

- 1. What is the force that pushes or pulls objects?
 - A) Magnetism
 - B) Gravity
 - C) Friction
 - D) Energy
- 2. Which state of matter has a definite shape and volume?
 - A) Solid
 - B) Liquid
 - C) Gas
 - D) Plasma
- 3. What simple machine is a seesaw an example of?
 - A) Pulley
 - B) Lever
 - C) Wheel and axle
 - D) Inclined plane

Class 4-6

4. What is the unit of electrical current?

- A) Ohm
- B) Volt
- C) Ampere
- D) Watt
- 5. What type of energy is possessed by a moving object?
 - A) Potential Energy
 - B) Kinetic Energy
 - C) Thermal Energy
 - D) Chemical Energy
- 6. When a ball rolls down a hill, what force is mainly responsible for its motion?
 - A) Friction
 - B) Gravity
 - C) Magnetism
 - D) Air resistance

Class 7-10

7. According to Newton's First Law, an object in motion will stay in motion unless acted upon by:

- A) A force
- B) A friction

- C) A magnet

- D) An energy

8. What is the measure of the average kinetic energy of the particles in a substance?

- A) Heat
- B) Temperature
- C) Energy
- D) Pressure

9. Ohm's Law states that the current through a conductor is directly proportional to the:

- A) Voltage
- B) Resistance
- C) Power
- D) Temperature
- 10. What is the speed of light in a vacuum?
 - A) 300,000 km/s
 - B) 150,000 km/s
 - C) 100,000 km/s
 - D) 200,000 km/s
- 11. The frequency of a wave is measured in:

- A) Meters
- B) Seconds
- C) Hertz
- D) Joules
- 12. Which device converts mechanical energy into electrical energy?
 - A) Transformer
 - B) Generator
 - C) Battery
 - D) Resistor
- 13. What is the force that opposes the motion of an object through a fluid?
 - A) Gravity
 - B) Friction
 - C) Drag
 - D) Tension
- 14. What is the formula for calculating work done?
 - A) Work = Force × Distance
 - B) Work = Mass × Acceleration
 - C) Work = Power × Time
 - D) Work = Voltage × Current

- 15. What is the SI unit of force?
 - A) Joule
 - B) Watt
 - C) Newton
 - D) Pascal
- 16. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?
 - A) Solar
 - B) Wind
 - C) Coal
 - D) Hydroelectric
- 17. What does a barometer measure?
 - A) Temperature
 - B) Pressure
 - C) Humidity
 - D) Speed
- 18. In a circuit, what does a capacitor do?
 - A) Stores energy
 - B) Measures current
 - C) Converts voltage
 - D) Provides resistance

- 19. What happens to the frequency of a wave as its wavelength increases?
 - A) It increases
 - B) It decreases
 - C) It remains the same
 - D) It becomes zero
- 20. What is the principle behind a lever?
 - A) Conservation of energy
 - B) Equal distribution of weight
 - C) Rotation around a pivot
 - D) Acceleration of motion
