

MCQ1: The \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as the absolute or thermodynamic temperature scale?

Answer: Kelvin

MCQ2: Which of these best describe the triple point of water?

Answer: temperature at which solid ice, liquid, and water vapour coexist in thermal equilibrium at the same temperature and pressure

MCQ3: The triple point of water is given as \_\_\_\_\_K

Answer: 272.16

MCQ4: The relation between the Celsius scale and Fahrenheit scale is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  $T_f = \frac{9}{5}T_c - 32$

MCQ5:  $-70^\circ\text{C}$  is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ Kelvin

Answer: 203

MCQ6: The study of the motion of an object and the force causing it is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Kinematics

MCQ7: Motion that does not follow any definite pattern is said to be \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Random

MCQ8: It can be deduced from the Newton's second law of motion that \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: force is proportional to rate of change of momentum

MCQ9: The similarity between distance and displacement is the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: magnitude

MCQ10: The temperature range of a clinical thermometer is within the range of \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  $35-43^\circ$

MCQ11: Which of these best describe the first Newton's law of motion?

Answer: Every object continues to move on a straight line unless it is being acted upon by an external force

MCQ12: The momentum before collision is equal to the momentum after collision is explained in \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Principle of conservation of momentum

MCQ13: A man runs a distance of 2.0km in 10mins, his average speed is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 3.3m/s

MCQ14: A car travelling at uniform speed of 10km/h spends 15mins moving from point A to point B along its route. The distance between A and B is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 2.5km

MCQ15: A fruit drops from the top of a tree 2.5m tall. The time it takes the fruit to reach the ground is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 0.71s

MCQ16: Two vectors P and Q acting on a body and acting directly opposite to one another, if the forces are 90N and 60N respectively, their resultant force will be?

Answer: 30N

MCQ17: Watt is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Nm/s

MCQ18: Which of these is true about speed?

Answer: all of the above

MCQ19: The best instrument for measuring the diameter of a metal rod is

Answer: vernier calliper

MCQ20: Which of these best describe the dimension for work?

Answer:  $ML^2T^{-2}$

MCQ21: The S.I unit for momentum is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Kg m/s

MCQ22:  $kgm/s^2$  is the unit of \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: force

MCQ23: Power can be measured in any of these EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: J/kg

MCQ24: A car travels 15km due east on a straight road and then 20km due north before finally comes to rest, the resultant displacement of the car is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 25km

MCQ25: The thermometric substance of bimetallic thermometer is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Two dissimilar metals

MCQ26: Which of the following is a set of scalars?

Answer: Density, capacitance and distance

MCQ27: Which of the following is a set of vector quantities?

Answer: Weight, displacement, and momentum

MCQ28: Which of these is odd?

Answer: Time

MCQ29: Change in the electric potential difference or current between two metal junctions at different temperature is a property of \_\_\_\_\_ thermometer.

Answer: thermocouple

MCQ30: A ball of mass 0.6kg moving at a velocity of 20m/s is suddenly hit by a force of 5N for a time of 0.035. Its new velocity of motion is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 20.25m/s

MCQ31: Which of the following CANNOT be used as a thermometric substance for liquid in glass thermometer

Answer: Water

MCQ32: The basis of working of thermometer is the \_\_\_\_\_ in physical properties of the material with temperature

Answer: Variation

MCQ33: Properties being used for the construction of thermometers are called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Thermometric properties

MCQ34: The unit of heat is given as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: J

MCQ35: Celsius scale was named after the \_\_\_\_\_ scientist who suggested it

Answer: English

FBQ1: \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to do work

Answer: Energy

FBQ2: \_\_\_\_\_ is the maximum displacement of particle from its rest position

Answer: amplitude

FBQ3: Principal axis in a spherical mirror is the line from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the centre of curvature

Answer: Pole

FBQ4: Momentum is the product of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Mass, velocity

FBQ5: The internal friction between layers of a liquid or gas is termed \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Viscosity

FBQ6: Wavelength is the distance between two successive \_\_\_\_\_ of a wave

Answer: Crest

FBQ7: \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability of a substance to regain its original shape and size after being distorted by an external force.

Answer: Elasticity

FBQ8: The expression  $mgh$  is the mathematical computation of \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Potential energy

FBQ9: The expression  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$  is a formula to compute \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Kinetic energy

FBQ10: The turning effect of a force about a given point is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Moment

FBQ11: The elastic property of the surface of the water as a result of so many forces acting on the surface molecule is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Surface tension

FBQ12: The transfer of heat energy by means of electromagnetic waves is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Radiation

FBQ13: The unit of specific heat capacity is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: J/KgK

FBQ14: A pure substance solidifies at a definite temperature called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: freezing point

FBQ15: The temperature in which pure substances liquefies is termed \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: melting point

FBQ16: The Newton's first law of motion can also be termed as \_\_\_\_\_ law

Answer: inertia

FBQ17: The latent heat of \_\_\_\_\_ is required to change a unit mass of substance from solid to liquid without temperature change

Answer: Fusion

FBQ18: Heat capacity per unit mass will give \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Specific heat capacity

FBQ19: Heat transferred through fluid is said to have been transferred by \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Convection

FBQ20: \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of heat transfer whereby heat is transferred directly through a material medium without the movement of the material.

Answer: Conduction

FBQ21: The motion exhibited by smoke is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ motion

Answer: Random

FBQ22: The force of attraction that binds gas molecules together is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Vander Waal's force

FBQ23: \_\_\_\_\_ is the force of attraction between molecules of different kind

Answer: Adhesion

FBQ24: The law that is used in determining refractive index is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Snell's law

FBQ25: Waves which travels at 90 degrees to the direction of the vibration producing the waves is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ waves

Answer: Transverse

FBQ26: \_\_\_\_\_ is a disturbance which travels through a medium transferring energy from one point to another without causing any permanent displacement of the medium.

Answer: Waves

FBQ27: \_\_\_\_\_ is the change in the direction of waves when they pass through an opening

Answer: Diffraction

FBQ28: In a simple machine, the expression  $\frac{\text{Effort}}{\text{Load}}$

Answer: Velocity ratio

FBQ29: \_\_\_\_\_ is the effect created when two similar waves are superimposed.

Answer: Interference

FBQ30: Sound waves are good example of \_\_\_\_\_ waves

Answer: Longitudinal

FBQ31: \_\_\_\_\_ is the fraction of original length of an object that expanded per Kelvin rise in temperature

Answer: Linear expansivity

FBQ32: Potential difference is measured in \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Volts

FBQ33: The S.I. unit of current is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Ampere

FBQ34: \_\_\_\_\_ is an equipment that is most suitable for measuring low current

Answer: Galvanometer

FBQ35: The "to" and "fro" motion of a body is called \_\_\_\_\_ motion

Answer: Oscillatory