Physics 10th Class English Medium Unit 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	According to coulomb's law, what happens to the attraction of two oppositely charged objects as their distance of separation increases:	A. Increases<o:p></o:p> B. Decreases<o:p></o:p> C. Remains unchanged<o:p></o:p> D. Cannot be determined<o:p></o:p>
2	When you rub a plastic rod against your hair several times and put it near some bits of paper, the pieces of papers are attracted towards it. What does this observation indicate:	A. The rod and the paper are oppositely charged<o:p></o:p> B. The rod acquires a positive charge<o:p></o:p> C. The rod and the paper have the same charges<o:p></o:p> D. The rod acquires a negative charge<o:p></o:p>
3	Two uncharged objects a and b are rubbed against each other. When object b is placed near a negatively charged object c, the two objects repel each other. Which of these statements is true about object a:	A. Remains uncharged<o:p></o:p> B. Becomes positively charged<o:p></o:p> C. Becomes negatively charged<o:p></o:p> D. Unpredictable<o:p></o:p>
4	An object gains excess negative charge after being rubbed against another object, which is:	A. Neutral<o:p></o:p> B. Negatively charged<o:p></o:p> C. Positively charged<o:p></o:p> D. Either, a, b or c<o:p></o:p>
5	A positive electric charge:	A. Attracts other positive charge<o:p></o:p> B. Repels other positive charge<o:p></o:p> C. Attract a neutral charge<o:p></o:p> D. Repels a neutral charge<o:p></o:p>
6	The refractive index of ice is:	A. 1.00<o:p></o:p> B. 1.33<o:p></o:p> C. 1.31<o:p></o:p> D. 2.42<o:p></o:p>
7	Optical fibres works on the principle of:	A. Reflection<o:p></o:p> B. Refraction<o:p></o:p> C. Total internal reflection<o:p></o:p> D. Diffraction<o:p></o:p>
		A. 2.33<o:p></o:p>

8	The value of refractive index of water is:	B. 1.36<o:p></o:p> C. 1.33<o:p></o:p> D. 1.39<o:p></o:p>
9	Which animal have ability to move his eye lens:	A. Snake<o:p></o:p> B. Fish<o:p></o:p> C. Ant<o:p></o:p> D. Tiger<o:p></o:p>
10	In compound microscope, the objective have focal length than eye-piece:	A. Smaller<o:p></o:p> B. Larger<o:p></o:p> C. Equal<o:p></o:p> D. Equal and larger<o:p></o:p>
11	A converging lens becomes a magnifying glass when an object is placed:	A. Outside of focal length<o:p></o:p> B. Inside the focal length<o:p></o:p> C. Equal of focal length<o:p></o:p> D. At double of focal length<o:p></o:p>
12	The speed of light in water is:	A. 2.0x10³ ms⁻¹<o:p></o:p> B. 2.5x10³ ms⁻¹<o:p></o:p> C. 2.3x10⁸ ms⁻¹<o:p></o:p> D. 2.3x10⁻⁸ ms⁻¹<o:p></o:p>