

General Science 10th Class English Medium Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The Si unit of energy :	A. meter per second B. meter C. joule D. kilowatt hour
2	Energy possessed bu a body due to its motion is known as:	A. Kinetic energy B. Heat energy C. Electric energy D. Chemical
3	The energy of moving charges is called:	A. Light energy B. Heat energy C. Chemical energy D. Electrical energy
4	Breaking of the heavy nucleus of an atom is called:	A. Nuclear fission B. Nuclear fusion C. conservation D. pollution
5	The conversion of the kinetic energy of running water to electrical energy is called	A. power production B. Thermal power C. Hydroelectric power D. Nuclear power
6	The solar energy falling on the atmosphere of Earth is almost:	A. 1.2 Kilowatt per square meter B. 1.4 kilowatt per square meter C. 1.6 kilowatt per square meter D. 1.8 kilowatt per square meter
7	The practically unit of electricity is;	A. kilowatt hour B. watt C. Joule D. Ampere
8	Natural gas is measured in:	A. square meter B. cubic meters C. Btu D. B and C both
9	The part of atmosphere where all living bodies reside is:	A. 8 to 20 kilometers B. 8 to 40 kilometers C. 8 to 30 kilometers D. 2 to 10 kilometers
10	The cause of thermal pollution;	A. only green house effect B. only nuclear reactors C. only fossil fuels D. All , A, B and C
11	Organic material and their residues are called:	A. Biomass B. Nuclear waste C. Smog D. Garbage
12	In Brazil, most of the vehicles run with:	A. petrol B. Bio gas C. Alcohol D. CNG
13	The production of electricity from tides of water is called:	A. Wind power B. Thermal power C. Tidal power D. Nuclear power
14	The Si unit of power is;	A. Joule B. Ohm C. Watt D. Ampere

15	Sunlight is directly transformed to electricity with the help of:	A. Solar cells B. Diod C. Rectifier D. Transistor
16	The unit of energy is.	A. Newton B. Metre C. Joule D. Second
17	The energy due to motion is called.	A. Potential energy B. Kinetic energy C. Nuclear energy D. Chemical energy
18	Themethod of production of electricity that does not produce pollution is.	A. Hydroelectirc power B. Thermal power C. Nuclear power D. Burning of biogas
19	By burning fossil fuels we get.	A. Solar power B. Tidal power C. Nuclear power D. Thermal power
20	We can save eenrgy.	 A. 1- By increaising personal vehicles. B. 2- By making vehicles of beavier bodies. C. 3- By not walking D. 4- By avoiding unnecessary of energy.
21	One Btu is equal to.	A. 1100 joules B. 1055 Joules C. 1050 Joules D. 1040 Joules
22	the converstion of Kinetic energy of running water to electricla energy is known as.	A. Thermal power B. Tidal power C. Hydroelectric power D. Nuclear power
23	One thouseand watt power is called.	A. One mega watt B. One giga watt C. One hector watt D. One kilowatt
24	The part of atmosphere where all living bodies reside is thick.	A. 4 to 10 km B. 6 to 18 km C. 8 to 20 km D. 10 to 20 km
25	One kilowatt-hour is the amount of energy that is consumed by a applicance in one hour.	A. 1000 watt B. 100 watt C. 10000 watt D. 500 watt
26	The largest source of light is.	A. Sun B. Moon C. Stars D. Plants
27	The ability to do work is called.	A. Power B. Force C. Energy D. All of them
28	Production of electricity with help of high tides is called.	A. Tidal power B. Tharmal power C. Wind power D. Geothermal power
29	Cause of air pollution is.	A. Carbon Monoxide B. Sulphur di oxide C. Nitrogen oxide D. All of them
30	Energy resources consume dby industries is approximately.	A. 10% B. 20% C. 30% D. 50%
31	Energy of moving charges is called.	A. Heat energy B. Light energy C. Electricla energy D. Kinetic energy
		A. Work R. Fnerov

32	Prodcut of forces and distance is called.	C. Power D. Heat
33	Excessive growth in population is also one reason of enhancement in.	A. Pollution B. Radiations C. Conduction D. None of them