TENTH-PHYSICAL SCIENCES
PHYSICS MATCHINGS

1. S.I units of specific heat [ ] A) Sublimation
2. S.I units of latent heat [ ] B) J Kg-10 K-1
3. -40°C [ ] C) J kg-1
4. 100°c [ ] D) -40°F
5. Conversion of solid into vapour directly [ ] E) 212°F
   G)212° K

6. Melting [ ] A. Vapour to liquid
7. Boiling [ ] B. Liquid to vapour
8. Freezing [ ] C. Surface phenomenon
9. Condensation [ ] D. Solid to liquid
10. Evaporation [ ] E. Liquid to solid
    F. Solid to vapour

11. Melting [ ] A) 540 CAL/GM
12. Boiling [ ] B) Increases volume
13. Freezing [ ] C) 80 cal/gm
14. Latent heat of vaporization of water [ ] D) liquid to gas
15. Latent heat of fusion of ice [ ] E) solid to liquid

16. Concave mirror [ ] A) Virtual image.
17. Convex mirror [ ] B) Divergent mirror
18. Plane mirror [ ] C) Convergent mirror
19. Security mirror [ ] D) Real image
20. Head light reflections [ ] E) laterally inverted.

21. Rare view mirror used in vehicles [ ] A) >1
22. Mirror used by dentists [ ] B) <1
23. Mirror used at homes [ ] C) Concave mirror
24. The magnification of convex mirror always [ ] D) Convex mirror
25. Magnification [ ] E) plane mirror
    F) $\frac{-v}{u}$

26. Myopia [ ] A. Far sightedness
27. Retina [ ] B. Near sightedness
28. Cornea [ ] C. Thin membrane
29. Presbyopia [ ] D. Light sensitive screen
30. Hypermetropia [ ] E. Gradual weakening of ciliary muscles.

31. Snell's law [ ] A) Used in communication
32. Mirage [ ] B) n=c/v
33. Refractive index [ ] C) Sin C= 1 / n_{12}
34. Critical angle [ ] D) Total internal reflection
35. Optical fibres [ ] E) $n_1 \sin i = n_2 \sin r$
    F) Refraction of light

36. Myopia [ ] A) Far sightedness
37. Hypermetropia [ ] B) Near sightedness
38. Presbyopia [ ] C) Reciprocal of focal length
39. Power of lens [ ] D) Dispersion
40. Splitting of white light. [ ] E) Vision defect with age

41. Resistance [ ] A) Watt
42. Current [ ] B) Volt
43. Electrical energy [ ] C) Kilowatt hour
44. Electrical power [ ] D) Ohm
45. Electro Motive Force [ ] E) Ampere

46. Ammeter [ ] A) Current, voltage and resistance
47. Volt meter [ ] B) Power
48. Energy - meter [ ] C) Voltage and EMF
49. Watt- meter [ ] D) Current
50. Multimeter [ ] E) Electric energy

51. Electric charge [ ] A) Ohm
52. Electric power [ ] B) Volt ampere
53. Specific resistance [ ] C) Coulomb
54. Resistance [ ] D) Ohm – meter
55. Electric current [ ] E) Ampere

56. Electric power [ ] A) $\rho A / \ell$
57. Specific resistance (P) [ ] B) W / V
58. Voltage (v) [ ] C) $= \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R1}+\frac{1}{R2}+\frac{1}{R3}$
59. Parallel combination of resistance [ ] D) $R = R_1+R_2+R_3$
60. Series combination of resistance. [ ] E) $V \alpha I$

61. Magnetic flux [ ] A) Volts
62. Magnetic flux density [ ] B) Weber (wb)
63. Induced EMF [ ] C) N-m
64. Induced current [ ] D) Tesla (T)
65. Torque [ ] E) Ampere

66. Magnetic field [ ] A) Electromagnetic induction
67. Magnetic flux density [ ] B) =Blv
68. Faraday"s law of induction [ ] C) Weber (Wb)
69. Motional EMF [ ] D) Telsa (T)
70. ATM card [ ] E) $\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t}$

71. Electric energy [ ] A. Volt
72. Potential difference [ ] B. Ampere
73. Current [ ] C. Ohm
74. Resistance [ ] D. Watt
75. Electric power [ ] E. KWH

76. Ohm's Law [ ] A. $R = R_1+R_2+R_3$
77. Series combination [ ] B. $V = iR$
78. Parallel combination [ ] C. $P = \frac{w}{t}$
79. Power [ ] D. $V = \frac{W}{q}$
80. Potential difference [ ] E. $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R1}+\frac{1}{R2}+\frac{1}{R3}$

81. Magnetic field strength [ ] A. Weber
82. Imaginary lines of force [ ] B. Tesla
83. Magnetic flux [ ] C. Oersted
84. Magnetic flux density [ ] D. Magnetic field
85. Current carrying wire [ ] E. Magnetic lines

86. Dynamo rule [ ] A. Gauses
87. Magnetic field [ ] B. $NA^{-1} m^{-1}$
88. Electro magnet [ ] C. Fleming's right hand rule
89. Force on a current carrying conducor [ ] D. BA
90. Tesla [ ] E. Microphones.

91. Beyond C [ ] A. Behind the mirror
92. On C [ ] B. At infinity
93. Between C and F [ ] C. Between F and C
94. On F [ ] D. On F
95. Between F and P [ ] E. Beyond C
F. At C

96. Water [ ] A. 1.50
97. Kerosene [ ] B. 2.42
98. Flint glass [ ] C. 1.52
99. Benzene [ ] D. 1.65
100. Diamond [ ] E. 1.33
F. 1.71
G. 1.44

1. Beyond centre of curvature [ ] A) Real, inverted, magnified
2. At center of Curvature [ ] B) Real, inverted, same size
3. Between centre of curvature and focus [ ] C) Real, inverted, diminished
4. Between focus and optic centre [ ] D) Converged to focus.
5. Parallel beam [ ] E) Virtual, erect, Magnified

6. Object is beyond C2 [ ] A. Image is formed beyond C1
7. Object is at C2 [ ] B. Image is formed between F1 and C1
8. Object is between C2 and F2 [ ] C. Image is formed at infinity
9. Object is at F2 [ ] D. Image is formedis formed at F1
10. Object is between F2 and P [ ] E. Image is formed on same side of object
F. Image is formed at C1

11. All resistors are in series [ ] A)
12. All resistors are in parallel [ ] B)
13. R1, R2 are in series and R3 is parallel to both of them [ ] C) R1 + R2 + R3
14. R1, R2 are in parallel and R3 is in series with them [ ] D)
15. R3 in series with R2 and R1 in parallel to both of them. [ ] E) R1, R2, R3 are three resistors.

16. Motor [ ] A) Magnitude of induced EMF.
17. Generator [ ] B) Direction of induced EMF.
18. Lenz's law [ ] C) Converts electrical energy to mechanical energy.
19. Faraday's law [ ] D) Converts mechanical to electrical energy.
20. Right hand thumb rule [ ] E) Direction of fleld by current carrying wire.

21. Force acting on '(F)' current currying wire [ ] A) BILS
22. Magnetic flux 'Φ' [ ] B) $\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta T}$
23. Induced EMF 'ε' [ ] C) BIL or BQV
24. Work done on cross wire,w [ ] D) $I\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta T}$
25. Power produced by induced EMF [ ] E)B.A

TENTH-PHYSICAL SCIENCES
CHEMISTRY MATCHINGS

1. Endothermic reaction [ ] A) Cao
2. Upward arrow (↑) [ ] B)Gas is evolved
3. Down ward arrow (↓) [ ] C) C + O2 → Co2 +Q
4. Quick lime [ ] D) N2 + O2 → 2NO – Q
5. Slaked lime [ ] E) Ca(OH)2
F) precipitate is formed

6. Vitamin E [ ] A) Heat energy release
7. Greasing [ ] B) Preservative
8. Tyrosine's [ ] C) Enzyme
9. Dazzling white flame [ ] D) corrosion
10. Exothermic [ ] E) Magnesium
F) Heat absorption.

11. Plaster of Paris [ ] A) CaOcl2
12. Gypsum [ ] B) NaHCO3
13. Beaching Powder [ ] C) Na2CO3
14. Baking soda [ ] D) CaSO4 1/2 H2O
15. Washing soda [ ] E) CaSO4.2H2O

16. 2Mg +O2 → 2Mgo [ ] A) Redox reaction
17. 2CaCo3 → Cao + Co2 [ ] B) Double displacement
18. Zn +2Hcl → Zncl2 + H2 [ ] C) Displacement
19. Na2 So4+Bacl2 →Baso4 +2Nacl [ ] D) Decomposition
20. 2Fe2 O3 +3c → 4Fe + 3Co[ ] E) Combination
F) Rancidity.

21. Plaster of Paris [ ] A) enhance the taste of food
22. Washingsoda [ ] B) Making toys
23. Baking soda [ ] C) Glass industry
24. Bleaching Powder [ ] D) Mild non – corrosive base
25. Common salt [ ] E) Oxidizing agent.

26. P^H range of acidic solution [ ] A) 7.4
27. PH range of basic solutions [ ] B) 0 – 7
28. PH range of neutral solutions [ ] C) 7 – 14
29. PH range of body [ ] D) 7
30. PH value of blood [ ] E) 7 – 7.8

31. Strong acid [ ] A) NH4OH
32. Weak acid [ ] B) NaOH
33. Strong base [ ] C) Distilled water (H2O)
34. Weak base [ ] D) CH3COOH
35. Neutral solution [ ] E) HCl

36. Metallic Oxide [ ] A) Washing soda
37. Non metallic oxide [ ] B) Aqueous Nacl
38. Brine solution [ ] C) Mgo
39. Borax [ ] D) Baking soda
40. Acts as mild antiseptic [ ] E) CO2

41. Ant's [ ] A) Tartaric acid
42. Lemon [ ] B) Oxalic acid
43. Milk [ ] C) Lactic acid
44. Tomato [ ] D) Citric acid
45. Tamarind [ ] E) Formic acid.

46. Scandium [ ] A. 1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2 3p6 3d10 4s1
47. Aluminium [ ] B. 1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2 3p6 4s2 3d1
48. Copper [ ] C. 1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2 3p6 3d5 4s1
49. Neon [ ] D. 1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2 3p1
50. Chromium [ ] E. 1s2 2s2 2p6
F. $1s_2\ 2s_2\ 2p_6\ 3s_2\ 3p_6\ 3d_2$

51. Value of n [ ] A) o to (n - 1)
52. Value of l [ ] B) +1/2, -1/2
53. Value of M*l* [ ] C) Non- zero integers
54. Value of Ms [ ] D) –*l* to + *l*
55. d- orbital [ ] E) l = 1
F) *l* = 2

56. Quantum theory [ ] A) Moeller
57. Stationary orbits [ ] B) Max plank
58. Relative energies of orbits [ ] C) Erwin Schrödinger
59. Quantum model of an atom [ ] D) Niels Bohr
60. No two electrons have same [ ] E) Wolfgang Pauli set of four Quantum numbers

61. Continuous spectrum [ ] A) Gaseous atoms
62. Line spectrum [ ] B) 589nm – 589.6nm
63. Band spectrum [ ] C) Rainbow
64. Absorption spectrum [ ] D) Molecules
65. Wave length range of sodium vapour [ ] E) Absorption energy.

66. Size and shape of main shell [ ] A) *l*
67. sub- shells [ ] B) Ms
68. Orientation of orbitals [ ] C) n
69. Direction of spin [ ] D) electronic configuration
70. Distribution of electrons [ ] E) m_l

71. Stationary Orbits [ ] A) Schrodinger
72. Elliptical orbits [ ] B) Max Planck
73. Dhal Nature of electron [ ] C) Sommer Field
74. Wave equation [ ] D) Lande
75. Quantum theory [ ] E) Neils Bohr
F) De Bro glie

76. Chromium [ ] A) [Ar] 4s2 3d10
77. Carbon [ ] B) [Ar] 4s1 3d10
78. Copper [ ] C) [HC] 2s2 2P2
79. Zinc [ ] D) [HC] 2s2 2P3
80. Nitrogen [ ] E) [Ar] 4s1 3d5
F) [NE] 3s1

81. law of traids [ ] A) Mendeleeff
82. Law of octaves [ ] B) Dobe reneir
83. Atomic weight [ ] C) New lands
84. Atomic number [ ] D) pouling
85. Electro negativity [ ] E) Mosely.

86. Alkali earth metals [ ] A. IA groups
87. Helogens [ ] B. Gallions
88. Noblegases [ ] C. IIA groups
89. Alkali meatals [ ] D. VIIA groups
90. Ek-Aluminium [ ] E. 'O' group.

91. Cl, Br, I [ ] A. pM
92. Atomic radius [ ] B. KJ mol–1
93. Ionisction energy [ ] C. Dobereiser
94. S, P block element [ ] D. configuration
95. ns2, np6 [ ] E. representative elements

96. s-block elements [ ] A) zero group elements
97. p-block elements [ ] B) Transition elements
98. d-block elements [ ] C)Inner transition elements
99. f-block elements [ ] D) IA , IIA
100. Noble gases [ ] E) IIIA to VIIA

1. Alkali family [ ] A) Be 2. Noble gas [ ] B) Na 3. Halogen family [ ] C) N 4. Boron family [ ] D) C*l* 5. Alkali Earth family [ ] E) Ar	6. s. orbital [ ] A) 6 7. p orbital [ ] B) 2 8. d orbital [ ] C) 14 9. f orbital [ ] D) 2h2 10. For 'n' orbit [ ] E) 10
11. Alkali metal [ ] A) ns2 np1 12. Alkaline earth metal [ ] B) ns2np2 13. Boron family [ ] C) ns2 14. Carbon family [ ] D) ns2np6 15. Noble gas family [ ] E) ns1	16. BeCl2 [ ] A. Pyramid 17. H2O [ ] B. linear 18. CH4 [ ] C. face centred cubic structure 19. NH3 [ ] D. V shape 20. NaCl [ ] E. Tetrahedral F. Trigonal bipyramid
21. BeC*l*2 [ ] A) Angular or Bent 22. BC*l*3 [ ] B) Pyramidal 23. CH4 [ ] C) Linear 24. NH3 [ ] D) Tetrahedral 25. H2O [ ] E) Trigonal planar.	26. Ionic Bonding [ ] A) Attraction of electronic clouds 27. Covalent Bond [ ] B) Negative ion 28. Cation [ ] C) Formed by electrostatic forces 29. Anion [ ] D) Formed by sharing of electors 30. Metallic bond [ ] E) Positive ion.
31. BeC*l*2 [ ] A) $104^0 28^1$ 32. BC*l*3 [ ] B) $109^0 28^1$ 33. CH4 [ ] C) 107^0 34. NH4 [ ] D) 120^0 35. H2O [ ] E) 810^0	36. Bauxite [ ] A) Fe2O3 37. Magnetite [ ] B) Fe3O4 38. Haematite [ ] C) MgSO4.7H2O 39. Epsom salt [ ] D) Al2O3.2H2O 40. Magnetite [ ] E) MgCO3
41. Handpicking [ ] A) Gangue 42. Washing [ ] B) Magnetic&non-magnetic substances are separated 43. Froth floatation [ ] C) Particles are handpicked 44. Magnetic separation [ ] D) Densive impurities are carried away by water flow 45. The impurities [ ] E) used for sulphide ore.	46. Horn silver [ ] A. Nacl 47. Epsom salt [ ] B. Pbs 48. Rock salt [ ] C. MgSO4. 7H2O 49. Cinnabar [ ] D. Agcl 50. Galena [ ] E. Hgs F. CaCO3 G. CuFeS2
51. Oxides [ ] A. Rocksalt 52. Sulphides [ ] B. Epsom salt 53. Chlorides [ ] C. Zincite 54. Carbonates [ ] D. Zinc Blend 55. Sulphates [ ] E. Lime stone. F. Gold	56. Copper iron pyrites [ ] A) CaSO4.2H2O 57. Zinc blende [ ] B) MnO2 58. Pyrolusite [ ] C) CuFes2 59. Zincite [ ] D) ZnS 60. Gypsum [ ] E) ZnO
61. Horn silver [ ] A) Hgs 62. Rock salt [ ] B) CaCo3 63. Cinnabar [ ] C) Agcl 64. Galena [ ] D) NaCl 65. Lime stone [ ] E) PbS	66. Copper iron pyrites [ ] A) CaSO4.2H2O 67. Zinc blende [ ] B) MnO2 68. Pyrolusite [ ] C) CuFes2 69. Zincite [ ] D) ZnS 70. Gypsum [ ] E) ZnO
71. Bauxite [ ] A. Fe203 72. Zincite [ ] B. PbS 73. Galena [ ] C. MgCO3 74. Hacmalite [ ] D. Al2O3. 2H2O 75. Magnesite [ ] E. ZnO	76. Aldehyde [ ] A. C3H2NH2 77. Ether [ ] B. CH3COCH3 78. Amine [ ] C. CH3CH2OH 79. Ketane [ ] D. CH3CHO 80. Alcohol [ ] E. CH3OCH3
81. Ethane [ ] A. C6H14 82. Hexane [ ] B. C6H12 83. Pentane [ ] C. C5H10 84. Hexane [ ] D. C2H2 85. Acetelen [ ] E. C2H6	86. Alcohols [ ] A) CHO 87. Aldehydes [ ] B) COOR 88. Kctone [ ] C) OH 89. Carboxylic acids [ ] D) CO 90. Esters [ ] E) COOH
91. CH4 [ ] A) Ethanoic acid 92. C2H5OH [ ] B) Ethyne 93. CH3COOH [ ] C) Ethane 94. C2H4 [ ] D) Methane 95. C2H2 [ ] E) Ethanol	96. Welding Industry [ ] A) Graphite 97. Syrups [ ] B) acetylene 98. Preservative of pickle [ ] C) Graphene 99. Lead pencil [ ] D) Acetic acid 100. Electric conductor [ ] E) Ethanol
1. Ethene [ ] A. $CH_3 – CH_2 – CH_2 – CH_3$ 2. Butane [ ] B. $CH_2 – CH_2$ 3. Propyne [ ] C. $CH_3 – C = CH$ 4. Pentyne [ ] D. $CH_3 – CH_2 – CH_2 – C = CH$ 5. Propane [ ] E. $CH_3 – CH_2 – CH_3$ F. $CH_3 – CH_2 – CH = CH– CH_3$ G. CH = CH	6. Aldehyde [ ] A. – COOH 7. Amine [ ] B. – C= O 8. Ketone [ ] C. – COOR 9. Acid [ ] D. – CHO 10. Alcohol [ ] E. – NH2 F. – OH G. – $CONH_2$

11. Ethane [ ]	A. C_2H_4	16. Size and energy of an orbit	[ ]	A) Hund's rule
12. Propene [ ]	B. C_2H_6	17. Shape of orbit	[ ]	B) Aufbau's principle
13. Butyne [ ]	C. C_3H_6	18. Building up rule	[ ]	C) Principal Quantum number
14. Pentene [ ]	D. C_2H_2	19. Spin of electrons about own axes	[ ]	D) Azimuthal Quantum number
15. Ethyne [ ]	E. C_4H_6	20. Orientation of orbital with external magnetic field.	[ ]	E) Magnetic Quantum number
	F. C_5H_{10}			F) Spin Quantum number.
	G. C_2H			

21. Chemical Combination [ ] A. $2\ AgCl \rightarrow 2Ag + Cl$
22. Decomposition [ ] B. $Pb+CuCl_2 \rightarrow PbCl_2 + Cu$
23. Chemical displacement [ ] C. $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$
24. Double displacement [ ] D. Precipitation
25. Down arrow [ ] E. $NaCl + AgNO_3 \rightarrow AgCl + NaNO_3$.

26. $A + BC \rightarrow AC + B$ [ ] A) Combination reaction
27. $A + B \rightarrow C$ [ ] B) Decomposition reaction
28. $X \rightarrow Y + Z$ [ ] C) Displacement reaction
29. $PQ+RS \rightarrow PS+RQ$ [ ] D) Double displacement reaction
30. $2Mg + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$ [ ] E) Reduction reaction.

31. Double displacement reaction [ ] A) $Caco_3 \rightarrow CaO + Co_2$
32. Displacement reaction [ ] B) $H_2 + Br_2 \rightarrow 2HBr$
33. Decomposition reaction [ ] C) $Fe + CuSo_4 \rightarrow FeSo_4 + Cu$
34. Combination reaction [ ] D) $Nacl + AgNo_3 \rightarrow AgCl + NaNo_3$
35. Redox reaction [ ] E) $2pbO_3 + 3C \rightarrow 2Pb + 3Co_2$

36. Galvanizing [ ] A) Vitamin C and E.
37. Alloy [ ] B) Respiration.
38. Anti oxidants [ ] C) Formation of NO from N_2 and O_2
39. Exothermic reaction [ ] D) Stainless steel.
40. Endothermic reaction [ ] E) Prevention of corrosion.

ఓర్పుతో వింటేనే నేర్పుగా భోధిస్తుంది నిశబ్ధం-మౌనం మాహా కావ్యం!

When we lend our ears Unhesitatingly Silence Teaches more effectively- Speechless trait Shins as a Magnum opus.

Collected By : SREEKAR MANOHAR JOSHI

CHIRALA MANDALAM, PRAKASAM DISTRICT

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