

## **PHYSICS**

## **BOOKS - MBD -HARYANA BOARD**

# **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

Example

**1.** Give two examples each of situations in which you push or pull to change the state of motion of objects.

**2.** Give two examples of situations in which applied force causes a change in the shape of an object.



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**3.** A rocket has been fired upwards to launch a satellite in its orbit. Name the two forces

acting on the rocket immediately after leaving the launching pad

**4.** Define pressure and what are its units?





**5.** Mention advantages and disadvantages of force.



**6.** The following diagram shows that suddenly a player started pouring powder on the surface board. Tell why he had poured powder on it and what will be its effect? Give one more example where this type of activity is needed.





**7.** You spill a bucket of soapy water on a marble floor accidentally. Would it make easier or more difficult for you to walk on the floor? Why?



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**8.** Explain why sportsmen use shoes with spikes.



**9.** Iqbal has to push a lighter box and Seema has to push a similar heavier box on the same floor. Who will have to apply a larger force and why?



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**10.** Explain why sliding friction is less than static friction.



**11.** Give examples to show that friction is both a friend and a foe.

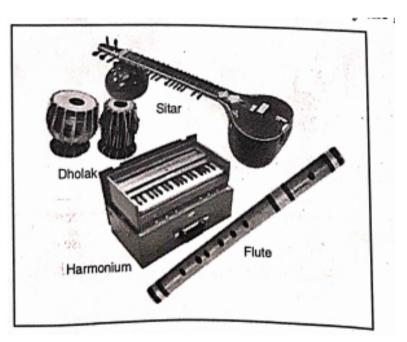


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**12.** Explain why objects moving in fluids must have special shapes.

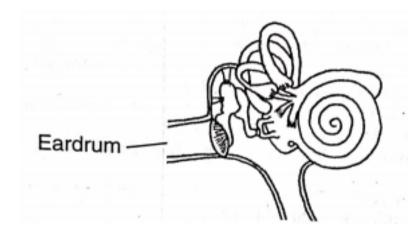


**13.** The following diagram shows some instruments. Identify the part which vibrates to produce sound.





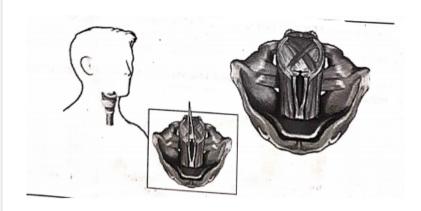
**14.** Identify the picture. Tell whose picture is this and which part of it vibrates? Label it also





**15.** The following diagram shows which instrument? Which part of it produces

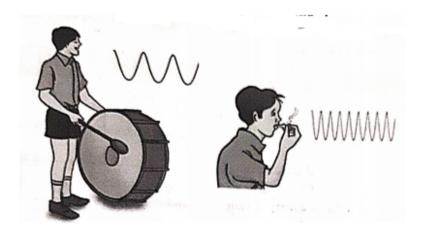
#### vibration and how?





- 16. Identify the diagrams and tell
- i) Which produces lower pitch of sound?

ii) Which produces higher pitch of sound?





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**17.** A pendulum oscillates 40 times in 4 seconds. Find its time period and frequency.



**18.** The sound from a mosquito is produced when it vibrates its wings at an average rate of 500 vibrations per second. What is the time period of the vibration?



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**19.** What is the difference between noise and music? Can music become noise sometimes?



**20.** List sources of noise pollution in your surroundings.



**21.** Explain in what way noise pollution is harmful to humans.



22. Your parents are going to buy a house.

They have been offered one on the roadside

and another three lanes away from the roadside. Which house would you suggest your parents should buy? Explain your answer.



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23. Sketch larynx and explain its function in your own words.



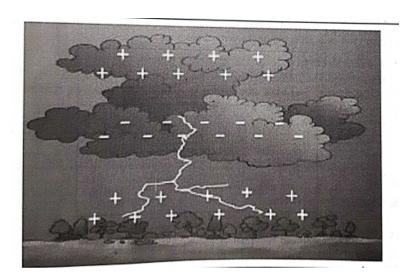
**24.** Lightning and thunder take place in the sky at the same time and at the same distance from us. Lightning is seen earlier and thunder is heard latter. Can you explain why?



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**25.** Which type of activity is shown in the picture? How would you protect yourself from the effect of this activity? Give two

suggestions.





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**26.** Sometimes, a crackling sound is heard while taking off a sweater during winters. Explain.



**27.** Explain why a charged body loses its charge if we touch it with our hand.



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**28.** Name the scale on which the destructive energy of an earthquake is measured. An earthquake measures 3 on this scale. Would it be recorded by a seismograph? Is it likely to cause much damage?

29. Explain why a charged balloon is repelled by another charged balloon whereas an uncharged balloon is attracted by another charged balloon?



**30.** Describe with the help of a diagram an instrument which can be used to detect a charged body.



**31.** List three states in India where earthquakes are more likely to strike.



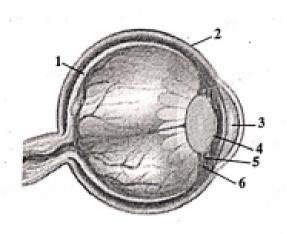
**32.** Suppose you are outside your home and an earthquake strikes. What precaution would you take to protect yourself?



**33.** The weather department has predicted that a thunderstorm is likely to occur on a certain day. Suppose you have to go out on that day. Would you carry an umbrella? Explain.



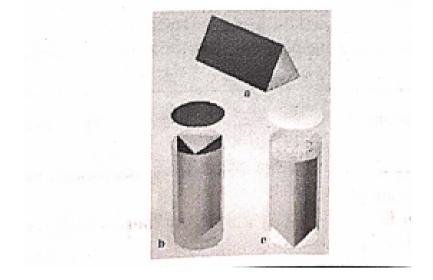
## **34.** Label the following picture





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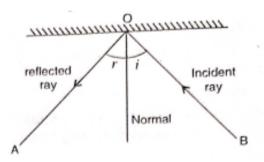
**35.** Which picture is shown below? On what rule is it based?





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**36.** The following diagram shows which process of light? Write its laws





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**37.** Suppose you are in a dark room. Can you see objects in the room? Can you see objects outside the room? Explain.



**38.** Differentiate between regular and diffused reflection. Does diffused reflection mean the failure of the laws of reflection?



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**39.** Describe an activity to show that the incident ray, the reflected ray and the normal at the point of incidence lie in the same plane.



**40.** Describe the construction of a kaleidoscope.



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**41.** Draw a labelled figure of the V.S. of human eye.



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**42.** Explain how you can take care of your eyes



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**43.** What is the angle of incidence of a ray if the reflected ray is at an angle of  $90^{\circ}$  to the incident ray?



**44.** How many images of a candle will be formed if it is placed between two parallel plane mirrors separated by 40 cm?



**45.** What is a constellation? Name any two constellations.



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- **46.** Draw sketches to show the relative position of prominent stars in
- (a) Ursa Major and
- (b) Orion



47. Do all the stars in the sky move? Explain.



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**48.** Why is the distance between stars expressed in light years? What do you understand by the statement that a star Is eight light years away from the earth?



**49.** Is the following sketch of the Solar system correct? If not, correct it.

