



PHYSICS

BOOKS - ICSE

MODEL TEST PAPERS

Test Paper I Section I Name The Following

1. A fixed quantity used as a standard of measurement



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2. The type of clock that has a numbered dial and moving hand(s)



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3. The force that depends on the types of surfaces in contact



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4. The distance of the fulcrum from the point at which the load acts



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5. The metal used to make temporary magnets



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6. The pole of a magnet, which points towards the geographical North when the magnet is

suspended freely



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Test Paper I Section I Choose The Correct Option

1. Which set of units is arranged in the increasing order?

A. mm,cm,m,km

B. cm,mm,km,m

C. km,m,cm,mm

D. mm,m,cm,km

Answer:



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2. The class of lever in which the load is located between the fulcrum and the effort

A. MA less than 1

B. MA greater than 1

C. MA can be less or greater than 1

D. can be 1 or zero

Answer:



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3. A solar eclipse occurs when the earth, the sun and the moon are in the same plane and

A. the earth comes in between the sun and the moon

B. the moon comes in between the sun and
the earth

C. the sun comes in between the earth and
the moon

D. another planet comes in between the
earth and the sun.

Answer:



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4. Magnets are not used in

A. motor

B. telephone

C. water filter

D. television

Answer:



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Test Paper I Section I Write T For True And F For False Correct The False Statements

1. Mercury is used in thermometers



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2. Liquids can be far more easily compressed than a solid.



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3. Write True and False in the following statement:

A combination of fixed and moving pulleys is used to multiply the applied force as well as change its direction.



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4. Magnetic force cannot pass through non-magnetic materials.



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5. Magnets are used in cranes for lifting and moving scrap metals.



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Test Paper I Section I Choose The Correct Option To Fill In The Blank

1. A (stopwatch/wristwatch) is used to measure the exact time between the start and stop of an event.

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2. Region of partial darkness in a shadow is called (umbra/penumbra).

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3. By using a simple machine, the work done by a person remains the same, but it allows the person to use less force. Explain.

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4. A pinhole camera works on the principle of the rectilinear propagation of light.



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5. For storing a horseshoe magnet,
(no/only one) magnetic keeper is required.



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1. Solid, liquid, light, gas



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2. 60 s, 20 m, 100 cm, 78 km



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3. Circle the odd one :

Class 2 lever, $MA < 1$, $MA > 1$, Force multiplier



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4. Umbra, metre rod, penumbra, eclipse



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5. Circle the odd one :

Single touch, Double touch, Induction method,

Electrolysis



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Test Paper I Section II Give Reasons For The Following

1. The 24-hour clock is used for railways and airlines.



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2. Images formed by plane mirrors are erect.



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3. MA has no unit.



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4. An electromagnet attracts a few pins when connected to a source of current. However when the current is disconnected, it stops attracting the pins.



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Test Paper I Section II Explain The Following Terms

1. Explain the following term

Friction



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2. Explain the following terms

Class-three lever



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3. Explain the following terms

Ferromagnetic materials



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Test Paper I Section II Distinguish Between The Following

1. Load and effort



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2. First class lever and Second class lever



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3. Pulley and wheel and axle



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Test Paper I Section II Short Answer Questions

1. What is the principle behind a beam balance?



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2. Why does a ball roll for a long time on a smooth surface than on a rough surface?



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3. Give any two uses of a screw.



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4. What do you mean by alnico?



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Test Paper I Section II Long Answer Questions

1. Give any three examples from your surroundings where you need accuracy in measurement.





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2. Differentiate between a laboratory thermometer and a clinical thermometer



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3. Write any three points on maintenance of machines.



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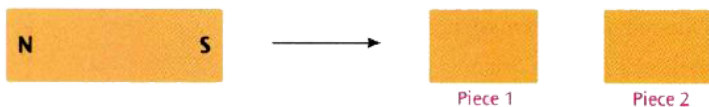
4. Explain lunar and solar eclipses with the help of diagrams.



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Test Paper I Section II Picture Study

1. A magnet is cut into two pieces. Write the poles of the broken pieces of magnets.



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Test Paper I Section II Numerical Questions

1. The thickness of 25 CDs stacked up one above the other is found to be 5 cm 5 mm. What is the thickness of one CD in millimetres?



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2. The thickness of 10 books was found to be 8 cm and 5 mm. What is the thickness of one

book ?



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3. The area of a table is $1m^2$. If its length is 1m, calculate its breadth.



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Test Paper II Section I Name The Following

1. The fixed point about which a lever can turn



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2. A rigid rod that can move freely around a fixed point of support



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3. The method used to make a magnet in which a magnetic material is placed on a flat surface and stroked along its length



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4. The degree of hotness or coldness of an object



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5. The error caused due to the improper positioning of the eyes while taking a reading



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6. The type of simple machine a door knob is



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7. The pole of a magnet, which points towards the geographical North when the magnet is suspended freely



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Test Paper II Section I Choose The Correct Option

1. A clinical thermometer has markings from

A. $35^{\circ} C$ to $42^{\circ} C$

B. $0^{\circ} C$ to $100^{\circ} C$

C. $95^{\circ} C$ to $108^{\circ} C$

D. $30^{\circ} C$ to $42^{\circ} C$

Answer:



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2. Which of the following is not a simple machine?

A. Knife

B. Peeler

C. Bicycle

D. Bottle opener

Answer:



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3. Knives, axes, and forks are examples of

A. inclined plane

B. wedges

C. pulley

D. screw

Answer:



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4. Permanent magnets are artificially made using an alloy of

- A. aluminium and oxygen
- B. aluminium, nickel, iron, and cobalt
- C. nickel and carbon
- D. oxygen and carbon

Answer:



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Test Paper Ii Section I Write T For True And F For False Correct The False Statements

1. Mercury sticks to the walls of the capillary tube.



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2. A simple machine can convert one form of energy to the other.



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3. The human fore arm is an example of class-three lever.



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4. Temporary magnets retain magnetism only for a short period of time.



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Test Paper II Section I Choose The Correct Option To Fill In The Blank

1. Attraction between particles in a gas is very (strong/weak).



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2. The mass of heavier objects can be measured in (quintals/mg)



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3. Machine parts that are made of iron should be protected from moisture to prevent rusting. This can be done by (washing/painting) these parts.



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4. The image formed by a pinhole camera is



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1. Circle the odd one :

Work done, Force \times Effort, Load \times Load arm,

Effort \times Effort arm



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2. Nickel, Cobalt, Copper, Iron



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3. Circle the odd one :

Bottle opener, screw, nut cracker, fishing rod



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Test Paper II Section II Give Reasons For The Following

1. Most jewellery shops use electronic balances.



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2. Handles of cricket bats and tennis racquets are made of rough materials.



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3. Knives and nail cutters are called simple machines.



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4. An iron bar kept near a magnet gets attracted towards the magnet. However, a silver coin does not.



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Test Paper II Section II Explain The Following Terms With The Help Of Examples

1. Screw



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2. Temporary magnets retain magnetism only for a short period of time.



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Test Paper II Section II Distinguish Between The Following

1. Distinguish between 'Analog and Digital signals'.



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2. Ferromagnetic material and non-magnetic material



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Test Paper II Section II Short Answer Questions

1. What is parallax error? How can one avoid parallax error?



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2. Define MA in terms of load arm and effort arm.? When does MA become more than or less than 1?



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3. What do you mean by temporary magnets?



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Test Paper II Section II Long Answer Questions

1. Solids, liquids and gases



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2. Differentiate between static and sliding friction.



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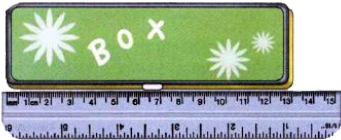
3. What are the three parts of a lever? Define each of them.



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Test Paper Ii Section Ii Picture Study

1. Which is the correct way to measure length using a ruler ?



A



B



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Test Paper Ii Section Ii Numerical Questions

1. Convert the following times from 24-hour clock to 12-hour clock and vice versa.

a. 2359 , b.0821 , c.12:05 pm , d.1:00 am



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2. In a class-three lever, the distance between the effort and the load is 25 cm, and the load arm is 0.75 m long. Find the length of the effort arm and then calculate MA.



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