

Physics - 10th Class Physics English Medium Short Question Preparations
Q1. Differentiate between e.m.f and potential difference.
Ans 1: Potential difference.  1. Potential difference is smaller than e.m.f  2. Potential difference depends upon resistance.  3. Potential difference is result.
Ans 2: E.M.F.  1. E.M.F. is greater than potential difference.  2. EMF does not depends upon potential difference.  3. EMF is the cause.
Q2. Define wavelength of sound wave.
Ans 1: Distance between two consecutive compressions or rarefactions is called the wavelengths of sound wave.
Q3. Define amplitude?
<b>Ans 1:</b> The maximum displacement of a vibrating body on either side from its mean position is called amplitude. OR the distance between mean position and extreme position is called amplitude.
Q4. Define primary coil.
Ans 1: The coil in which change in current induces current in neighboring coil is called primary coil.
Q5. What is wave equation?
Ans 1: The relation between the velocity, frequency and wavelength of wave is known as wave equation. i.e. v = f lamda
Q6. What is the basis of MRI technique?
<b>Ans 1:</b> Weak ionic current in our body that travels along the nerve can produce the magnetic effect. This forms the basis of obtaining images of different parts of body. This is done using teh technique called magnetic resonance imaging.

Ans 1: Fixed capacitor: Fixed capacitor is a capacitor whose capacitance remains fixed. For example; Paper capacitor and Mica capacitor.

Q7. Differentiate between fixed and variable capacitors.

Q8. What is meant by Boolean algebra?

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

Q9. Definie Angle of reflection:

Ans 1: Define angle of reflection: the angel between normal N and the reflected ray OB i.e. <NOB is called angle of reflection. r

Q10. Why sound waves are called mechanical waves?

Ans 1: Sound waves are called mechanical waves because they require material medium for their propagation.

Ans 2: Variable capacitor: Variable capacitor is a capacitor whose capacitance can be changed. for example: Electrolytic

capacitor.