**Physics**

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. The mass of a proton is …………………………….. times the mass of an electron.
2. 1/1836 b. 1836 c. 1.67 x 10 -27 d. 1800
3. Radio waves travel through air at a speed of …………………….. m/s
4. 3 x 10 12 b. 3 x 10 11 c. 3 x 10 11 d. 3 x 10 8
5. The penetrating power of is …………………. times larger than that of
6. 2 b. 100 c. 50 d. 4
7. The property of sound by which a shrill sound is distinguished from a flate or grave one is called.
8. Quality b. Loundness c. Intensity d. Pitch
9. The speed of sound in air is ………………………… than a man’s voice.
10. 1450 b. 1480 c. 330 d. 5130
11. A woman’s voice is of higher ……………………………… than a man’s voice.
12. Velocity b. Frequency c. Wave Length d. Amplitude
13. Charge carriers in n-type material are ………………………………
14. Electrons b. Lons c. Protons d. Holes
15. Temporary Magnet is used in ………………………………
16. Telephone b. Transistor c. Electric bell d. Watch
17. A conducting material has enormous number of ……………………………
18. Proton b. Neutron c. a-particle d. Electron
19. Fax machine converts a document into …………………………….
20. Electrical signals b. Radio Waves c. Light Signals d. Magnetic waves
21. The unit of frequency is ………………………….
22. Seconds b. Decibel c. Pascal d. Hertz
23. ……………………….. is necessary for propagation of sound.
24. Force b. Vacuum c. Medium d. Amplitude
25. A current measuring instruments is called ……………………………..
26. Voltmeter b. galvanometer c. ammeter d. Speed metre
27. When particle passes through a gas it produces ………………………
28. Oxidation b. Ionization c. Evaporation d. Fission
29. The information stored on CD can be read by using ……………………………
30. X-rays b. - rays c. Laser rays d. - rays
31. The ratio of the size of image to the size of the object is called …………………….
32. Focal Length b. Aperture c. Magnification d. Principal axis
33. The intensity of sound is expressed in the units of …………………………
34. Watt/m2 b. Newton /m2 c. Joule/Sec d. Decibel
35. Focal length of a spherical mirror is ………………… the radius of its curvature
36. Twice b. Thrice c. Half d. 1 / 4
37. The mass of an electron in kg is …………………………..
38. 9.1 x 10 -31 b. 1.67 x 10 -27 c. 6.02 x 10 -23 d. 6 x 1024
39. Which lens is used to form a real image?
40. Convex b. Concave c. Plane d. None of these
41. Rainbow is formed due to …………………………. Reflection of light.
42. Total internal b. Irregular c. Regular d. Total external
43. The unit of capacitance is ……………………………………
44. Ohm b. Coulomb c. Farad d. Electron volt
45. The angle between rectangular components of a vector is …………………
46. 0o b. 30o c. 60o d. 90o
47. A TV camera and a Microphone convert moving pictures and sound into …………….
48. Radio waves b. Light signals c. Radar signals d. Electrical signals
49. The energy of SHO at extreme position is …………………………
    1. K.E b. P.E c. Zero d. K.E & P.E