

8. An Indian scientist who won Nobel prize for physics is

- (a) Sir J.C. Bose
- (b) H.J. Bhaba
- (c) M.N. Saha
- (d) Sir C.V. Raman.

[AFMC 01]

9. The man who has won Nobel Prize twice in physics is

- (a) Einstein
- (b) Bardeen
- (c) Heisenberg
- (d) Faraday.

[AFMC 01]

10. Madam Marie Curie won Nobel Prize twice which were in the field of

- (a) Physics and chemistry
- (b) Chemistry only
- (c) Physics only
- (d) Biology only.

11. Prof. Albert Einstein got noble prize in physics for his work on

- (a) special theory of relativity
- (b) general theory of relativity
- (c) photoelectric effect
- (d) theory of specific heats.

[CBSE 91]

12. The value of universal gravitational constant 'G' was first experimentally determined by

- (a) Newton
- (b) Galileo
- (c) Kelvin
- (d) Cavendish.

13. Charge on an electron was first determined by :

- (a) Millikan
- (b) Bohr
- (c) Thomson
- (d) Rutherford.

14. J. D. Van der Walls discovered equation of gases and liquids. He was a

- (a) English scientist
- (b) French scientist
- (c) Dutch scientist
- (d) German scientist.

15. X-rays were discovered by

- (a) Coolidge
- (b) Roentgen
- (c) Maxwell
- (d) Fermi.

[VMMC 13]

16. The working of an aeroplane is based on

- (a) Newton's third law of motion
- (b) Bernoulli's principle
- (c) Newton's law of gravitation
- (d) Law of conservation of momentum.

17. Chandrasekhar, an America based Indian scientist was awarded Nobel Prize in physics on the subject concerning

- (a) Geophysics
- (b) Astronomy
- (c) Superconductivity
- (d) Laser Technology.

18. Radioactivity was discovered by

- (a) Chadwick
- (b) Rutherford
- (c) Becquerel
- (d) Roentgen.

19. Abdus Salam, an America based Pakistani physicist won Nobel Prize in the field of

- (a) Inelastic scattering of light by molecules
- (b) Unification of weak and electromagnetic forces
- (c) Superconductivity
- (d) Laser technology.

20. Neutrons were discovered by

- (a) Fermi
- (b) Yukawa
- (c) Dirac
- (d) Chadwick.

21. Louis de-Broglie is credited for his work on

- (a) Theory of relativity
- (b) Electromagnetic theory
- (c) Matter waves
- (d) Law of distribution of velocities.

22. The country to which de-Broglie belongs is

- (a) Germany
- (b) England
- (c) France
- (d) America.

23. Lightning was discovered by [AFMC 96]

- (a) Faraday
- (b) Franklin
- (c) Ohm
- (d) Edison.

24. The discoverer of loudness and intensity of sound is

- (a) Newton
- (b) Bell
- (c) Leplace
- (d) Edison.

25. The man who is known as the Father of Experimental Physics is

- (a) Newton
- (b) Albert Einstein
- (c) Galileo
- (d) Rutherford.

26. The total number of discoveries made by Michael Faraday is

- (a) 16
- (b) 41
- (c) 5
- (d) 16401.

27. The person who has been awarded the title of the Father of Physics of 20th century is

- (a) Madame Curie
- (b) Sir C.V. Raman
- (c) Neils Bohr
- (d) Albert Einstein.