

Physics 10th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unit of intensity of sound:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Wm⁻¹<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Wm⁻²<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Wm<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Wm²<o:p></o:p></p>
2	Bats can hear sound of frequency up to:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">100,000Hz<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">25000Hz<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">120,000Hz<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">1000Hz<o:p></o:p></p>
3	The speed of sound in air at 21 °C is:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">336ms⁻¹<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">343ms⁻¹<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">430ms⁻¹<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">470ms⁻¹<o:p></o:p></p>
4	The speed of sound was accurately measured in:	A. 1736 B. 1737 C. 1738 D. 1739
5	When frequency of sound wave is increased, which of the following decreases: WavelengthPeriodAmplitude	A. (i) Only B. (iii) Only C. (i) And (ii) only D. (i) And (iii) only
6	For a normal person audible frequency range for sound wave lies between:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">10 Hz and 10kHz<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">20Hz and 20 kHz<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">25 Hz and 25 kHz<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">30Hz and 30 kHz<o:p></o:p></p>
7	The loudness of a sound is most closely related to its:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Frequency<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Period<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Wavelength<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Amplitude<o:p></o:p></p>
8	Astronauts in space need to communicate with each other by radio links because:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Sound waves travel very slowly in space<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Sound waves travel very fast in space<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Sound waves cannot travel in space<o:p></o:p></p>

- 9 Which form of energy is sound:
- D. <p class="MsoNormal">Sound waves have low frequency in space</p>
- A. Electrical
B. mechanical
C. Thermal
D. Chemical
- 10 How does sound travel from its source to your ear:
- A. <p class="MsoNormal">By changes in air pressure</p>
B. <p class="MsoNormal">By vibration in wires or strings</p>
C. <p class="MsoNormal">By electromagnetic waves</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal">By infrared waves</p>
- 11 Which is an example of a longitudinal wave:
- A. <p class="MsoNormal">Sound wave</p>
B. <p class="MsoNormal">Light wave</p>
C. <p class="MsoNormal">Radio wave</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal">Water wave</p>
- 12 The distance between two consecutive waves compressions or rarefactions is called:
- A. <p class="MsoNormal">Focal length</p>
B. <p class="MsoNormal">Wave length</p>
C. <p class="MsoNormal">Frequency</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal">Time period</p>