

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is nooptically active	A. Sugar B. Tartaric acid C. Water D. Sodium chloride
2	Intensity of light depend on	A. Wave length B. Amplitude C. Velocity D. Frequency
3	Which one of the following can not be polarized.	A. Ultra violet rays B. Radio waves C. T.V. Waves D. Sound waves
4	The distinguish between transverse and longitudinal wave_____ is used.	A. Refraction B. Interference C. Diffraction D. polarization
5	The phenomenon of polarization of light reveals that sun light is	A. Longitudinal waves B. Transverse wave C. Electromagnetic waves D. Monochromatic wave
6	Which phenomenon of light proves that light waves are transverse in nature.	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Polarization
7	The process of confining the beam of light to vibrate in one plane is called.	A. Interference B. Diffraction C. Polarization D. Total internal refraction
8	Sound waves can not be	A. Reflected B. Refracted C. Polarized D. Diffracted
9	X-ray diffraction has been very useful in determining the structure of	A. Hemoglobin B. Stars C. Galaxies D. Stones
10	The wavelength of X-rays is of the order of.	A. 10^{-8} m B. 10^{-10} m C. 10^{-5} m D. 10^{-4} m
11	If 'N' is number of lines rule don the grating having length 'L' then grating element 'd' is given by.	A. NL B. 2NL C. L/N D. N/2L
12	A typical diffraction grating has certain number of lines per centimeter whose range is.	A. 40 to 50 B. 400 to 5000 C. 400 to 500 D. 4000 to 5000
13	Bending of light around the edges of an obstacle is called.	A. Refraction B. Polarization C. Interference D. Diffraction
14	Michelson's interferometer can be used ot find the	A. Velocity of light B. Wavelength of light C. Velocity of sound D. Wavelength of sound
15	When one mirror of a Michelson interferometer is moved a distance of 0.5 mm, 2000 fringes and observed, The wavelength of light used is.	A. 5000 m B. 50000 \AA C. 500 cm D. 2000 \AA

16	When newton ring are seen through the transmitted light, then central spot is.	A. Dark B. Blue C. Bright D. Red
17	Newton's rings are formed due to phenomenon of.	A. Interference B. Dispersion C. Diffraction D. Polarization