

Physics 10th Class English Medium Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The ray of light striking to the side of prism is called: | A. refraction ray B. incident ray C. reflected ray D. emergent ray |
| 2 | Angle opposite to the base of triangle of prism is called: | A. angle of incidence B. angle of refraction C. angle of prism D. emerging angle |
| 3 | Critical angle for diamond is: | A. 60 ^o B. 24 ^o C. 26 ^o D. 49 ^o |
| 4 | The critical angle for glass to: | A. 24 ^o B. 48 ^o C. 42 ^o D. 50 ^o |
| 5 | When a ray of light enters from denser medium to rare medium, the angle of incidence for which angle of refraction is 90^{0} is called: | A. angle of incidence B. critical angle C. angle of refrection D. None of these |
| 6 | The ratio of image height to object height is called: | A. Linear magnification B. Power C. Refraction D. Radius of curative |
| 7 | Bouncing back of light after striking the surface is called: | A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Interference |
| 8 | Focal length for concave mirror is : | Ave B. +ve C. same D. none of these |
| 9 | Concave mirror formula is given by: | A. R = 2r B. sin <i sin<r<br="">C. 1/f=1/p+1/q D. 1/f=1/p-1/q</i> |
| 10 | Snell' law is: | A. n = sin <x <i="" <r="" <r<="" b.="" c.="" d.="" n="sin" sin="" sin<i="" sin<r="" td=""></x> |
| 11 | The distance of image from mirror is represented by: | A. q B. p C. F D. m |
| 12 | The distance of the object from the mirror is represented by : | A. q B. p C. m D. F |
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