Physics 10th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Spherical mirrors are used in:	A. Medical<o:p></o:p> B. Search light<o:p></o:p> C. Microscope<o:p></o:p> D. All of these<o:p></o:p>
2	The ray of light after reflection from concave mirror passes through:	A. Centre<o:p></o:p> B. Principal focus<o:p></o:p> C. Pole<o:p></o:p> D. Radius<o:p></o:p>
3	The line which passes through pole of the mirror and center of curvature is called principal:	A. Axis<o:p></o:p> B. Focus<o:p></o:p> C. Line<o:p></o:p> D. None of these<o:p></o:p>
4	The mirror whose outer surface is reflecting is called:	A. Concave mirror<o:p></o:p> B. Convex mirror<o:p></o:p> C. Mirror<o:p></o:p> D. Lens<o:p></o:p>
5	The mirror whose inner surface is reflecting is called:	A. Concave mirror<o:p></o:p> B. Convex mirror<o:p></o:p> C. Mirror<o:p></o:p> D. Lens<o:p></o:p>
6	The distance between principal focus and pole of mirror is called:	A. Principal focus<o:p></o:p> B. Focal length<o:p></o:p> C. Aperture<o:p></o:p> D. Image<o:p></o:p>
7	The point through which rays of light pass after reflection from concave mirror is called principal:	A. Focus<o:p></o:p> B. Circle<o:p></o:p> C. Axis<o:p></o:p> D. Radius<o:p></o:p>
8	Half of radius of curvature is called:	A. Focal length<o:p></o:p> B. Principal focus<o:p></o:p> C. Axis<o:p></o:p> D. Aperture<o:p>

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9	The center of curved surface of spherical mirror is called:	A. Focus<o:p></o:p> B. Axis<o:p></o:p> C. Centre<o:p></o:p> D. Pole<o:p></o:p>
10	The diameter of spherical mirror is called:	A. Curvature<o:p></o:p> B. Aperture<o:p></o:p> C. Sphere<o:p></o:p> D. Both a and b<o:p></o:p>
11	The critical angle for a beam of light passing from water into air is 48.8 degrees. This mean that all light rays with an angle of incidence greater than this angle will be:	A. Absorbed<o:p></o:p> B. Totally reflected<o:p></o:p> C. Partially reflected and partially transmitted<o:p></o:p> D. Totally transmitted<o:p></o:p>
12	If a ray of light in glass is incident on an air surface at an angle greater than the critical angle, the ray will:	A. Refract only<o:p></o:p> B. Reflect only<o:p></o:p> C. Partially refract and partially reflect<o:p></o:p> D. Diffract only<o:p></o:p>