

Physics ICS Part 1 Full Book Mcq's Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In sonar we use	A. Sound waves B. Ultrasound waves C. Microwaves D. Radio waves
2	The apparent change in the pitch of sound due to relative motion is called.	A. Carnot theorem B. Interference C. Doppler effect D. Beats
3	Stars moving away from Earth show a	A. Green shift B. Blue shift C. Red shift D. Yellow shift
4	The pitch of sound deepens upon	A. Intensity of sound B. Loudness of sound C. Wavelength of sound D. Frequency of sound
5	Wavelength of a wave for closed pipe having length 'l' in the fundamental mode is.	A. 2 l B. 1/2 C. 4 l D. l
6	The wavelength of fundamental note in one end closed pipe in term of length 'l' of pipe is.	A. 4 l B. 2l C. l D. 1/4 l
7	A stretched string 2 m long and it has 2 loops of stationary waves then the wavelength is	A. 4 m B. 2 m C. 3 m D. 1 m
8	A stationary waves is established in a string which vibrates in four segments at a frequency of 120 Hz. Its fundamental frequency is.	A. 15 Hz B. 30 Hz C. 60 Hz D. 480 Hz
9	Stationary waves are generated on a string of high l, if tension is increased, frequency of vibration will	A. Decrease B. Unchanged C. Half D. Increases
10	If a stretched string 4 m long and it has 4 loops of stationary waves, then the wave length is.	A. 1m B. 2 m C. 3 m D. 4 m
11	A set of frequencies which are multiples of the fundamental frequency are called.	A. Doppler effect B. Nodal frequencies C. Beat frequencies D. Harmonics
12	In stationary waves the points which always remain at rest are.	A. Nodes B. Antinodes C. Crest D. Trough
13	In stationary waves, the velocity of particle at the node is.	A. Maximum B. Infinite C. Zero D. Variable
14	The periodic variations of sound between maximum and minimum loudness are called.	A. Doppler's effect B. reflection C. Laplace correction D. Beats
15	In order to produce beats, the two sound waves should have.	A. The same amplitude B. Slightly different amplitude C. The same frequency D. slightly different frequencies.

16	Two tunign forks of frequencies 260 Hz and 256 Hz are sounded together , the number of beats per second is.	A. 2 B. 258 C. 516 D. 4
17	Beats can be heard when difference of frequency is not more than.	A. 8 Hz B. 10 Hz C. 4 Hz D. 6 Hz