

Physics ICS Part 1 Full Book Mcq's Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In an object is placed in between focus point and Opticla center of a convex lens, the image formed by lens is.	A. Real inverted B. Virtual diminished C. Virtual inverted D. Virtual erected
2	If a convex lens is used as a magnifying glass, whcih lens will give higher magnification that has.	A. Short size B. Long focal length C. Large size D. Short focal length
3	The focal length of convex lens	A. Negative B. Positive C. small D. Large
4	The magnifying power of a convex lens of focal lenth 10 cm is	A. 7 B. 9.6 C. 11 D. 3.5
5	The magnification of a convex lens of focal length 5 cm is equal to.	A. 5 B. 6 C. 10 D. 23
6	The units of magnifying power of microscope or telescope are.	A. Metre B. m^{-1} C. dioptr D. No unit
7	The ability of reveal the minor details of an object under examination is called.	A. Resolving power B. Magnification C. Scattering D. Reflection
8	The least distance of distinct vision for the normal eye is.	A. 15 cm B. 25 cm C. 125 cm D. 25 m
9	Which is nooptically active	A. Sugar B. Tartaric acid C. Water D. Sodium chloride
10	Intensity of light depend on	A. Wave length B. Amplitude C. Velocity D. Frequency
11	Which one of the following can not be polarized.	A. Ultra violet rays B. Radio waves C. T.V. Waves D. Sound waves
12	The distinguish between transverse and longitudinal wave_____ is used.	A. Refraction B. Interference C. Diffraction D. polarization
13	The phenomenon of polarization of light reveals that sun light is	A. Longitudinal waves B. Transverse wave C. Electromagnetic waves D. Monochromatic wave
14	Which phenomenon of light proves that light waves are transverse in nature.	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Polarization
15	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

16	Sound waves can not be	A. Reflected B. Refracted C. Polarized D. Diffracted
17	X-ray diffraction has been very useful in determining the structure of	A. Hemoglobin B. Stars C. Galaxies D. Stones