

Class test

1. Which factor does **not** change when a tuning fork vibrates faster (more frequency)?
 - A. Pitch
 - B. Frequency
 - C. Loudness
 - D. Time period
2. When a sound wave travels through air, the air particles:
 - A. Move from source to listener
 - B. Vibrate back and forth about their mean position
 - C. Move in circles
 - D. Change their density permanently
3. A person hears an echo from a wall 0.3 s after shouting. Speed of sound is 330 m/s. The wall is at a distance of:
 - A. 49.5 m
 - B. 54.5 m
 - C. 45 m
 - D. 60 m
4. The sound that has the **same frequency** but **different amplitude** will differ in:
 - A. Pitch
 - B. Tone
 - C. Loudness
 - D. Quality
5. A vibrating body produces 120 compressions in 1 second. The sound produced has a frequency of:
 - A. 60 Hz
 - B. 120 Hz
 - C. 240 Hz
 - D. 30 Hz
6. Which statement is correct?
 - A. Sound can travel through vacuum
 - B. Sound travels faster in air than in water
 - C. Sound cannot travel in solids
 - D. Sound travels fastest in solids
7. A sound wave changes its wavelength but keeps the same frequency when entering water from air. This is because:
 - A. Frequency depends on the medium
 - B. Speed of sound changes
 - C. Both speed and frequency change

D. Amplitude changes

8. The change directly caused by increase in **testosterone** is:
 - A. Widening of hips
 - B. Growth of beard
 - C. Development of mammary glands
 - D. Onset of menstruation
 9. Which hormone controls sugar level in blood *and* is affected during adolescence due to diet?
 - A. Thyroxine
 - B. Insulin
 - C. Oestrogen
 - D. Testosterone
 10. The period when the reproductive organs fully mature is called:
 - A. Childhood
 - B. Puberty
 - C. Adolescence
 - D. Adulthood
 11. The voice box enlarges more in boys during adolescence. This is because:
 - A. Oestrogen acts strongly
 - B. Testosterone thickens vocal cords
 - C. Larynx shrinks
 - D. Trachea shortens
 12. Which gland controls overall growth during adolescence?
 - A. Adrenal gland
 - B. Thyroid gland
 - C. Pituitary gland
 - D. Pancreas
 13. Which of these is a **secondary sexual characteristic** in girls?
 - A. Formation of ovum
 - B. Onset of menstruation
 - C. Development of breasts
 - D. Ovulation cycle
 14. Which of the following is *not* an adolescent health concern?
 - A. Acne
 - B. Rapid mood swings
 - C. Growth spurts
 - D. Photosynthesis
 15. Which of these animals shows **external fertilisation**?
 - A. Cow
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- B. Frog
- C. Dog
- D. Human

16. The correct match is:

- A. Oviparous – gives birth to young ones
- B. Viviparous – lays eggs
- C. Oviparous – lays eggs
- D. Viviparous – external fertilisation

17. Zygote formation occurs in humans in the:

- A. Ovary
- B. Uterus
- C. Fallopian tube
- D. Cervix

18. The number of chromosomes in the zygote of humans is:

- A. 23
- B. 46
- C. 92
- D. 12

19. Which statement is correct for asexual reproduction?

- A. Requires two parents
- B. Produces genetically identical offspring
- C. Is found only in mammals
- D. Always requires formation of gametes

20. Budding is seen in:

- A. Frog
 - B. Amoeba
 - C. Hydra
 - D. Cow
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