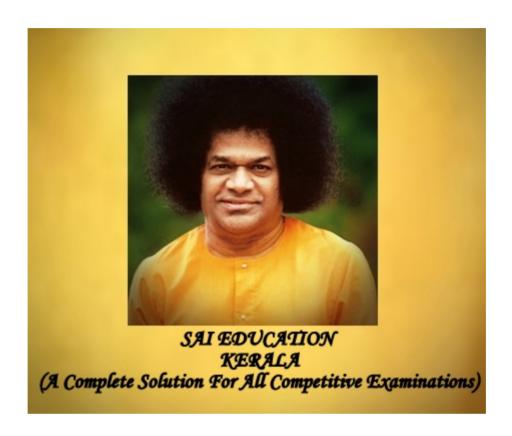
## 100 days online coaching day 59 (25-05-2019) Saturday

**Physics** 



Name of the candidate \*

Mentor 5

Please watch the online video:

https://youtu.be/luxHtoX\_DUk https://youtu.be/Z5z8Gs8-ekQ https://youtu.be/lt6uQKZiULY

1. Which lens is present in telescope	1 point
O Concave lens	
Convex lens	
O Bifocal lens	
O Cylindrical lens	
2. The ability of an optical instrument to produce separate images of two objects clearly is called	<b>f</b> 1 point
Magnification	
O Focal length	
O Power of lense	
Resolving power	
3. Short sight can be rectified by using	1 point
O Convex lens	
O Bifocal lens	
O Cylindrical lens	
<ul><li>Concave lens</li></ul>	
4. Power of a lens is measured in	1 point
O Watt	
○ Volt	
Dioptre	
O Hertz	

5. Study of sound	1 point
Acquaponics	
Optics	
Statistics	
Acoustics	
6. Sound travels faster in	1 point
Vacuum	
○ Air	
Solid	
Steel	
7. Unit of intensity of sound	1 point
O Hertz	
O Joule	
○ Watt	
Decibel	
8. Number of vibrations in one second	1 point
Amplitude	
Frequency	
Wave length	
Wave motion	

Dyne	
Newton	
O Joule	
O Watt	
10. Strongest force in nature	1 point
Gravitational force	
Electromagnetic force	
Nuclear force	
O Centripetal force	
11. The principle of buoyancy was discovered by	1 point
O Pascal	
<ul><li>Archimedes</li></ul>	
Linus Pauling	
Lavoisier	

1 point

9. Unit of force in CGS system

12. The force which enable an object to move along a circular path is called	1 point
<ul><li>Centripetal force</li></ul>	
Centrifugal force	
Torque	
C Escape velocity	
13. The force which opposes the relative motion of two surfaces in contact is called	1 point
O Impulse	
Inertia	
Friction	
○ Torque	
14. Weakest force in nature	1 point
Centripetal force	
Nuclear force	
Centrifugal force	
<ul><li>Gravitational force</li></ul>	

15. In planets the value of g is maximum on	1 point
○ Earth	
Saturn	
O Mercury	
<ul><li>Jupiter</li></ul>	
16. The force of attraction between unlike molecules are called	1 point
Adhesion	
Cohesion	
Gravitational force	
Friction	
17. Escape velocity of earth	1 point
17. Escape velocity of cultif	
17. Escape velocity of curtif	
	·
11.2 m/s	
<ul><li>○ 11.2 m/s</li><li>○ 2.4 m/s</li></ul>	
<ul><li>11.2 m/s</li><li>2.4 m/s</li><li>11.2 km/s</li></ul>	1 point
<ul> <li>11.2 m/s</li> <li>2.4 m/s</li> <li>11.2 km/s</li> <li>2.4 km/s</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>11.2 m/s</li> <li>2.4 m/s</li> <li>11.2 km/s</li> <li>2.4 km/s</li> </ul> 18. Spherical shape of raindrops is due to	
<ul> <li>11.2 m/s</li> <li>2.4 m/s</li> <li>11.2 km/s</li> <li>2.4 km/s</li> <li>4 km/s</li> <li>Adhesion</li> </ul>	

19. The weight of body in the moon is how manyth of its weight in the earth	1 point
O 1/2	
O 1/4	
<ul><li>1/6</li></ul>	
O 1/8	
20. The density of water is maximum at	1 point
100 degree Celsius	
O degree Celsius	
-4 degree Celsius	
4 degree Celsius	
21. Allotrope of carbon, which is used as lubricant	1 point
O Diamond	
Fullerine	
Graphite	
○ Lead	

22. A large force acting for a very short interval of time on a body is called	1 point
Frictional force	
Impulsive force	
Gravitational force	
None	
<ul><li>23. Inertia occurs due to which newtons law of motion</li><li>1st</li></ul>	1 point
O 2nd	
○ 3rd	
None	
24. Sound waves produced by elphants and whales	1 point
Ultrasonic	
Infrasonic	
Supersonic	
Hypersonic	
25. Sound waves produced by bats and dolphins	1 point
Ultrasonic	
Infrasonic	
O Hypersonic	
Supersonic	



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