

## Important 500 Questions Of Physics part-2

### **Description**

The “Important 500 Questions Of Physics part-2” serves as a crucial resource for students preparing for upcoming exams due to its targeted focus on key concepts. By condensing essential physics topics into a concise set of 500 questions, this resource enables students to streamline their revision process and prioritize their studying effectively.

These questions cover a wide range of topics, allowing students to thoroughly assess their understanding and identify areas for improvement. Additionally, practicing with these questions helps students familiarize themselves with the exam format and enhances their problem-solving skills, ultimately boosting their confidence and performance on exam day.



## Important 500 Questions Of Physics part-2

- Two vectors whose values are different **their resultant cannot be zero.**
- The amount of buoyancy obtained by a solid partially or completely immersed in a liquid depends on **the amount of liquid displaced by the solid.**
- According to Newton's third law of motion, **the forces associated with action and reaction should always be applied on different objects.**
- Newton's first law is called **Law of Inertia**
- Which physical quantity is obtained from the ratio of momentum and velocity of matter **mass**
- A person climbing a hill leans forward because **to conserve strength**
- The function of ball bearing in wheel is **to convert static friction into kinetic friction.**
- The density of water is maximum at **4 degrees Celsius.**
- The reason why water drops do not stick to oily surfaces is **lack of adhesive force.**
- An ice cube is floating in a glass of water. When the snow melts, what will be the effect on the water level **it will remain the same**
- A stoppered bottle filled with water will break when it freezes because **the volume of water increases when it freezes.**
- Parsec is the unit of **distance**
- What is the SI unit of power **watt** equivalent to **kg m<sup>2</sup>s<sup>-3</sup>**
- Pascal is the unit of **temperature**
- The historical tower of Pisa does not fall even though it is tilted, because **the vertical line passing through its center of gravity passes through the base.**
- What fraction of Earth's gravity is closest to the Moon's gravity – **1/6**
- If the pendulum is taken to the moon, its time period will **increase.**
- Light year is the unit of **distance**
- What is produced by converting solar energy using photo voltaic cells **Optical energy**
- Bernoulli's theorem is based on **energy conservation.**
- When two pieces of ice are pressed together, the pieces stick together because **due to higher pressure, the melting point of ice decreases.**
- Force is the product of **mass and acceleration.**
- The SI unit of Young's elasticity coefficient is **Newton/square meter.**
- If a clock oscillating with a pendulum is taken from the Earth to the Moon, then the clock will be **slow**
- If the mass of the Earth remains the same and the radius decreases by 1%, then the value of **g** at the surface of the Earth will increase by **2%.**
- If the length of the pendulum is quadrupled then the time of swing of the pendulum is **doubled.**
- If we move from the equator towards the poles, the value of **g** **increases.**
- Why are railway tracks bent on their curves? – **The necessary centripetal force can be obtained from the horizontal component of the weight of the train.**
- Oil rises in the wick of the lamp **due to capillary action**
- Time period of the pendulum **depends on the length**
- Why do pendulum clocks become slow in summer?– **The length of the pendulum increases due to which the time taken for unit oscillation increases.**
- An iron needle floats on the surface of water. The reason for this phenomenon is **surface tension**
- Lumen is the unit of **Light flux**
- What will remain unchanged when the quantity of an object changes **Density**
- The reason for floating of clouds in the atmosphere is **Density**
- The unit of electrical quantity is **ampere.**

- What kind of quantity are velocity, momentum and angular velocity? **vector quantity**
- Body weight? **maximum at the poles**
- Capillary action phenomenon is involved in the absorption of ink by **blotting paper.**
- The shape of a candle flame in weightlessness will remain the **same**
- To which country did the great scientist Archimedes belong? **Greece**
- When was the International System of Units implemented? **1971 AD**
- Objects falling freely in vacuum have the **same acceleration.**
- It is more difficult to walk on snow than to walk on the road because? **there is less friction in snow than on road.**
- How much part of the iceberg floating in the sea remains above the sea surface? **1/10**
- Sun's energy is produced through **nuclear fusion**
- Energy is created on the Sun? **through nuclear fusion**
- Electron carries? **one unit negative charge**
- Cobalt-60 is commonly used in radiation therapy because it emits? **gamma rays.**
- Neutron was discovered by? **Chadwick**
- The nucleus of an atom contains? **protons and neutrons**
- Protons reside in the atom? **inside the nucleus.**
- A beam of light which is highly directional is called? **laser**
- LASER beam is always? **diverging beam**
- Isotopes have the same number of **protons in atoms.**
- Semiconductor chips used in integrated circuits are made of **silicon.**
- Two elements that have different numbers of electrons, but have the same mass number, are called **isobars.**
- Such atoms which have the same atomic number but different atomic masses are called **isotopes.**
- On the basis of which principle did Otto Hahn discover the atom bomb? **Uranium fission**
- An isotope of an atomic nucleus is a nucleus that has the same number of protons, **but a different number of neutrons.**
- Curie is the name of whose unit? **Radioactive Dharma**
- Which material is used in the manufacturing of transistor? **Silicon**
- Diode is a device which allows current to flow in **one direction.**
- In how many directions does the current flow through the diode? **Unidirectional**
- How do stars get their energy? **as a result of nuclear fusion**
- Energy is produced in nuclear reactors? **through controlled fission.**
- Why is nuclear fusion also called thermonuclear reaction? – **A lot of heat is produced in fusion.**
- Cryogenic engines are used in? **rockets**
- Where is nuclear pile used? **in the operation of thermal nuclear fusion**
- What is a nuclear reactor? **heavy water pond**
- By which method is the age of the Earth determined? **Uranium method**
- Radiocarbon dating is used to determine **the age of fossils.**
- Laser is a device by which? **color dispersed radiation is produced.**
- Which metal is used to generate electricity? **Uranium**
- Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have different atomic weights but **the same atomic number.**
- Silicon is? **Semiconductor**
- Sun's energy is produced through **nuclear fusion**
- What cannot X-rays pass through? **Bone**
- What is used by a TV remote control unit to operate a TV set? **Microwaves**
- A photoelectric cell converts light energy into **electrical energy.**
- The process of breaking of a heavy nucleus into two lighter nuclei is called? **nuclear fission.**
- What is Coolidge tube used to produce? **X-rays**
- Which metal is used as a semiconductor in transistors? **Germanium**

- When the TV is switched on, the visuals begin immediately, but the audio is heard later **because sound travels slower than light.**
- Television signals are generally not received by TV sets beyond a certain distance **due to the curvature of the Earth.**
- Three dimensional images are taken by **Holography**
- Television signals cannot be received beyond a certain distance **because the Earth's surface is curved.**
- Whose conclusion is the mass-energy relation **General theory of relativity**
- In what form is heavy water (D<sub>2</sub>O) used in nuclear reactor **moderator**
- Which principle is used to generate minimum temperature **Superconductivity**
- What are atoms in which the number of protons is the same but the number of neutrons is different, called **isotopes.**
- The principle of atomic bomb is based on **nuclear fission.**
- Barium in a suitable form is fed to patients before abdominal X-ray examination because **Barium is a good absorber of X-rays and this helps the stomach to appear clearly in contrast with the other regions in the picture.**
- What is radar used for **To locate and guide ships, aircraft etc.**
- The process related to creating a three-dimensional image by interference of two light rays emanating from a laser or any coherent light source is called **Holography.**
- Laser beam is **of only one color**
- Laser beam is used in **kidney treatment**
- The first nuclear reactor was built by **Fermi**
- The age of the oldest rock group is estimated by **K-Ar method.**
- The source of renewable energy in stars is the **conversion of hydrogen into helium.**
- Hydrogen bomb is based on **nuclear fission**
- The value of 1 kilo calorie heat is  **$2 \times 10^3$  joules**
- 1 astronomical unit is on average equal **to the distance between the Earth and the Sun.**
- 1 joule is equal to  **$10^7$  ergs**
- 1 micrometer is equal to  **$10^{-3}$  meter**
- 1 megawatt hour (MWh) is equal to  **$6 \times 10^9$  joules**
- At what temperature can superconductivity be of utmost economic importance, resulting in savings of lakhs of rupees **At normal temperature**
- The mass of the electron is in MeV **51 MeV**

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