

## Physics ICS Part 1 Full Book Mcq's Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The distance between two consecutive trough is called.	A. Displacement B. Amplitude C. Wave length D. Wave front
2	The distance between two consecutive crest is called.	A. Displacement B. Amplitude C. Wave front D. Wavelength
3	If 20 waves passes through he medium in 2 sec of 10 ms-1 then he wavelength is.	A. 200 m B. 2 m C. 1 m D. 0.5 m
4	Crests and trough are formed in.	A. Longitudinal waves     B. transverse waves     C. Stationary waves     D. Compression waves
5	If 332 waves pass through a medium in 1 second with speed of 332 ms-1 then wavelength will be	A. 7 m B. 332 m C. 664 m D. 1 m
6	The profile of periodic waves generated by a source executing S.H.M is represented by a.	A. Circle B. Sine curve C. Tangent curve D. Cosine curve
7	10 waves pass through a point in 2 seconds with speed 10 ms-1 the frequency of wave will be	A. 1 Hz B. 2 Hz C. 5 Hz D. 10 Hz
8	Half wavelength corresponds to	A. 0 <sup>o</sup> B. 90 <sup>o</sup> C. 180 <sup>o</sup> D. 360 <sup>o</sup>
9	The distance covered by wave in 1 sec is	A. wavelength B. Wave number C. Wave speed D. Frequency
10	the wavelength of transverse wave travelling with a speed 'v' having frequency 'f' in equal to	A. f/v B. Vf C. V/f D. f/V2
11	In vibrating string, the points where the amplitude is maximum are called.	A. Nodes B. Antinodes C. Troughs D. Crests
12	The portion of the wave above mean level is called.	A. Node B. Antinode C. Crest D. Trough
13	the example of mechanical waves is	A. Water waves B. Infrared waves C. Radio waves D. Ultraviolet waves
14	Light waves are	A. Longtail waves     B. Transvers waves     C. Stationary waves     D. Mechanical wave
15	Sound waves are	A. Electromagnetic waves B. Transverse waves C. Compressional waves D. Matter waves

6	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
17	Longitudinal waves do not exhibit	A. Reflection B. Refraction C. Polarization D. Diffraction