

LIGHT, HEAT, THERMODYNAMICS, WAVE MOTION, SOUND, OPTICS & OSCILLATIONS BASED GENERAL SCIENCE MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Created By [Careericons](#) Team

Q1. Which of the following statements is not true?

- a) Air-conditioner and Air-cooler both maintain humidity
 - b) Air-conditioner maintains humidity but Air-cooler does not maintain humidity
 - c) Air-conditioner and Air-cooler both maintain temperature
 - d) Both control motion of air
-

Q2. The most important function of perspiration is to

- a) Regulate body water supply
 - b) Get rid of body poison
 - c) Regulate body temperature
 - d) Keep the skin pores clear of dirt
-

Q3. Which of the following qualities are useful for a cooking utensil?

- a) Low specific heat and low thermal conductivity
 - b) High specific heat and high thermal conductivity
 - c) High specific heat and low thermal conductivity
 - d) Low specific heat and high thermal conductivity
-

Q4. Consider the following natural phenomena.

- Terrestrial heating
- Reflection of light
- Refraction of light
- Diffraction of light

Due to which of these phenomena is mirage formed?

- a) 1 and 3
- b) 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1 and 2
- d) Only 4

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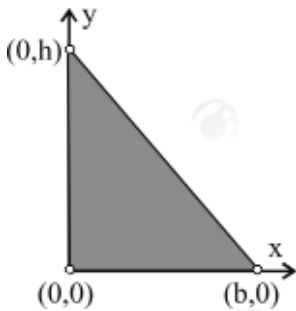
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Q5. Which one of the following is used for determining the structure of crystal?

- a) UV rays
- b) X-rays
- c) Gamma rays
- d) Visible lights

Q6. Two holes of unequal diameters d_1 and d_2 ($d_1 > d_2$) are cut in a metal sheet. If the sheet is heated,



- a) d_1 will increase, d_2 will decrease
- b) both d_1 and d_2 will decrease
- c) both d_1 and d_2 will increase
- d) d_1 will decrease, d_2 will increase

Q7. In producing a pure spectrum, the incident light is passed through a narrow slit placed in the focal plane of an achromatic lens because a narrow slit

- a) allows only one colour at a time
 - b) produces less diffraction
 - c) increases intensity
 - d) allows a more parallel beam when it passes through the lens
-

Q8. The image formed by astronomical telescope is

- a) Real and diminished
 - b) Virtual and magnified
 - c) Virtual and diminished
 - d) Real and magnified
-

Q9. What is the distance between two successive crests or successive troughs called?

- a) Frequency
 - b) Wavelength
 - c) Amplitude
 - d) None of these
-

Q10. The mirror used for the head light of a car is

- a) cylindrical
 - b) spherical concave
 - c) plane
 - d) parabolic concave
-

Q11. At sunrise or at sunset the sun appears to be reddish while at mid-day it looks white. This is because

- a) refraction causes this phenomenon
 - b) scattering due to dust particles and air molecules causes this phenomenon
 - c) the sun is cooler at sunrise or at sunset
 - d) diffraction sends red rays to the earth at these times
-

Q12. Which one of the following combinations of aperture and shutter speed of a camera will allow the maximum exposure?

- a) f-8, 1/250
- b) f-16, 1/125
- c) f-22, 1/60
- d) f-5.6, 1/1000

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Q13. Rear-view mirror used in a vehicle is a

- a) plane mirror
 - b) concave mirror
 - c) convex mirror
 - d) None of these
-

Q14. The least distance (in cm) of distinct vision in

- a) 75
 - b) 5
 - c) 25
 - d) 100
-

Q15. Maximum temperature inside pressure cooker depends on

- a) Area of hole on the top and food being cooked
- b) Weight kept on hole at top and food being cooked
- c) Area of hole on the top and weight kept on it
- d) Area of hole on the top only

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (a)

Q2. Answer: (c)

Q3. Answer: (d)

A cooking utensil must heat up quickly and must transmit heat rapidly. Hence, it must have low specific heat and high thermal conductivity.

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GENERAL CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY NATURE OF MATTER AND COMPOSITION

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CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS, CHEMICAL BONDING, PERIODICITY IN PROPERTIES &
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HYDROCARBON, ALCOHOL, POLYMER, ORGANIC ACID AND EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCE

FUEL, FOOD PRESERVATION, NUTRITION, MEDICINE, DETERGENTS AND FERTILIZERS

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

SOME IMPORTANT MAN MADE MATERIALS SUB DIVISIONS OF BIOLOGY

GENETICS, EVOLUTION OF LIFE & ECOLOGICAL BIODIVERSITY TAXONOMY

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ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS

GENETIC ENGINEERING AND BIO TECHNOLOGY

Q4. Answer: (a)

Q5. Answer: (b)

Q6. Answer: (c)

When a body is heated, the distance between any two points on it increases. The increase is in the same ratio for any set of two point.

Q7. Answer: (d)

We know that $C = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \right)$

Given $i_B > i_A$, $\mu_B < \mu_A$

So B is rarer and A is denser. Light will be totally reflected when it passes from A to B. Now critical angle for A to B

$$C_{AB} = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\mu_B \mu_A} \right) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\mu_A}{\mu_B} \right)$$

$$\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\mu_B}{\mu_A} \right) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{i_B}{i_A} \right).$$

Q8. Answer: (b)**Q9. Answer: (b)****Q10. Answer: (d)**

Parabolic reflectors are used to collect energy from a distant source (for example sound waves or incoming starlight) and bring it to a common focal point, thus correcting spherical aberration found in simpler spherical reflectors.

Since the principles of reflection are reversible, parabolic reflectors can also be used to project the energy of a source at its focus outward in a parallel beam, used in devices such as spotlights and car headlights.

Q11. Answer: (b)

Q12. Answer: (c)

Q13. Answer: (c)

Q14. Answer: (c)

Q15. Answer: (c)

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