered a scientific theory.

Q6. List The main stesp of scientific method.

Ans 1: The main steps of the scientific method are observation, question, hypothesis, prediction, experiment, analysis, conclusion and communication.

Q7. Define Head and Thermodynamcs

Ans 1: It deals with the thermal enery possessed by the materiasl and its used when it flows from one body to another. It may be called as thermal physics.
