

Physics Test

Ch-6, 7, 8

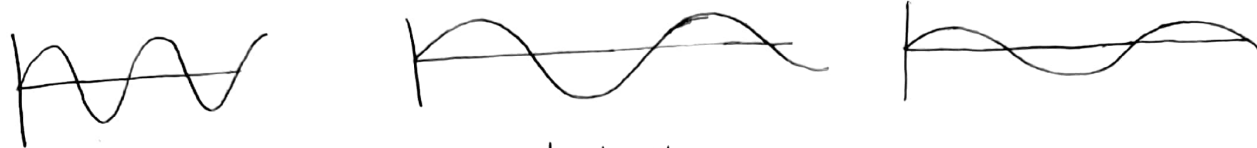
- 1) Give reasons why evaporation causes cooling. (2)
- 2) What is linear expansion? Describe the three types of linear expansion. (4)
- 3) Water evaporates at all temperatures. T/F. (1)
- 4) Liquids expand more than solids on heating. T/F. (1)
- 5) Explain the process of thermal expansion. (2)
- 6) Why brass and ~~tin~~ iron are used in a bimetallic strip? How does a bimetallic strip work? Give an example of an appliance where a bimetallic strip is used. (3)
- 7) What is meant by anomalous expansion of water? (2)
- 8) The liquid that expands the minimum on heating is.
- a) benzene, (b) water, (c) alcohol, (d) ether. (1)
- 9) Glass is a good conductor of heat. T/F. (1)
- 10) Give reasons why:
- (i) A little space is left in medicine bottles. (2)
- 11) Loudness of a body depends on surface area of the vibrating body. T/F. (1)
- 12) Define
- (i) Wavelength (iii) Pitch 2x4 = 8
- (ii) Frequency (iv) Monotone.
- 13) The _____ distinguishes the sounds of a guitar and a bongo with the same pitch and loudness. (1)
- 14) Fear of music is called - (1)
- 15) Sound above 60dB can have harmful effects. T/F. (1)
- 16) Instruments that produce sound on striking, shaking, scraping or rubbing are called _____ instruments. (1)
- 17) The pitch of a flute can be increased by (1)
- (i) increasing the length of its vibrating air column.
- (ii) decreasing the length of its vibrating air column.
- (iii) increasing the length of its vibrating strings.
- (iv) decreasing the length of its vibrating string.

8) Humans can hear sounds in the range of _____ to _____. (1)

19) Loudness of a sound depends on its amplitude. Give reason. (2)

20) No two musical instruments have the same timbre. Give reason. (2)

21)



1. Identify the sounds with same loudness.
2. Identify the sounds with same pitch.
3. Identify the most shrill sound.
4. Identify the most soft sound.

(4)

22) ~~Defr Describe the structure~~ Explain how electrons help in the flow of electricity. ~~and why~~ (2)

23) What are ~~valence~~ valence electrons and ~~how do it~~ what functions does ~~the~~ it serve. (2)

24) Copper is the best conductor of electricity. T/F (1)

25) What is electrostatic force? (2)

26) A conductor held in hand can be charged by rubbing it with a silk ~~to~~ cloth. T/F. (1)

27) A _____ is used to prevent a tall building from damage from a lightning strike. (1)

28) _____ is a safety technique used to prevent electric shocks due to leakage of current. (1)

29) _____ is a high energy electric discharge and it can cause great harm. (1)

30) What is a battery? (2)

31) List two precautions while using electricity. (2)

32) Electric meters measure the consumption of energy in joules. T/F (1)

33) How is a fuse connected in an electric circuit? What is its role? (3)

34) Four bulbs of 60W each, three fans of 40W each, a television of 100W and an air conditioner of 1.1KW are used for 8 hours, 6 hours, 2 hours and 1 hour respectively by a family per day. Calculate the cost of electricity used by the family in the month of March at the rate of ₹2 per unit. (5)

35) Draw a well labelled diagram of gold-leaf electroscope. (5)