

Physics 10th Class English Medium Online Test

C-	Overtions	Anguaga Chaire
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Unlike charges always:	A. Repel each other B. Attract each other C. Sometimes repel and attract each other D. Both A and B
2	Optical fibers work on the principle of:	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Total internal reflection D. Diffraction
3	When the object is placed beyond 2F of a convex lens, the image formed will be:	A. Real, inverted and smaller than the object B. Real, inverted and of the same size as the object C. Real, inverted and larger in size than the object D. Virtual, erect and larger in size than the object
4	If focal length of a lens is 1m, then its power will be:	A. 1 D B. 0.5 D C. 1.5 D D. 1 D
5	The S.I unit of power of a lens is:	A. Dioptre B. Volt C. Ampere D. Watt
6	After refraction from a convex lens, rays of light parallel to the principal axis converge at a point, this point of convex lens is called:	A. Principal focus B. Pole C. Focal length D. Optical center
7	When light passes through a prism it deviates from its original path due to:	A. Reflection B. Diffraction C. Interference D. Refraction
8	Mathematical relationship between critical angle "C" and refractive index "n" is:	A. N = C B. N = 1 / sin c C. N = 1 / cos c D. N = 1 / sin2 c
9	Snell's law is stated as:	A. Sin i / sin r = n1/n2 B. sin i / sin r = n2/n1 C. sin r / sin i = n2/n1 D. sin r / sin i = 2n2/n1
10	An object is placed 6 cm away in front of a concave mirror that has 10 cm focal length. Determine the location of the image:	A5 cm B10 cm C15 cm D20 cm
11	The focal length is related to radius of curvature by the formula:	A. f = 2R B. f = 4R C. f = R/2 D. R = f/2
12	The principal focus of a concave mirror is:	A. Virtual B. Real C. Imaginary D. Dual aspect