

FBQ1: \_\_\_\_\_ refers to 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 on the surface of 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 effort/load is referred to as

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\*

GENERAL PHYSICS FOR INTEGRATED SCIENCE 2 (SED223) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

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

Answer: Celsius

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

Answer: temperature at which solid, liquid and water coexist in thermal equilibrium at constant 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:  $T_f = 32 + \frac{9}{5}T_c$

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: Motion

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: impulse is equal to change in 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:  $40-50^\circ$

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 moment before collision is equal to the momentum after collision. This is explained in \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: principle of collision

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

Answer: 16.7m/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: 25km

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: 25s

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: 20N

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

Answer:  $\text{Nm s}^{-2}$

MCQ18: Which of these is not true about speed?

Answer: It is same as velocity

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: kg m/s<sup>2</sup> is the unit of \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: work done

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: 300km

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

Answer: two copper wires

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

Answer: mass, force and impulse

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

Answer: Weight, displacement, and momentum

MCQ28: Which of these is odd?

Answer: Momentum

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: 666.6m/s

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

Answer: Alcohol

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

Answer: Constant

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

Answer: Thermometer properties

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

Answer: °C

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

Answer: English