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- 1. Define Precision and accuracy
- 2. rules for determining significant figures
- 3. dimensional correctness of the equations
- 4. applications of dimensional analysis
- 5. principle of homogeneity
- 6. cartesian co-ordinate system
- 7. conditions for 2 vectors are perpendicular
- 8. define scalar and vector
- 9. distance and displacement
- 10. Parallax method to determine the diameter of moon
- 11. velocity and angular velocity
- 12. Newton's first law second law and third law
- 13. define one newton
- 14. condition for car skid on a level Circular Road
- 15. define coefficient of restitution
- 16. law of conservation of energy
- 17. difference between conservative and nonconservative force
- 18. lamis theorem
- 19. define torque and give two examples
- 20. conditions for producing no torque
- 21. law of conservation of linear momentum
- 22. define centre of gravity
- 23. define radius of gyration
- 24. Newton's universal law of gravitation
- 25. why is energy of satellite negative
- 26. why there is no lunar eclipse and Solar eclipse every month

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- 27. there is no hydrogen in the earth's atmosphere why
- 28. define poisons ratio
- 29. which is more elastic steal or rubber why
- 30. Reynolds number
- 31. distinguish cohesive and adhesive forces
- 32. principle and usage of Venturi metre
- 33. Stephen boltsman law
- 34. wien's law
- 35. PV diagram
- 36. cyclic process
- 37. define COP
- 38. zeroth law of thermodynamics
- 39. moon has no atmosphere why
- 40. degrees of freedom
- 41. law of equipartation of energy
- 42. what is epoch
- 43. define SHM
- 44. periodic and non periodic motion
- 45. compute distance between antinode and neighbouring node
- 46. factors affecting velocity of sound in gases
- 47. define intensity and loudness of sound
- 48. define frequency of SHM
- 49. Reasons for Brownian motion
- 50. Applications of viscocity

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