

Physics 10th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In compound microscope, the objective have focal length than eye-piece:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Smaller</p></small> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Larger</p></small> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Equal</p></small> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Equal and larger</p></small>
2	A converging lens becomes a magnifying glass when an object is placed:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Outside of focal length</p></small> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Inside the focal length</p></small> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Equal of focal length</p></small> D. <p class="MsoNormal">At double of focal length</p></small>
3	The speed of light in water is:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">2.0×10^3 ms⁻¹</p></small> B. <p class="MsoNormal">2.5×10^3 ms⁻¹</p></small> C. <p class="MsoNormal">2.3×10^8 ms⁻¹</p></small> D. <p class="MsoNormal">2.3×10^8 ms⁻¹</p></small>
4	Totally reflecting prism is used in:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Periscope</p></small> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Binoculars</p></small> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Periscope and binocular</p></small> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Telescope</p></small>
5	In totally reflecting prism one angle is of 90°, and other two angles are of:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">30°, 30°</p></small> B. <p class="MsoNormal">45°, 90°</p></small> C. <p class="MsoNormal">45°, 45°</p></small> D. <p class="MsoNormal">40°, 40°</p></small>
6	In totally reflecting prism one angle is of:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">45°</p></small> B. <p class="MsoNormal">90°</p></small> C. <p class="MsoNormal">180°</p></small> D. <p class="MsoNormal">120°</p></small>
7	To see from submarine and the ship at the surface of water, we use:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Telescope</p></small> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Microscope</p></small> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Periscope</p></small> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Prism</p></small>
		A. <p class="MsoNormal">Angle of incident</p></small>

8	The angle at which prism deviates the incident ray is called:	B. Angle of reflection C. Angle of deviation D. Angle of minimum deviation
9	The minimum value of angle of deviation is called:	A. Minimum angle B. Incident angle C. Angle of minimum deviation D. None of these
10	The refracted light striking to the side of prism is called:	A. Refracted ray B. Incident ray C. Reflected ray D. Emergent ray
11	When a ray of light enters from denser medium to rare medium, the angle of incidence for which angle of refraction is 90° is called:	A. Angle of incidence B. Critical angle C. Angle of refraction D. Angle of deviation
12	Bouncing back of light after striking the surface is called:	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Interference