**SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ**

**SUB: PHYSICS**

**CLASS - XI**

**SUMMER VACATION ASSIGNMENT**

**CHAPTER - 1**

1. The branch of science dealing with the nature and natural phenomena is called

(A) Logic

(B) Physics

(C) Chemistry

(D) Biotechnology

1. The theory of solar system, in which the sun occupies the central position, is known as

(A) Einstein’s theory of solar system.

(B) Copernicus theory of solar system.

(C) Newton’s theory of solar system.

(D) Maxwell’s theory of solar system.

1. The theory of motion of material objects at low speeds is called

(A) Newtonian mechanics.

(B) Thermodynamics.

(C) Dynamic theory.

(D) Newton’s theory of relativity.

1. High speed moving particles are studied under

(A) Theory of relativity.

(B) Theory of straight line motion.

(C) Theory of first law of thermodynamics.

(D) Theory of second law of thermodynamics.

1. Cascade process in cosmic rays is invented by

(A) R. A. Millikan

(B) H. J. Bhaba

(C) E. O. Lawrene

(D) Hertz

1. In the scope of physics, there

(A) Is one domain

(B) Are two domains

(C) Are three domains

(D) Are four domains

1. The atomic, molecular and nuclear phenomena are the parts of \_\_\_\_\_\_ domain.

(A) Macroscopic

(B) Microscopic

(C) Megascopic

(D) Electroscopic

1. The application of principles of physics for practical purpose is called

(A) Law of conservation of linear momentum

(B) Law of conservation of charge

(C) Technology

(D) Guessing of phenomenon

1. Bernoulli’s principle of fluid mechanics is used in

(A) Airplane

(B) Lasers

(C) Rocket propulsion

(D) Sonar

1. Electron microscope is based on the principle of

(A) Optical fiber

(B) Wave nature of electron

(C) Digital logic

(D) Newton’s second law

1. Write two properties of Strong Nuclear Force.
2. What is the source of Gravitational force?
3. Write any four branches of Physics.
4. Arrange the fundamental forces in increasing order of their magnitude.
5. Friction is which type of fundamental force?
6. What is the scope of Physics? Discuss in brief.
7. Define unification and reduction. Also write their importance in development of Physics.
8. How the development in physics is helpful for the society? Explain.
9. Is physics more of a philosophy or more of a mathematical science?
10. How is science different from technology? Explain.