

Physics Class 10th MCQs - Important MCQs

Q1: USB stands for _____?

Ans: Universal Serial Bus

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Q2: Short-sightedness defect can be corrected by wearing a _____?

Ans: Concave Lens

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Q3: A computer program that translates one program instructions at a time into machine language is called?

Ans: Interpreter

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Q4: The maximum mass of an atom is concentrated in _____?

Ans: Nucleus

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Q5: In the normal human eye, the image is formed _____?

Ans: On the retina

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Q6: The audible range of normal human ear is _____?

Ans: 20 Hz to 20kHz

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Q7: The step-up transformer _____?

Ans: Increases the input voltage

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Q8: The approximate value of the speed of sound in air at 0°C temperature _____?

Ans: 332 m/s

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Q9: Input, processing, output. and storage are collectively referred to as _____?

Ans: Information processing cycle

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Q10: In an electric circuit an ammeter is always connected in _____?

Ans: Series

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Q11: The process of emission of electrons from the hot metal surfaces is called?

Ans: Thermionic emission

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Q12: Which one of the following is not considered as a system software?

Ans: Tally

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Q13: Which is the extension not suitable to an MS Word file?

Ans: .jpeg

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Q14: _____ is the output from a computer that ranks from processing input data.

Ans: Information

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Q15: What is the direction of the magnetic field lines inside a bar magnet?

Ans: South pole to north pole

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Q16: The name given to a sequence of instructions in a computer language, to get the desired results in?

Ans: Algorithm

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Q17: Which of the following is suitable for connecting different computers in an organized manner within an office building?

Ans: LAN

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Q18: Another name for a supercomputer is a _____?

Ans: High-performance computer

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Q19: A D.C motor converts _____?

Ans: Electrical energy into mechanical energy

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Q20: The condition for the validity of Ohm's law is that the _____?

Ans: Temperature should remain constant

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Q21: If input of a NOT gate is "1" then its output is _____?

Ans: 0

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Q22: In an Electric circuit when Electrons move from low to high potential they will _____?

Ans: Lose Energy

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Q23: The Boolean expression of an AND gate is _____?

Ans: $A \cdot B$

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Q24: If the current in a wire which is placed perpendicular to a magnetic field increases, the force on the wire _____?

Ans: Increases

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Q25: A magnifying glass is also called ____?

Ans: Simple microscope

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Q26: In a compound microscope, as compared to an objective, the eyepiece lens has a focal length ____?

Ans: Small

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Q27: Water waves pass from deep into the shallow region and are then refracted. The characteristics of waves which will remain constant is ____?

Ans: Frequency

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Q28: The capacitance of capacitors increases when they connected in ____?

Ans: Parallel

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Q29: When the angle of refraction is 90° and the refractive index for water is 1.33, the critical angle is ____?

Ans: 48.8°

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Q30: The color that is least deviated by a prism ____?

Ans: Red ray

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Q31: The type of waves that are used in the television remote controllers?

Ans: Infra-red waves

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Q32: In an atom, the nucleus when compared to the extra-nuclear part, is ____?

Ans: Smaller in volume but heavier in mass

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Q33: A girl throws a small stone into a lake. (See in detail)

Ans: 2.0Hz

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Q34: The electric field can be detect _____?

Ans: Electron

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Q35: Resistance of a conductor does not depend on _____?

Ans: Resistivity

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Q36: A radioactive element emits a particle from the nucleus of one of its atoms. The particle comprises two protons and two neutrons. The name of this process is called?

Ans: α -emission

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Q37: Which of the following is the purpose of connecting a battery in an electric circuit?

Ans: To maintain constant potential difference across the conductor

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Q38: The presence of a dielectric between the plates of capacitors, the capacitance of capacitor _____?

Ans: Increases

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Q39: The magnitude of force between two unit positive charges when the distance between them is 1m would be?

Ans: 1N

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Q40: The neutral atoms of all of the isotopes of the same element have _____?

Ans: An exact number of protons

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Q41: Two resistances of $6\ \Omega$ and $12\ \Omega$ are connected in parallel. Their net resistance is _____?

Ans: $4\ \Omega$

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Q42: Branch of physics which deals with the charges at rest is called?

Ans: Electrostatic

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Q43: In the ball and bowl system, the mean position is at _____?

Ans: Center of bowl

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Q44: The number of neutron(s) in Protium is _____?

Ans: No

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Q45: The turn ratios of a transformer is 10. It means _____?

Ans: $N_s = 10 N_p$

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Q46: The separation between two consecutive compressions of the sound wave is called?

Ans: Wavelength

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Q47: The splitting of a heavy nucleus into smaller nuclei is called?

Ans: Fission

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Q48: A powder contains 100mg of a radioactive material that emits α -particles. (See in detail)

Ans: 25mg

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Q49: The symbol denotes the proton number is _____?

Ans: Z

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Q50: If the electrostatic force between two electrons is F Newton, then the electrostatic force between two protons at the same distance is _____?

Ans: F

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Q51: The order of speed of the sound in different mediums from faster to slowest is _____?

Ans: Solid \rightarrow Liquid \rightarrow Gas

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Q52: Lenses form images through _____?

Ans: Refraction

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Q53: The defect in which the image is formed beyond the retina is called?

Ans: Long-sightedness

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Q54: The causes of the echo is _____?

Ans: Reflection

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Q55: The two factors that affect the speed of sound in air are _____?

Ans: Temperature and humidity of the air

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Q56: The entire light is reflected into the same denser medium, which is called total?

Ans: Internal reflection

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Q57: The type of electromagnetic wave used in security scanners at night is _____?

Ans: Infra-red

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Q58: A radioactive nuclide emits a β -particle. The atomic number (proton number) of the nucleus number of _____?

Ans: Increases by 1

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Q59: The cathode ray carry _____?

Ans: Negative charge

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Q60: The presence of a magnetic field can be detected by _____?

Ans: Magnetic compass

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Q61: Ohm's law states that _____?

Ans: Current increases as voltage increases

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Q62: The main source of energy in the stars is _____?

Ans: Nuclear fusion

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Q63: Ultrasound has several uses in medicine and industry. Which one has use of ultrasound?

Ans: Pre-natal scanning

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Q64: The work done on a unit charge against electric field intensity is called?

Ans: Electric potential

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Q65: The electromagnetic rays used in radiotherapy to destroy cancer cells are _____?

Ans: X-rays

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Q66: Oscillations are damped due to the presence of _____?

Ans: Frictional force

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Q67: To illuminate the inaccessible places in the tooth, dentists use _____?

Ans: Concave mirror

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Q68: A narrow beam of white light passes from air into the glass and is refracted. The wave characteristic remains unchanged in its _____?

Ans: Frequency

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Q69: Which of the following is not a characteristic of a wave?

Ans: Mass

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Q70: Which part of a D.C motor reverses the direction of current through the coil every half-cycle?

Ans: The commutator

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Q71: When a light ray enters from a denser medium to a rare medium, it bends _____?

Ans: Away from normal

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Q72: In a concave mirror, the image size depends upon _____?

Ans: Position of the object

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Q73: The continuous flow of electrons is made possible by a device called?

Ans: Filament

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Q74: Electronics comprises the _____?

Ans: All of these

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Q75: The human eye acts like a _____?

Ans: Camera

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Q76: To view dim stars, we use _____?

Ans: Telescope

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Q77: The optical phenomenon in which the splitting of white light into seven distinct colors occur is called?

Ans: Dispersion

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Q78: A process in which two light nuclei combine to form a heavier nucleus is called?

Ans: Nuclear fusion

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Q79: The waves that have maximum penetrating power to treat tumors are _____?

Ans: Gamma-rays

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Q80: The condition when the resistance of a circuit is zero is known as?

Ans: Short circuit

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Q81: Coulombs law most closely resembles with _____?

Ans: Newton's Law of Gravitation

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Q82: When an oscillating object is in simple harmonic motion, its maximum speed occurs when the object is at its ____?

Ans: Equilibrium point

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Q83: The minimum current which can get human in comma is :

Ans: 2 milli ampere

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Q84: The type of radiation that travels in a straight line across an electric field is a/an?

Ans: γ -particle

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Q85: Consider isotope ${}^{237}_{92}\text{U}$ of uranium. The number of neutrons in it is?

Ans: 145

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Q86: The Velocity of light in a diamond is (whereas the refractive index of a diamond with respect to vacuum is 2.5)?

Ans: $1.2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

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Q87: In an oscillating pendulum, the bob accelerates from its extreme position due to ____?

Ans: Gravitational force

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Q88: The α -radiation is ____?

Ans: Highly ionizing than γ -radiation

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Q89: The Boolean expression of an OR gate is ____?

Ans: $A + B$

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Q90: The property of a body to oppose the flow of electric charge through it is called electric ____?

Ans: Resistance

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Q91: A radioactive decay can be represented as shown. ${}_{91}\text{Pa}^{233} \rightarrow {}_{92}\text{U}^{233} + \dots$. The emitted particle is a/an?

Ans: β -emission

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Q92: If an element B has five protons and six neutrons what will be the symbol of element B ____?

Ans: ${}^{11}\text{B}$

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Q93: Atomic mass of an element is equal to ____?

Ans: Mass of protons and neutrons

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Q94: If the area of the parallel plate capacitor is doubled then the capacitance will be ____?

Ans: Double

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Q95: The direction of electric force and electric field intensity is ____?

Ans: Parallel to each other

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Q96: Which type of wave cannot travel through a vacuum?

Ans: Sound waves

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Q97: In the optic fiber, the core is made of glass or plastic of relatively ____?

Ans: High refractive index

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Q98: If the direction of magnetic field is reversed, the direction of force is ____?

Ans: Reversed

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Q99: Metals are good conductors of electricity because they have free ____?

Ans: Electrons

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Q100: The group containing only electromagnetic waves is ____?

Ans: Light waves, Radio waves, Microwaves

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