

Physics 10th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Image formed on a camera is:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Real, inverted, and diminished</o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Virtual, upright and diminished</o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Virtual, upright and magnified</o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Real, inverted and magnified</o:p></p></p>
2	Which type of image is produced by the converging lens of human eye if it views a distant object:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Real, erect, same size</o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Real, inverted, diminished</o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Virtual, erect, diminished</o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Virtual, inverted, magnified</o:p></p></p>
3	Which type of image is formed by a convex lens on a screen:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Inverted and real</o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Inverted and virtual</o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Upright and real</o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Upright and virtual</o:p></p></p>
4	The index of refraction depends on:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">The focal length</o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">The speed of light</o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">The image distance</o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">The object distance</o:p></p></p>
5	An object is 14 cm in front of a convex mirror. The image is 5.8 cm behind the mirror. What is the focal length of the mirror:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">-4.1 cm</o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">-8.2 cm</o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">-9.9 cm</o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">-20 cm</o:p></p></p>
6	An object is placed at the Centre of curvature of a concave mirror. The image produced by the mirror is located:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Out beyond the centre of curvature</o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">At the centre of curvature</o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Between the centre of curvature and the focal point</o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">At the focal point</o:p></p></p>
7	A converging mirror with a radius of 20cm creates a real image 30 cm from the mirror. What is the object distance:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">5.0 cm</o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">7.5 cm</o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">15 cm</o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">20 cm</o:p></p></p>
8	Which of the following quantities is not change during refraction of light:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Its direction</o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Its speed</o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Its frequency</o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Its wavelength</o:p></p></p>

9 Example of mechanical waves is:

- A. <p class="MsoNormal">Radio waves</o:p></p>
- B. <p class="MsoNormal">X-rays</o:p></o:p></p>
- C. <p class="MsoNormal">Light waves</o:p></o:p></p>
- D. <p class="MsoNormal">Sound waves</o:p></p>

10 The characteristics of sound by which we can distinguish between two sounds of same loudness and pitch is called.

- A. <p class="MsoNormal">Intensity</o:p></o:p></p>
- B. <p class="MsoNormal">Quality</o:p></o:p></p>
- C. <p class="MsoNormal">Loudness</o:p></o:p></p>
- D. <p class="MsoNormal">Pitch</o:p></o:p></p>

11 We can distinguish between the notes of a piano and flute due to of sound.

- A. <p class="MsoNormal">Loudness</o:p></o:p></p>
- B. <p class="MsoNormal">Pitch</o:p></o:p></p>
- C. <p class="MsoNormal">Quality</o:p></o:p></p>
- D. <p class="MsoNormal">Intensity</o:p></o:p></p>

12 The speed of sound in a liquid isthan that in gases:

- A. <p class="MsoNormal">Ten times</o:p></o:p></p>
- B. <p class="MsoNormal">Fifteen times</o:p></o:p></p>
- C. <p class="MsoNormal">Five times</o:p></o:p></p>
- D. <p class="MsoNormal">Two times</o:p></o:p></p>