

NAVODAYA / SAINING / RMS

1.

FORCE, FRICTION & PRESSURE

While taking off synthetic clothes, seeping a spark or hearing a crackle, are due to

	a) an motion of charge through air.	b)	production	of shock wa	ve	
	c) electric dis charge	d)	cannot be e	explained.		
2.	During dry weather while combing responsible for this is,	hair, we	experience	hair flying	apart. Th	ne force
	a) force of gravity.	(b) electros	static force			
	c) force of friction.	d) magneti	c force.			
3.	The pressure exerted by liquid due to	increase in	depth			
	a) Reduces b) increases.			None of the	above.	
4.	which of the following is non contact	force?				
	a) Force of Friction.	b) Electro	omagnetic fo	orce		
	c) Muscular Force.	d) Mecha	nical force.			
		ŕ				
5.	The wear and tear. can be prevented using.					
	a) Lubrication	b) Ball B	earings.			
	c) Polishing	,	the above.			
		ŕ				
		SOUND				
1.	Vibrations in a body produce.					
	a) Sound	b) Pressu	re			
	c) Density	d) Curren	ıt			
2.	A characteristic of sound which depends on its amplitude is as					
	a) Pitch	b) speed				
	c) quality	d) loud	ness			



NAVODAYA / SAINIK / RMS

3.	Ultrasound, can penetrate matter to	larger extent because re		
	a) higher frequency.	b) high speed		
	d) high amplitude	c) high quality		
4.	By Number of oscillations per seco	ond is called		
	a) Time period.	b) Wavelength		
	c) Frequency	d) Amplitude		
5.	A human heart beats 60 times a minute. Its frequency will be			
	a) 12 Hz b) 1.2Hz	c) 1.0 Hz d) 11 Hz		
		HEAT		
1.	Heat flows from.			
	a) Hot body to cold body.	b) In Both direction		
	c) cold body to hot body.	d) None of the above		
2.	Plastic wire is			
	a) Pusulatar	b) conductor		
	c) semi conductor	d) Both		
3.	One litre water at 20°c is mixed mixture will be	with one litre of water at 40°C. The temperature of the		
	a) 60°c	b) more than 40^{0} C but less than 20^{0} C		
	c) Between 20 ^o C & 40 ^o C	d) 20 ^o C		
4.	Triple point of water is			
	a) 100^{0} C	b) 0^{0} C		
	c) 50 K	d) 100 K		
5.	The temperature of water below from	ozen lake will be		
	a) -10^{0} C	b) 0°C		

d) -4⁰C

c) 4⁰C



NAVODAYA / SAINIK / RMS

LIGHT

1.	The person cannot see vertical or horizontal lines. is having defect		
	a) Myopia	b) cataract	
	c) Presbiopia	d) None of the above.	
2.	Rainbow can be seen when		
	a) sun is in front of you.	b) Sun is behind you	
	c) sun is at overhead	d) only at sunrise	•
3.	stars twinkle due to		
	a) Reflection of light	b) Diffraction of light	
	c) Refraction of light	d) Dispersion of eight.	
4.	An object appears blue when seen in a white ligh	nt when seen in red light, i	t will appear
	a) Black	b) Blue	11
	c) Red	d) Green	
		,	
5.	To get an inverted image you can use how mirrors?	many types or combinati	on of lens and
	a) 3 d) 4	c) 5	d) 6
	CURRENT ELECT	TRICITY	
1.	Rate of flow of charge is called.		
	a) Power	b) work	
	c) Energy	d) Current	
2.	Commercial unit of energy is		
	a) watt	b) Kwh	
	c) Joules	d) Horse power	
3.	With increase in resistance, heating effect.		
	a) Decrease	b) Increase	
	c) Nothing happens	d) None of the above	



NAVODAYA / SAINIK / RMS

4.	An electrolyte works on the principle of	
	a) Heating effect	b) chemical effect
	b) magnetic effect	d) None of these.
5.	To conduct electricity, there should be free	
	a) ions	b) solution
	c) battery	d) non-metal
	MACNETI	CNA
	MAGNETI	SIVI
1.	The first discovered magnet was.	
	a) Iron	b) Steel
	c) Load stone	d) Nickle Oxide
2.	Two like poles.	
	a) Repel	b) attract
	c) First repel then attract	d) None of above
3.	All magnetic material looses magnetism when	
	a) Dipped in al	b) brought near a piece of iron.
	c) Heated	d) cooled.
4.	Magnet used in electric bell is	
	a) temporary magnet	c) Bar Magret
	b) Permanent magnet	d) None of the above
5.	At equator a compass needles will point in	
٠.	a) east direction	b) North-south direction
	c) West direction	d) north- west direction.