

SCIENCE QUIZ IN PHYSICS

- 1 A person who studies physics is known as a?
- 2 Electric current is typically measured in what units?
- 3 Conductors have a high or low resistance?
- 4 What is the earth's primary source of energy?
- 5 What scientist is well known for his theory of relativity?
- 6 Which are the rays having less wave length than infrared rays?
- 7 Which was the fuel used in the first atomic bomb?
- 8 Who was the first philosopher to use sundial?
- 9 Which is the unit of force?
- 10 Deuterium is the natural isotope of which element?
- 11 Which scientist proved that there are seven colours in the sunlight?
- 12 Which is the element without neutron?
- 13 In electric iron which is the substance used to make the coil?
- 14 Which is the gas used in ice plant?
- 15 What is the commercial unit of the electric charge?
- 16 What is the voltage in the domestic electricity supply line?
- 17 Which is the poisonous gas produced when PVC is burned?
- 18 Who is the father of electricity?
- 19 What is the name of an electrode having positive charge?
- 20 Which alloy is suitable for making permanent magnet?
- 21 Which is the non-metal that conducts electricity?
- 22 Which is the unit of heat?
- 23 Which is the instrument to measure the force of electric current?
- 24 What is the atmospheric temperature above absolute zero?
- 25 How is energy produced in the sun?
- 26 What is the minimum required time for an artificial satellite to orbit the earth?
- 27 Cyclotron is a device used in atomic reactors to increase the velocity of ions. Who invented it?
- 28 What is the temperature equal to 273° Kelvin?
- 29 Who developed quantum theory?
- 30 Sound is not heard in the moon. Why?
- 31 When light bends as it enters a different medium the process is known as what?
- 32 A magnifying glass is what type of lens?
- 33 Electric resistance is typically measured in what units?
- 34 Metals expand when heated and do what when cooled?
- 35 What is the first name of the famous scientist who gave us Newton's three laws of motion?
- 36 Which is the device that changes electrical energy into mechanical energy?
- 37 Which is the device that changes mechanical energy to electrical energy?
- 38 What is the name of the instrument in which microwaves were first produced?
- 39 Name the electrode that is connected to the negative pole of the battery?
- 40 Which is the electrolyte used for nickel plating?
- 41 In which electrode, are non-metallic components collected during electrolysis?
- 42 Which is the colour of light emitted by hydrogen discharge lamps?
- 43 What is the unit used to measure electrical resistance?
- 44 What is the name given to the total number of protons in the nucleus of an atom?

- 45 The nucleus of which atom is equivalent to an alpha particle?
- 46 Which scientific principle has been used in the brakes of vehicles?
- 47 Which wave has the most wave length?
- 48 Which is the device that has used Pascal's law?
- 49 What happens when water is cooled from 4°C to 0°C ?
- 50 What is the name of the scientist who used the word 'electric' for the first time?
- 51 Who invented X-ray? When?
- 52 What is the unit of energy?
- 53 Who formulated the theory that there are only three basic colours? When?
- 54 What are the three basic colours?
- 55 Which is the substance used as refrigerant in fridges?
- 56 Which is the unit for measuring the intensity of sound wave?
- 57 What kind of energy is stored in a capacitor?
- 58 What is the colour of the sky when viewed from the moon?
- 59 Which is the moving particle in an atom?
- 60 Who discovered the existence of nucleus in an atom? When?
- 61 Who made and activated the first nuclear reactor?
- 62 In which year was Apsara, the first nuclear reactor in Asia activated?
- 63 What is the fuel used in Purnima -1 reactor?
- 64 What is the phenomenon by which a soap bubble appears to have different colours when sunlight falls on it?
- 65 Which is the medium in which refraction of light is the maximum?
- 66 Where is the biggest solar plant in the world?
- 67 Which was the first submarine that ran using nuclear power?
- 68 What are the stable subatomic particles occurring in an atomic nucleus?
- 69 Which is the force that holds protons and neutrons together in a nucleus?
- 70 Which is the artificially made first nucleus?
- 71 By what name is the temperature below 1300°C known as?
- 72 What is the peculiarity of jet engines?
- 73 Who invented printing?
- 74 Which company introduced the digital watches for the first time?
- 75 Which instrument changes electrical energy into heat energy?
- 76 What is the unit of mass?
- 77 Why does the hydrogen-filled balloon burst when it reaches very high?
- 78 Which light ray has the capacity to cut metals?
- 79 Which is the colour ray that travels at the lowest speed through glass?
- 80 What is the specific gravity of water?
- 81 Which is the unit to measure supersonic speed?
- 82 In electricity, how many watts make one horse power?
- 83 Theoretically, the minimum possible temperature is 0°K . What is its similar centigrade (Celsius)?
- 84 Who invented the calculating machine?
- 85 100°C is equal to how much degree Fahrenheit?
- 86 Electric power is typically measured in what units?
- 87 The most recognized model of how the universe began is known as the?
- 88 Who is the Hubble Space Telescope named after?
- 89 The wire inside an electric bulb is known as the what?
- 90 Theoretical physicist James Maxwell was born in what country?

- 91 How is artificial diamond produced?
- 92 What is 'dead weight tonnage' (DWT)?
- 93 When the running vehicles is abruptly stopped, the passenger falls ahead. Why?
- 94 What is the use of periscope?
- 95 When was Atomic Power Commission established in India?
- 96 Earth is located in which galaxy?
- 97 What state of the art computer technology is used to train pilots when wanting to copy the experience of flying an aircraft?
- 98 Infrared light has a wavelength that is too long or short to be visible for humans?
- 99 True or false? Iron is attracted by magnets.
- 100 What kind of eclipse do we have when the moon is between the sun and the earth?

ANSWERS

- 1 Physicist
- 2 Amperes
- 3 Low
- 4 The sun
- 5 Albert Einstein
- 6 Gamma rays
- 7 Uranium 235
- 8 Anaxymander
- 9 Newton
- 10 Hydrogen
- 11 Issac Newton
- 12 Hydrogen
- 13 Nichrome
- 14 Ammonia
- 15 k.w.h
- 16 230 volts
- 17 Dioxin
- 18 Michael Faraday
- 19 Anode
- 20 Steel
- 21 Graphite
- 22 Calorie
- 23 Ammeter
- 24 300°C
- 25 By nuclear fusion
- 26 90 minutes
- 27 E.O.Lawrence
- 28 0° Centigrade
- 29 Max Planck. In 1918 he got Nobel prize for this.
- 30 There is no atmosphere in the moon.
- 31 Refraction
- 32 Convex
- 33 Ohms

- 34 Contract
- 35 Isaac
- 36 Electric motor
- 37 Dynamo
- 38 Magnetron
- 39 Cathode
- 40 Nickel ammonium sulphate
- 41 Anode
- 42 Blue
- 43 Ohm
- 44 Atomic number
- 45 Helium
- 46 Friction
- 47 Radio Wave
- 48 Hydrolic press
- 49 Expands
- 50 Gilbert
- 51 William Roentgen in 1895
- 52 Erg
- 53 Thomas Young in 1807
- 54 Red, blue, green
- 55 Frion – 12
- 56 Decibel
- 57 Electrostatic
- 58 Black
- 59 Electron
- 60 Rutherford in 1911
- 61 Enrico Fermi
- 62 1956
- 63 Plutonium
- 64 Interference
- 65 Diamond
- 66 California (America)
- 67 Nautilus
- 68 Proton and Neutron
- 69 Electrostatic force
- 70 Oxygen -17
- 71 White heat
- 72 They are reactive engines
- 73 J. Guttenberg
- 74 Favour Leaba
- 75 Electrical heater
- 76 Kilogram
- 77 Pressure inside the balloon is greater than atmospheric pressure.
- 78 Laser
- 79 Violet

- 80 1
- 81 MAC
- 82 745.70
- 83 273.16°C
- 84 Blaise Pascal
- 85 212°
- 86 Watts
- 87 Big bang
- 88 Edwin Hubble
- 89 Filament
- 90 Scotland
- 91 By heating graphite upto 30000C in very high pressure.
- 92 The weight of a ship including all the articles it carries.
- 93 Because of the inertia of the passenger
- 94 To view the objects above the surface of water
- 95 1948
- 96 The Milky Way galaxy
- 97 A flight simulator
- 98 Long
- 99 True
- 100 A solar eclipse