Physics 10th Class English Medium Unit 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The product of frequency and wavelength is equal to:	A. Time period<o:p></o:p> B. Amplitude<o:p></o:p> C. Wave speed<o:p></o:p> D. Wave energy<o:p></o:p>
2	Radio waves are:	A. Longitudinal waves<o:p></o:p> B. Transverse waves<o:p></o:p> C. Electromagnetic waves<o:p></o:p> D. All of these<o:p></o:p>
3	Ripple tank is an instrument which is used to study the characteristics of:	A. Mechanical waves<o:p></o:p> B. Light waves<o:p></o:p> C. Radio waves<o:p></o:p> D. Electro-magnet waves<o:p></o:p>
4	In simple pendulum motion, restoring force is provided by:	A. Air resistance<o:p></o:p> B. Tension in the string<o:p></o:p> C. Inertia<o:p></o:p> D. Weight of the body<o:p></o:p>
5	Diffraction of wave can be observed clearly only when the size of slit or obstacle is nearly ……. To the wavelength of the wave:	A. Two times<o:p></o:p> B. Equal<o:p></o:p> C. Four times<o:p></o:p> D. Half<o:p></o:p>
6	If the mass of bob of a simple pendulum is doubled, its time period:	A. Is doubled<o:p></o:p> B. Becomes four times<o:p></o:p> C. Remains same<o:p></o:p> D. Becomes half<o:p></o:p>
7	The product of frequency and time period is equal to:	A. v B. 0 C. 1 D. L
8	The water waves obey the laws of:	A. Reflection<o:p></o:p> B. Refraction<o:p></o:p> C. Diffraction<o:p></o:p> D. All of these<o:p></o:p>
		A. Frequency<o:p>

9	Time period is reciprocal of:	</o:p> B. Cycle<o:p></o:p> C. Wave-length<o:p></o:p> D. Amplitude<o:p></o:p>
10	The example of shock absorber of the vehicles are:	A. Simple harmonic motion B. Vibratory motion<o:p></o:p> C. Damped motion<o:p></o:p> D. Linear motion<o:p></o:p>
11	The oscillations of a system in the presence of which force are called damp oscillations:	A. Resistive force<o:p></o:p> B. Attractive force<o:p></o:p> C. Coulomb force<o:p></o:p> D. Both a and b<o:p></o:p>
12	the motion in which the friction reduces the mechanical energy of the system as time passes and the amplitude of motion reduces is called:	A. SHM<o:p></o:p> B. Random motion<o:p></o:p> C. Damped motion<o:p></o:p> D. Circulatory motion<o:p></o:p>