

General Science 10th Class English Medium Chapter 10 Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The light of laser is:	A. monochromatic B. dichromatic C. trichromatic D. Tetrachrmatic
2	Laser surgery is of special importance in	A. heart operation B. kidney operation C. liver operation D. cancer operation
3	When a ray of light passes from a denser to a rare medium it;	A. bends away form the normal to the interface B. bends towards the normal C. does no bend D. non of the above
4	The Phenomenon of emission of radiations from radioactive elements is called:	A. Doping B. Allotropy C. Radioactivity D. Induction
5	What discovered radioactivity?	A. Einstein B. Newton C. J.J. Thomson D. Henry Becquerel
6	The mass of Beta particle:	A. 0 B. 4 C. 2 D. 1
7	The charge on alpha particle is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 6
8	The number of hydrogen isotopes;	A. 3 B. 2 C. 8 D. 10
9	The rays which are liberated from metal due to collision of fast moving electrons:	A. Alpha rays B. Beta rays C. Gamma rays D. x - rays
10	the test that measures the electrical activity of the heart:	A. E.C.G (Electrocardiogram) B. E.E.G (Electroencephalography) C. M.R.I (Magnetic resonance imaging) D. Angiography
11	Recording of electrical activity of brain is said to be:	A. ultrasound B. MRl C. E.E.G D. E.C.G
12	During the preparation of the juice of sugarcane is heated from:	A. 100°C to 110°C B. 100° to 120° C. 100°C to 130°C D. 100°C to 140°C
13	Which of the following is a natural fiber:	A. Teflon B. Cotton C. Acrylic D. Nylon
14	The process of manufacturing food in pants;	A. Respiration B. Digestion C. Fermentation D. Photosynthesis
15	Which type of rays are used in the solar system fitted on ships and submarines to find the hidden secrets under water:	A. x - rays B. C.T Scan C. Ultrasound

Emission of ratiations from nucleus is said to be A. A. Chemical exaction C. Radioactivity D. Michael fission			D. Light
Frequency of ultrasound is. B. 20 Krtz	16	Emission of ratiations from nucleus is said to be	B. Atomic reaction C. Radioactivity
Radioactivity occurs naturally from all the elecments with atomic number greater than. 8. 72 C. 80 D. 82 19 The principal of light on which the fibre optics works is. A Reflection B. Refraction C. Total internal reflection D. Dispersion A Argon B. Neon C. Hellum D. Hydrogen A Holograns B. Steel C. Clectrical D. Paper A Alpha radiation D. Radioactive elements D. Radioactive elements D. Radioactive elements D. Radioactive of the semple of the properties of the	17	Frequency of ultrasound is.	B. 20 KHz C. 30 KHz
The principal of light on whithc the fibre optics works is. B. Refraction C. Total internal reflection D. Dispersion A Argon B. Noon C. Helium D. Hydrogen A Holograms B. Holograms B. Holograms B. Holograms C. Helium D. Hydrogen A Holograms B. Holograms B. Holograms B. Holograms C. Helium D. Hydrogen A Holograms B. Holograms B. Holograms B. Holograms B. Holograms B. Holograms C. Little C. Little C. Little C. Electrical D. Paper A Apha radiation D. None of these A 1895 B. 1886 C. 1896 D. 1898 A 1-rays B. gama rays C. beta rays D. None of these Phosphorous and sulphur 35 are employed on living system to trace metabolic path. A 80 B. 92 C. Selective C. Alogon D. Selective D. Selective D. Selective D. Selective D. Selective D. None of these A 1895 B. 1886 C. 1896 D. 1898 A 3-rays B. gama rays C. beta rays D. None of these A 31 B. 30 C. 38 D. 32 If we increasing angle of incidence then at a particular angle incidence the angel of refraction is. A 45 < sup>or/sup> B. 60 < sup>or/sup> B. 60 < sup>or/sup> B. 60 < sup>or/sup> B. 60 < sup>or/sup> C. 30 < sup>or/sup> B. 60 < sup>or/sup> C. 30 < sup>or/sup> C. 30 < sup>or/sup> C. 30 < sup>or/sup> D. 50 < sup>or/s	18	Radioactivity occurs naturally from all the elecments with atomic number greater than.	B. 72 C. 80
20	19	The principal of light on whihc the fibre optics works is.	B. Refraction C. Total internal reflection
Laser is used toproduce three -Dimensional image called. B. Holography C. Lithotropsy D. Radioactive elements Lithotropsy D. Radioactive elements A. Cottage B. Sleel C. Electrical D. Paper Mich radiation have zero mass number Mich radiation have zero mass number A. Alpha radiation C. Gamma radiation D. None of these Lithotropsy D. Radioactive elements A. Alpha radiation D. Paper A. Alpha radiation D. None of these Lithotropsy D. Radioactive elements A. Alpha radiation D. Paper A. Alpha radiation D. None of these Lithotropsy D. Radioactive elements A. Alpha radiation D. Paper A. Alpha radiation D. None of these A. 1895 B. 1886 C. 1896 D. 1898 A. a -rays B. gama rays C. beta rays D. None of these Phosphorous and sulphur 35 are employed on living system to trace metabolic path. B. 30 C. 38 D. 32 Phosphorous and sulphur 35 are employed on living system to trace metabolic path. B. 30 C. 38 D. 32 C. 38 D. 32 C. 38 D. 32 C. 38 D. 32 C. 38 D. 33 C. 38 D. 32 C. 38 D. 32 C. 38 D. 32 C. 38 D. 32 C. 32 D. 33 If we increasing angle of incidence then at a particular angle incidence the angel of refraction is. If we increasing angle of incidence then at a particular angle incidence the angel of refraction is.	20	lasers are presently used for operating cataract and glaucoma.	B. Neon C. Helium
In engineering department besides heavy machinery the role of industry is examplary. C. Electrical D. Paper A. Alpha radiation B. Beta ratiation C. Garma radiation D. None of these A. 1895 B. 1886 C. Garma radiation D. None of these A. 1895 B. 1886 C. 1896 D. 1898 A. a - rays B. garma rays C. beta rays D. None of these Phosphorous and sulphur 35 are employed on living system to trace metabolic path. Phosphorous and sulphur 35 are employed on living a system to trace metabolic path. Element having atomic numebr greater than	21	Laser is used toproduce three -Dimensional image called.	B. Holography C. Lithotropsy
Which radiation have zero mass number B. Beta ratiation C. Gamma radiation D. None of these A. 1895 B. 1886 C. 1896 D. 1898 25	22	In engineering department besides heavy machinery the role of industry is examplary.	B. Steel C. Electrical
24 In henry Bequeral discovered. B. 1886 C. 1896 D. 1898 25	23	Which radiation have zero mass number	B. Beta ratiationC. Gamma radiation
25	24	In henry Bequeral discovered.	B. 1886 C. 1896
Phosphorous and sulphur 35 are employed on living system to trace metabolic path. C. 38 D. 32 A. 80 B. 92 C. 82 D. 83 Bagasse is used as in. B. 30 C. 38 D. 32 A. 80 B. 92 C. 82 D. 83 A. Sugar mills B. Cattle feeds C. Alcohol D. Cotton textile A. 45 ^o B. 60 ^o C. 30 ^o	25	rays are used to detect the flaws and crocks of metal parts.	B. gama rays C. beta rays
Element having atomic numebr greater than	26	Phosphorous and sulphur 35 are employed on living system to trace metabolic path.	B. 30 C. 38
B. Cattle feeds C. Alcohol D. Cotton textile A. 45 ^o B. 60 ^o C. 30 ^o C. 30 ^o C. 30 ^o	27	Element having atomic numebr greater than go on emitting radiations.	B. 92 C. 82
29 If we increasing angle of incidence then at a particular angle incidence the angel of refraction is. B. 60 ^o C. 30 ^o	28	Bagasse is used as in.	B. Cattle feeds C. Alcohol
D. 30 3apr 0 7aupr	29		B. 60 ^o