



# PHYSICS

## BOOKS - ICSE

### MODEL TEST PAPER 1

#### Section I

1. Name any four fundamental quantities and their SI units.



**Watch Video Solution**

2. How many litres of water can take up a space of  $1m^3$  ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If  $2\text{ cm}^3$  of wood has a mass 0.6 g, what would be its density?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Convert 56 km/h to m/s.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. What is the kind of motion do moving wheels of a car have?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Explain the difference between distance and displacement with an example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Name of the instrument which measures weight.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. What kind of energy does a speeding bus have?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Which one has more energy-a car parked on the roadside or a car on the second floor of a building? Why?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Which device converts light energy to electrical energy?

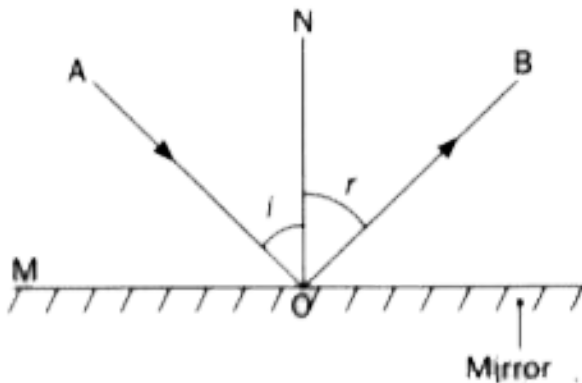


[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What is the energy conversion take place in a loud speaker?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Observe the figure given below, and answer the question.

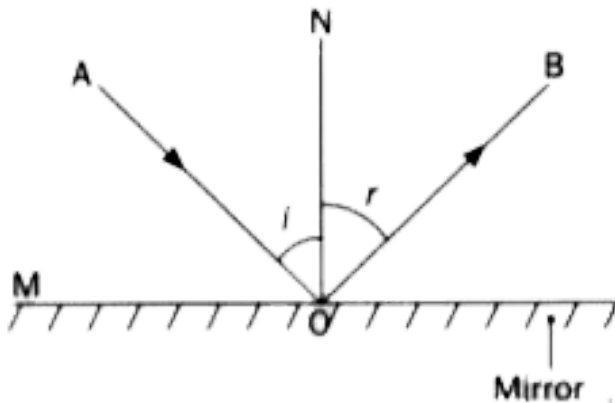


What is the ray AO called?



Watch Video Solution

13. Observe the figure given below, and answer the question.

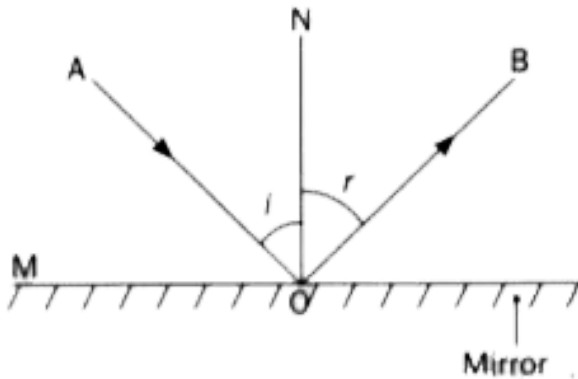


What does  $NO$  represent?



Watch Video Solution

14. Observe the figure given below, and answer the question.



How are  $i$  and  $r$  related?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. State two differences between a real image and a virtual image.







[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. What colour do you get when you mix green light and blue light?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Name the following

Transfer of energy due to difference in temperature .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**18.** The temperature of an object is  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What will be its temperature in the Kelvin scale?



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** What is the reverse process of sublimation?

Give an example .



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** Name one application of thermal expansion of liquids.



**Watch Video Solution**

**21.** Name a liquid which is a good conductor of heat.



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** How is conduction of heat different from convection of heat?



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Give reason

We wear dark coloured clothes in winter and light coloured clothes in summer.



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** What do you mean by a wave?



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** Draw a longitudinal wave and mark its compressions and rarefactions.



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** If the number of waves from a source is passing a point is 30 in a second, what is the

frequency of the wave?



**Watch Video Solution**

27. Define electric current. What is its SI unit?



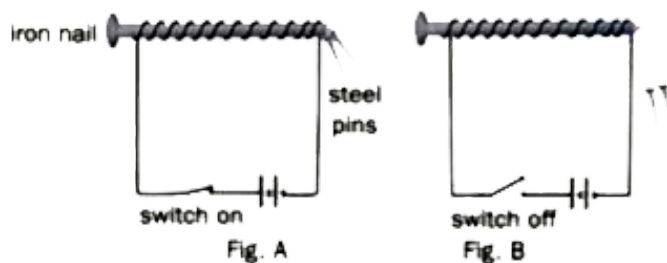
**Watch Video Solution**

28. With what device is electric current measured?



**Watch Video Solution**

29. In the figure given below, steel pins are sticking to the nail in the Figure A. and falling off in Figure B. Explain the reason.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Section II

1. How do fundamental quantities differ from derived physical quantities?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Initial volume of water in a jar is 75 ml. A stone of  $13 \text{ cm}^3$  is lowered into the jar with a thread. What would be the final level of water in the jar?



[Watch Video Solution](#)



3. Observe the figure and answer the question



Calculate the volume of the rectangular block shown.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Observe the figure and answer the question

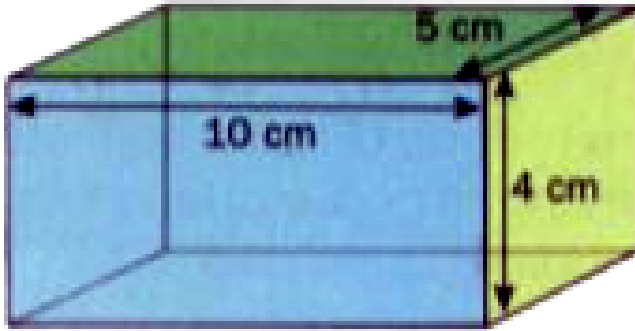


If the block has a mass of 500 g, what is the density?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Observe the figure and answer the question



If the block is made of lead with a density of  $11.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , what will be its mass?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. SI unit of speed





[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Convert 36 m/s into km/h.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. What kind of motion does the plucked string of a guitar represent?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Which of the following is vector quantity- speed, force, area or volume.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. A man jogs at a uniform speed of 10 km/h. How much distance will he cover in 30 min?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**11.** When is a body said to be in uniform motion?



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Define the term weight and state its S.I. unit.



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** What is the principle on which a spring balance works?



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** The weight of a person in moon is only  $\frac{1}{6}$  of that on the Earth. Give reason.



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Define the term energy and state its S.I. unit



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** What kind of energy do fuels such as coal, petrol, dry wood, and batteries release on burning?



**Watch Video Solution**

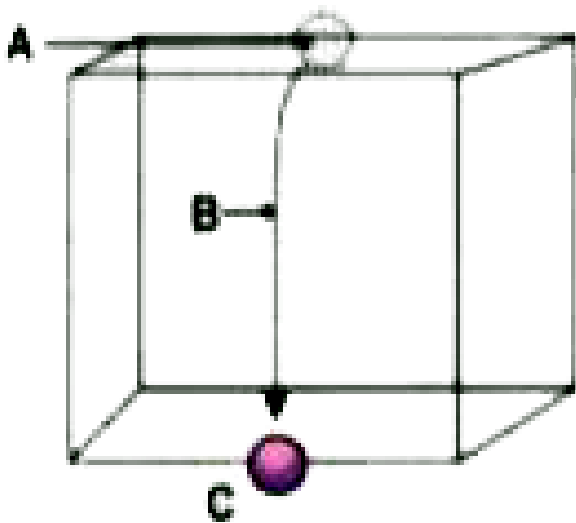


**17.** If an elephant and a bull are running with the same speed, which one will have more kinetic energy? Give reasons for your answer



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** Look at the figure of a ball resting on top of a wall. At A, its energy is 50 J. It falls down, at B its PE is 30 J.

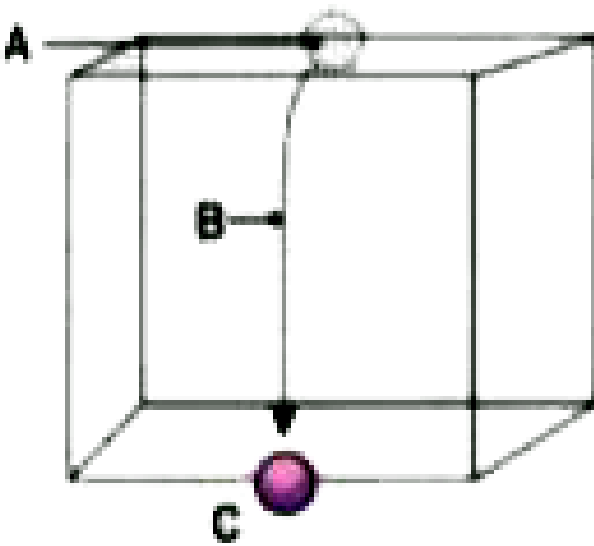


Write the value of PE and KE at point A.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

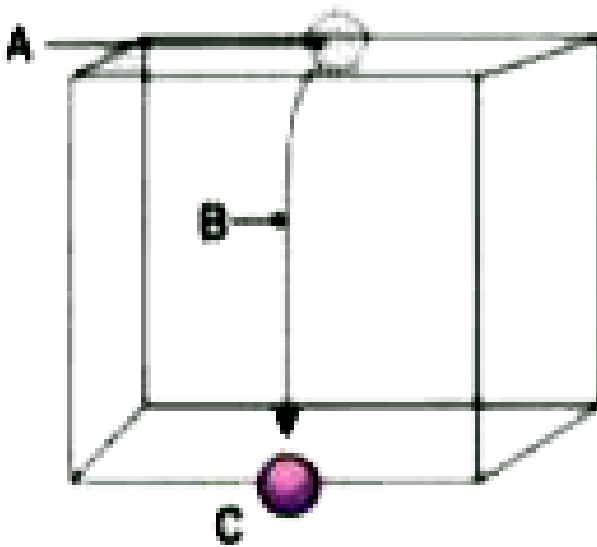
**19.** Look at the figure of a ball resting on top of a wall. At A, its energy is 50 J. It falls down, at B its PE is 30 J.



What is the KE at the point B.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Look at the figure of a ball resting on top of a wall. At A, it's energy is 50 J. It falls down, at B its PE is 30 J.

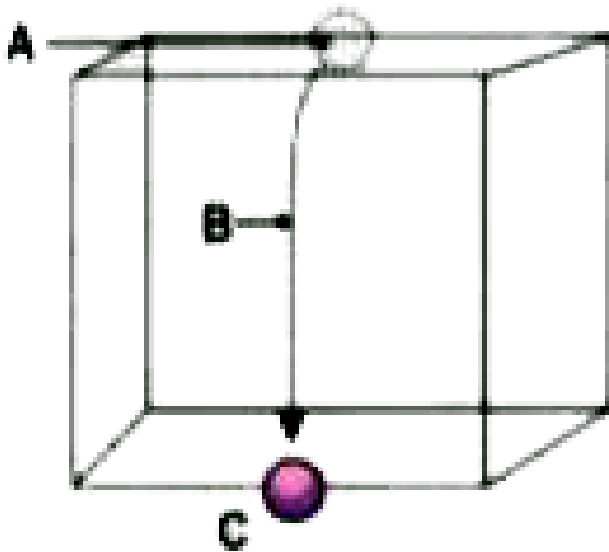


What kind of energy does the ball have just before touching the ground? What is the value of this energy?



**Watch Video Solution**

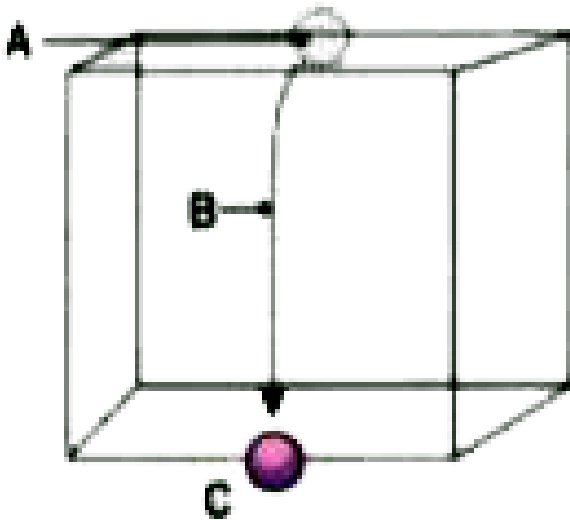
21. Look at the figure of a ball resting on top of a wall. At A, it's energy is 50 J. It falls down, at B its PE is 30 J.



What will be the total energy at point C?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Look at the figure of a ball resting on top of a wall. At A, it's energy is 50 J. It falls down, at B its PE is 30 J.



Which law helped us to calculate the energies above?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**23.** State the two laws of reflection.



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** If the angle of incidence is  $32^\circ$ , then what will the angle between incident ray and reflected ray?



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** Distinguish between Regular and diffused reflection .



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Name two devices that use plane mirrors.



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** Name secondary colours of light? How are they formed?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. How is melting different from solidification?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. What kind of phase change do mothballs go through when they are kept in a cupboard?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**30.** The temperature of an object is  $80^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

What will be its temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** Name the mode of transfer of heat in the liquid



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Name the mode of transfer of heat in the vacuum



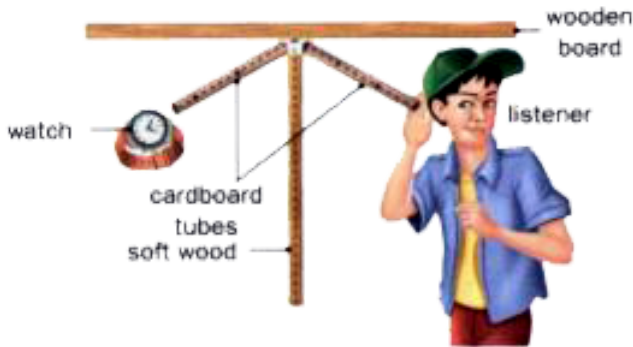
**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** The bottom of a cooking utensil is painted black. Give the reason.



**Watch Video Solution**

34. Look at the figure and answer the questions

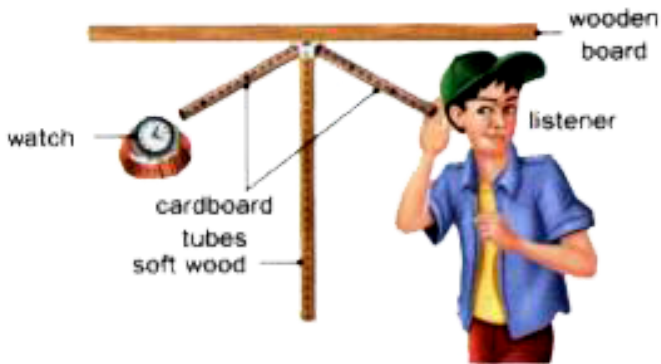


What would happen if instead of the wooden board a soft fluffy cloth was kept?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Look at the figure and answer the questions



When is the ticking sound loudest? Which law is applicable here?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**36.** Define the term amplitude of a wave. Write its S.I. unit.



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** Define amplitude of a vibrating body. What is its SI unit?



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** What is the frequency of a body that produces 50 vibrations in two seconds?



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** How is a primary cell different from a secondary cell?



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** What are bad conductors of electricity?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

41. Name any two bad conductors of electricity

.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. There are two circuits given below:

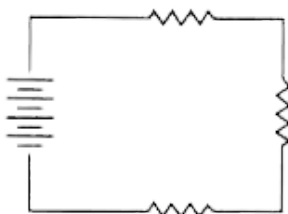


Fig. A

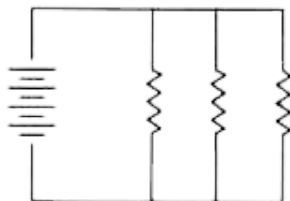


Fig. B

Name the kind of circuits in Figure A and B .





Watch Video Solution

43. There are two circuits given below:



Fig. A

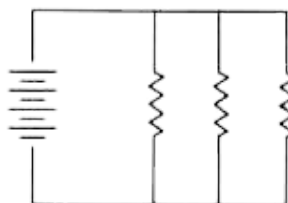


Fig. B

Write two differences between the two circuits.



Watch Video Solution