



# **BIOLOGY**

# **BOOKS - AGRAWAL EXAM CART BIHAR**

# NATURAL PHENOMENA (LIGHTING AND EARTHQUAKES)

Jnv Privious Years 2007 2020 Questions

1. Earthquakes can lead to

- A. Tsunami, Floods, Landslide
- B. Tsunani, Lightening, Floods
- C. Tsunami, Lightening, Landslide
- D. Floods, Lightening, Landslide

#### Answer:

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2. The movement of the earth's plates causes.

A. tsunami

# B. cyclones

- C. earthquakes
- D. thunderstorms

#### Answer:

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**Important Questions** 

**1.** Lightning conductor:

- A. destroys the building
- B. protects the building
- C. does not affect the building
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

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2. Lightning occurs dueto

## A. rain

B. wind

C. electric discharge

D. None of the above

#### Answer: C

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# 3. Lightning conductors are used to protect

from:

A. lightning flashes

B. earthquake

C. cyclones

D. thunderstorms

Answer: A

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**4.** Where is the ligtning rod attached to protect the building from lightning?

A. On the top of building

B. In the middle of building

C. On the bottom of building !

D. All of the above

Answer: A

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5. The outermost layer of the earth is called :

A. mantle

B. outer core

C. crust

D. inner core

#### Answer: C



**6.** The earth's plate responsible for causing earthquakes is

A. the crust of the earth

B. the mantle of the earth

C. the inner core of the earth

D. the outer core of the earth

Answer: D



7. If the movement of the earth's crust or a major climatic change makes an old stream young, it is called

A. cyclones

# B. lightning

- C. earthquake
- D. thunderstorias

## Answer: C

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8. Tsunami means:

A. earthquake

B. flood

C. earthquake under sea

D. eruption of volcano in sea

Answer: C

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9. Richter scale is related to:

A. thunderstorm

B. thermometer

C. earthquake

# D. lightning

Answer: C

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10. Consider the list of terms given below.

(i) Tsunami (iii) Floods .

(ii) Landslide (iv) lightining.

Earthquakes can cause.

A. (i), (ii) and (iii) (B)

B. (ii) and (iv)

C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: A

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**11.** The waves produced on the earth's surface are called:

A. radio waves

B. longitudinal waves

C. microwaves

D. seismic waves

Answer: D

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12. Which instrument isused to measure earth

quake?

A. Polyraph

- B. Seismograph
- C. Biometer
- D. Thermometer

Answer: B

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**13.** Which of the following resin produces spark?

A. Gum

B. Amber

C. Both (A) and (B)

D. None of these

Answer: B

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**14.** The like charges

A. Repel each other

B. Attract each other

C. No interaction takes place

D. All of these

Answer: A

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**15.** The process of shaking of earth is called as:

A. Tsunami

B. Volcano

C. Earthquake

D. All of these

#### Answer: C

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#### 16. Lightning occurs due to

A. Electric discharge

B. Rain

C. Wind

D. Lord Varun's anger





**17.** Interaction of charges is known as :

A. Lightening

- B. Electrical discharge
- C. Earthing
- D. Electricity

Answer: A



## 18. Sparks can be seen on electric pole while

wires become

A. Loose

B. Tight

C. Wrinkle

D. None of these

#### Answer: A





# 19. Benjamen Franklin showed lightening in

A. 1725

B. 1527

C. 1752

D. 1572

#### Answer: C

20. The charge acquired by a glass rod when it

is rubbed with silk is:

A. Negative

**B.** Positive

C. Both (A) and (B)

D. None of these

Answer: B

21. Name the resin which produces spark is

A. Amber

B. Gum

C. Rubber

D. None of these

Answer: A

**22.** Name the device which is used to detect whether an object is charged or not.

A. Spectroscope

B. Electroscope

C. Microscope

D. None of these

Answer: B

23. Which of the following is a classical type

electroscope ?

A. Pith-ball electroscope

B. Gold-leaf electroscope

C. None of these

D. Both (A) and (B)

Answer: D

24. Name the process of transferring of charge

from a charged object to the earth.

A. Earthing

B. Discharging

C. Charging

D. None of these

Answer: A

25. Removing charge from a charged body

known as:

A. Earthing

B. Discharging

C. Charging

D. None of these

Answer: B

26. The static charge in the clouds cause of

A. Earthing

B. Discharging

C. Charging

D. Lightning

Answer: D

**27.** The uppermost layer of the Earth is called:

A. Crust

B. Plate

C. Eruption

D. None of these

Answer: A

28. Like charges ..... each other.

A. Attract

B. Repel

C. Both (A) and (B)

D. None of these

Answer: B

**29.** The shaking of earth is called

A. Earthquake

B. Tsunami

C. Volcano

D. None of these

Answer: A

**30.** Lightning occurs due to:

A. Rain

B. Wind

C. Electric discharge

D. None of these

Answer: C

31. Sparkers can be seen on electric dipol when

wires become:

A. Loose

B. Tight

C. Both (A) and (B)

D. None of the above

#### Answer: A

32. Name the device used to protect building

from the effect of lightning.

A. Metallic conductor

B. Electrolytic conductor

C. Lightning conductor

D. None of these

Answer: C

33. When was the major earthquake occurred

in Bhuj district of Gujarat?

A. 26 January 2002

B. 26 January 2003

C. 26 January 2001

D. 26 January 2005

#### Answer: C

34. The weak zone of the earthquake is known

as:

A. Seismic zones

B. Threatening zones

C. Both (A) and (B)

D. None of these

Answer: A

35. Name the scale which is used to tell the

size of the earthquake.

A. Minor scale

B. Major scale

C. Richter scale

D. None of these

Answer: C

36. Destructive earthquakes have magnitude:

A. 7

B. More than 7

C. Less than 7

D. None of these

**Answer: B** 

**37.** Name the instrument which records seismic waves.

A. Telegraph

B. Photograph

C. Seismograph

D. None of these

Answer: C

38. Tremor produce waves on the surface of

the earth are called as?

