

EVERYDAY SCIENCE : PHYSICS -NO.1

Time: 30 minutes

Marks: 100

1. Who had invented wireless telegraph?
A. J.L.Baird B. Alfred Nobel C. Marconi D. Waterman
2. Who discovered X-Rays?
A. Brequet B. James Watt C. Cavendish D. Roentgen
3. A Photometer is used for the determination of :
A. Altitudes B. Electric Potential
C. Specific gravity D. Intensity of illumination
4. Quantum Theory was discovered by:
A. J. Priestly B. Marconi C. Max Plank D. W.K.Roentgen
5. Which was associated with Fermi?
A. South Pole B. Atomic Bomb C. Wireless Telegraph D. Raman Effect
6. The element of an electric heater is made of :
A. Brass B. Copper C. Iron D. Nichrome
7. The audible frequency of human ear is between 20 hertz and ——hertz
A. 20000 B. 15000 C. 2000 D. 200
8. What does a voltmeter measure?
A. Current B. Potential difference C. Resistance D. None of these
9. How does a yellow flower look in red light?
A. Black B. Red C. Orange D. White
10. Two solid bodies A and B float in water. It is observed that A floats with $\frac{2}{3}$ of its volume immersed while B floats with $\frac{3}{4}$ of its volume immersed. The densities of A and B are in the ratio:
A. 9:8 B. 8:9 C. 2:3 D. None of these
11. If the distance between two bodies is halved, the force of gravitation:
A. Decreases slightly B. Remains unchanged
C. Becomes double the previous value D. Becomes four times the previous value
12. The Moon is kept in orbit due to a balance between:
A. Centripetal force and gravitational force
B. Earth's attraction and Sun's attraction

- C. Centrifugal force and gravitational force
D. None of these
13. The kind of energy stored in a dam is:
A. Heat energy B. Kinetic energy C. Potential energy D. None of these
14. Which is most elastic?
A. Copper B. Steel C. Glass D. None of these
15. Law of Electrolysis was discovered by:
A. Snell B. Faraday C. Dalton D. Kepler
16. Alcohol is used as a thermometric liquid when it is desired to measure:
A. Low temperatures B. High temperatures
C. Very high temperatures D. None of these
17. Water pipes are apt to burst in cold weather because:
A. They contract due to cold weather
B. They expand due to cold weather
C. The water in the pipe cannot evaporate
D. The water in the pipe turns into ice and expands
18. Humidity in air is measured by:
A. Hygrometer B. Hydrometer C. Manometer D. Anemometer
19. Why does ice in sawdust not melt quickly?
A. Sawdust does allow the air to touch the ice
B. The water is absorbed by sawdust
C. Sawdust is a Bad Conductor of heat
D. None of these
20. Why is the rainbow seen after rainfall?
A. There are certain gases after rain
B. As the light passes through rain drops it under goes disperion
C. The atmosphere is clear by rain
D. As the atmosphere is clear light undergoes reflection
21. Grass look green because:
A. It is by nature
B. It reflects green colour
C. It absorbs all the colours of white light except green
D. None of these
22. The weight of a man at the surface of the moon will be only about one-sixth of his weight

on the earth because:

- A. Moon has no atmosphere
- B. The gravity of moon is about that much less (one-sixth as compared to that of the earth)
- C. Moon is very far off from the earth
- D. The moon is six times smaller than earth

23. Which one, out of cold, boiling or warm water is a better fire extinguisher?
A. Warm water B. Cold water C. Boiling water D. None of these
24. We can see things more clearly at night when we:
A. Look slightly, below the thing B. Look directly the thing
C. Look out of the side of the eye D. None of these
25. Balloons are filled with hydrogen on account of:
A. Its being colourless B. Its being odourless
C. Its extreme lightness D. None of these
26. Acoustic is the science dealing with the study of:
A. Light B. Space C. Sound D. None of these
27. At which location on the earth will the same object weigh the least?
A. South Pole B. North Pole C. Equator D. None of these
28. Safety match was invented by:
A. Landstrom B. Wilson C. Perkin D. None of these
29. The instrument which measures depth of the ocean is called:
A. Fathometer B. Gravimeter C. Galvanometer D. Altimeter
30. The name of the instrument used for recording sound under water is:
A. Gravimeter B. Hydrometer C. Hydrophone D. Hygrometer
31. Radio Activity was discovered by:
A. Henry Becquerel B. Rutherford
C. Edward Jenner D. Madam Curie
32. The SI unit of temperature is:
A. Kelvin B. Celsius C. Centigrade D. Fahrenheit
33.is not used for the production of atomic energy:
A. Radium B. Uranium C. Thorium D. Barium
34. Black Holes are celestial bodies which have a strong force:
A. Electric B. Magnetic C. Gravitational D. Cosmic

35. X-rays cannot penetrate through
A. Wood B. Aluminium C. Lead D. Iron
36. Light year is the unit of:
A. Velocity B. Distance C. Light D. Time
37. When iron rusts, its weight:
A. Increases B. Decreases
C. Remains the same D. First increases and then decreases
38.energy causes least pollution.
A. Solar B. Thermal C. Nuclear D. Chemical
39. Cosmology deals with:
A. Cosmetics B. Medicine C. Universe D. Satellites
40. is not a primary colour.
A. Red B. Blue C. Green D. Yellow
41. The instrument used for detection and measurement of electric current is:
A. Voltmeter B. Galvanometer C. Wattmeter D. Anemometer
42. The lowest temperature theoretically possible is:
A. -278°C B. -273°C C. -270°C D. -237°C
43. Alfred Nobel invented the:
A. Atom bomb B. Machine gun C. Dynamite D. Dynamo
44. The equatorial radius is miles.
A. 3,963 B. 3,693 C. 3,669 D. 3,369
45. If a red object is seen in blue light, it will:
A. Violet B. Red C. Green D. Black
46. Time taken by sunlight to reach the earth is:
A. 15 sec B. 8 sec C. 15 min D. 8 min
47. EEG is related to the:
A. Brain B. Heart C. Eyes D. Kidneys
48. In normal condition, the pace maker of heart is in the :
A. Lymph node B. AV node C. Sinoatrial node D. Sinus Venosus
49. Selenology is the study of:
A. Selenium B. Moon C. Venus D. Mars

50.records the intensity of earthquake.
 A. Electrograph B. Oscilloscope C. Seismograph D. Spectrograph
51. The minimum velocity required to escape from the earth's gravitational field iskm/sec.
 A. 11.9 B. 11.2 C. 11.6 D. 11.4
52. What's the Avagadro's number?
 A. 6.023×10^{21} B. 6.023×10^{23} C. 6.023×10^0 D. 6.023×10^{25}
53. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize for (the):
 A. Theory of Relativity B. Einstein shift
 C. Photoelectric effect D. $E = MC^2$
54. A sudden fall in barometric pressure indicates:
 A. Rain B. Storm C. Hot weather D. Clear sky
55. Unit of work is:
 A. Joule B. Dyne C. Pound D. Newton
56. Which day is celebrated as Science Day?
 A. September 5th B. November 14th C. February 28th D. None of these
57. Cylindrical lens is used to correct:
 A. Myopia B. Astigmatism C. Hypermetropia D. Colour blindness
58. Isotopes of an element have the same:
 A. Atomic mass B. Atomic number C. Density D. Atomic weight
59. Who discovered the elevator?
 A. Madam Curie B. Einstein C. Elisa Ottis D. Roentgen
60. Which statement is wrong?
 A. Iron sinks in water B. Wood floats in water
 C. Mercury floats in water D. Iron floats in mercury
61. The instrument for measuring curvature of surface is:
 A. Spherometer B. Sphygmo manometer
 C. Sphygmoscope D. Spectrometer
62. The instrument for measuring the altitude of the sun is called:
 A. Spectrometer B. Sextant C. Spherometer D. Altimeter
63. Which one of the following does a TV remote control unit use to operate a TV set?
 A. Light waves B. Sound waves C. Radio waves D. Infrared waves

64. Persistence of vision is the principle behind
A. camera B. spectroscope C. cinema D. periscope
65. The weight of a body is
A. the same everywhere on the surface of the earth
B. maximum at the poles
C. maximum at the equator
D. more on the hills than in the plains
66. Ball pen works on the principle of
A. Viscosity B. Boyle's law
C. Gravitational force D. Capillarity and surface tension
67. At what temperature a body will not radiate any heat energy?
A. 0°C B. 273°C C. -4°C D. -273°C
68. A telescope and a microscope differ in that
A. both are different instruments
B. telescope has eyepiece with larger focal lengths than the objective
C. telescope has objective of large focal lengths and eyepiece of smaller focal lengths.
D. None of these
69. The apparatus used in submarines to give clear view of the objects on the surface of the ocean or ground is known as
A. periscope B. sextant C. stereoscope D. telescope
70. Which metal is commonly used for making an electromagnet?
A. copper B. iron C. nickel D. cobalt
71. Choke is used to
A. reduce high frequency components of electric signal
B. reduce the low frequency components of electric signal
C. convert AC to DC
D. convert DC to AC
72. The ozone layer protects us from
A. ultra violet rays B. radiowaves C. visual radiation D. infrared radiation
73. An example for second order lever is _____.
A. Lime Sequeiser B. Nail puller C. Ballance D. lu tongs
74. Growth of the baby in the uterus is found using
A. X-rays B. Gamma rays C. Ultra sound D. Ultra violet rays

75. The weather map telecast in T.V. is photographed by the satellite orbiting a height of
 A. 36,000 k.m. B. 3,600 k.m. C. 3,600 miles D. 360 k.m.
76. The unit of force is _____.
 A. newton B. joule C. coulomb D. diopetre
77. The shining particles seen in the path of beam from a projector in cinema hall is due to
 A. shining particles emanating from projector
 B. scattering of light by dust particles in the path of the light
 C. brownian movement of the dust
 D. electrical properties of dust particles
78. "Decibal" is a unit of
 A. sound intensity B. light C. heat D. electricity
79. An example of semi-conductor is
 A. German silver B. Germanium C. Phosphorus D. Arsenic
80. Unit of charge is
 A. Coulomb B. Faraday C. Ampere D. Volt
81. Atom bomb works for the principle of
 A. Nuclear fission B. Nuclear fusion C. Newton's law D. Faraday's law
82. Four electromagnetic waves of different wave lengths are given. X-rays, Microwaves, Ultraviolet, Infrared. Their correct arrangement in the descending order of wave length is
 A. X-rays, Ultraviolet, Infrared and Microwaves
 B. Microwaves, Infrared, Ultraviolet and X-rays
 C. Ultraviolet, Infrared, X-rays and Microwaves
 D. Microwaves, X-rays, Infrared and Ultraviolet
83. When light enters a lens (glass) there is a change in
 A. wave length B. frequency C. velocity D. both (A) and (C)
84. Hydrogen bomb is based on the principle of
 A. Nuclear fusion B. Nuclear fission C. Chemical reaction D. Chain reaction
85. When a wave goes from one place to another it transports
 A. matter B. energy C. mass D. nothing
86. A 100 watt bulb will consume one unit of electrical energy in
 A. 1 hour B. 10 hours C. one day D. 60 hours
87. The solar system belongs to the galaxy called
 A. Andromeda nebula B. Milky way
 C. Radio galaxy D. Magellanic cloud
88. Which one of the following layers of the atmosphere is responsible for the reflection of

- radio waves?
 A. troposphere B. stratosphere C. mesosphere D. ionosphere
89. Television was discovered by
 A. Becquerel B. H.J.Bhaba C. Bohr D. J.L. Baird
90. On adding a little antimony to germanium, we get
 A. P-type semiconductor B. N-type semiconductor
 C. metallic conductor D. intrinsic semiconductor
91. Consider the statements: X - rays
 I. are not electromagnetic radiations II. are electromagnetic radiations
 III. have longer wave lengths IV. have shorter wave lengths
 Of these statements:
 A. I and III are correct B. I and IV are correct
 C. II and IV are correct D. II and III are correct
92. Which of the following waves / rays are produced by nuclear changes in the atom?
 A. infrared rays B. lights waves C. x-rays D. γ -rays
93. Artificial satellites are used for
 A. TV transmission B. Detecting minerals C. Space research D. All the three
94. Sound travels at maximum speed in
 A. vacuum B. air C. water D. steel
95. The minimum lengths of a plane mirror in which a person can see himself in full length should be
 A. equal to the person's height B. Slightly more than his height
 C. nearly half of his height D. nearly one fourth of his height
96. If you walk towards a plane mirror at a speed of 1m/s at how fast do you and your image approach each other?
 A. 5 m/s B. 2 cm/s C. 1 m/s D. 4 m/s
97. The normal temperature of human body on the kelvin scale is
 A. 280 B. 290 C. 310 D. 340
98. Electron microscopy is advantageous because
 A. much greater resolution is possible
 B. electrons are used as a source of radiation
 C. transmission and scanning types are available
 D. all the above mentioned features are combined

99. The phenomenon which cannot be explained by wave theory is
 A. reflection B. refraction
 C. photo electric emission D. polarisation
100. The half life of a radioactive sample is 20 minutes. What fraction of the sample will remain undecayed after 80 minutes?
 A. 1/16 B. 1/12 C. 1/8 D. 1/4

Answer

EVERYDAY SCIENCE : PHYSCIS

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. D | 4. C | 5. B | 6. D | 7. A | 8. B |
| 9. C | 10. B | 11. D | 12. A | 13. C | 14. C | 15. B | 16. A |
| 17. D | 18. A | 19. C | 20. B | 21. C | 22. B | 23. C | 24. C |
| 25. C | 26. C | 27. C | 28. A | 29. A | 30. C | 31. A | 32. A |
| 33. D | 34. C | 35. C | 36. B | 37. A | 38. A | 39. C | 40. D |
| 41. B | 42. B | 43. C | 44. A | 45. D | 46. D | 47. A | 48. C |
| 49. B | 50. C | 51. B | 52. B | 53. C | 54. B | 55. A | 56. C |
| 57. B | 58. B | 59. C | 60. C | 61. A | 62. B | 63. D | 64. C |
| 65. B | 66. D | 67. D | 68. C | 69. A | 70. B | 71. A | 72. A |
| 73. A | 74. C | 75. A | 76. A | 77. B | 78. A | 79. B | 80. A |
| 81. A | 82. B | 83. D | 84. A | 85. B | 86. B | 87. B | 88. D |
| 89. D | 90. B | 91. C | 92. D | 93. D | 94. D | 95. C | 96. B |
| 97. C (37°C, 98.6°F) | 98. A | 99. C | 100. A | | | | |