Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The portion of the wave above mean level is called.	A. Node B. Antinode C. Crest D. Trough
2	the example of mechanical waves is	A. Water waves B. Infrared waves C. Radio waves D. Ultraviolet waves
3	Light waves are	A. Longtail waves B. Transvers waves C. Stationary waves D. Mechanical wave
4	Sound waves are	A. Electromagnetic waves B. Transverse waves C. Compressional waves D. Matter waves
5	When the amplitude of a wave is increase to doubled is energy.	A. Remain the same B. Increases 4 times C. Increases by two times D. Decreases by half
6	Longitudinal waves do not exhibit	A. Reflection B. Refraction C. Polarization D. Diffraction
7	In stationary waves, the particle velocity at nodes is	A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Zero D. Constant
8	When ever the path difference between the waves is integral multiple of half the wavelength, interference will be	A. Constructive B. Destructive C. (-)ve D. (+) ve
9	When two waves of same frequency travel in opposite direction, the phenomenon will be	A. Diffraction B. Stationary waves C. Polarization D. Interference
10	When two waves having same frequency traveling in same direction combine, phenomenon is called	A. Wave motion B. Combination of waves C. Interference D. Diffraction
11	The distance between the consecutive nodes is	
12	When the amplitude of a wave become double, its energy becomes	A. One half B. Two times C. Three times D. Four times
13	The distance between two consecutive crests of troughs is called	A. Time period B. Wave length C. Frequency D. Displacement
14	The speed of sound increases with the increase of in	A. Pressure B. Volume C. Temperature D. Density
15	The experimental value for the velocity of sound in air is	A. 233 m-sec^{-1} B. 333 m-sec^{-1} C. 433 m-sec^{-1} D. 533 m-sec^{-1}
16	Who did give the correct formula for the speed of sound in air?	A. Boyle B. Laplace C. Newton

| 17 | The Newton's formula for the speed of sound in air is |