

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Two light waves which are not coherent cannot be	<p>A. Interference</p> <p>B. Diffracted</p> <p>C. Polarized in the same plane</p> <p>D. Superposed</p>
2	Portion of the transverse waves above the mean position is	<p>A. Crest</p> <p>B. Through</p> <p>C. Amplitude</p> <p>D. Wave length</p>
3	Example of mechanical wave is.	<p>A. Water wave</p> <p>B. Radio wave</p> <p>C. Infrared wave</p> <p>D. Ultraviolet</p>
4	A stationary wave is established in a string which vibrates in four segments at a frequency of 120 Hz. Its fundamental frequency is.	<p>A. 30 Hz</p> <p>B. 15 Hz</p> <p>C. 60 Hz</p> <p>D. 480 Hz</p>
5	A set of frequencies which are multiples of the fundamental frequency are called.	<p>A. Doppler effect</p> <p>B. Nodal frequencies</p> <p>C. Harmonics</p> <p>D. Beat frequencies</p>
6	If 20 waves pass through medium in one second with a speed of 20 m/sec then wavelength is	<p>A. 1 m</p> <p>B. 10m</p> <p>C. 20m</p> <p>D. 2 m</p>
7	A one meter long string establishes two loops waves length of the wave is.	<p>A. 1 m</p> <p>B. 0.5 m</p> <p>C. 0.25 m</p> <p>D. 2 m</p>
8	What type of waves do headphones use to produce sound	<p>A. Electromagnetic waves</p> <p>B. Mechanical waves</p> <p>C. Pressure waves</p> <p>D. Longitudinal waves</p>
9	The path difference is an odd integral multiple of half wavelength is for	<p>A. Constructive interference</p> <p>B. Destructive interference</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. Beats</p>
10	Diffraction effect is.	<p>A. More for a round edge</p> <p>B. Less for a round edge</p> <p>C. More for a sharp edge</p> <p>D. Less for a blunt edge</p>
11	The principle of superposition in waves is stated as.	<p>A. The displacement of wave is the sum of the displacement of its individual components</p> <p>B. The velocity of a wave is the product of its individual components</p> <p>C. The frequency of a wave is the difference of its individual components</p> <p>D. The amplitude of a wave is the ratio of its individual components</p>
12	In number of nodes in open end organ pipes are 'N' THEN THE NUMBER OF ANTINODES ARE.	<p>A. N</p> <p>B. N+1</p> <p>C. N - 1</p> <p>D. N - 2</p>
13	Two identical waves moving in same direction produce.	<p>A. Beats</p> <p>B. Interference</p> <p>C. Stationary</p> <p>D. Diffraction</p>

14	The path difference is an integral multiple of wavelength in	<p>A. Constructive interference</p> <p>B. Constructive and destructive interference</p> <p>C. destructive interference</p> <p>D. Superposition</p>
15	The beats are result of.	<p>A. Interference</p> <p>B. Superposition</p> <p>C. Destructive interference</p> <p>D. Constructive and destructive interference</p>
16	In transverse waves, the particles vibrate.	<p>A. Parallel</p> <p>B. Perpendicular</p> <p>C. Opposite</p> <p>D. Anti Parallel</p>
17	Open end of an organpipe act as.	<p>A. Node</p> <p>B. Anti Node</p> <p>C. Crest</p> <p>D. Trough</p>
18	If a stretched string is 4 m and it has 4 loops of stationary waves, then wavelength is.	<p>A. 1 m</p> <p>B. 2 m</p> <p>C. 3 m</p> <p>D. 4 m</p>
19	The ripple tank is used to study various features of	<p>A. Wave</p> <p>B. Particle</p> <p>C. Light</p> <p>D. Sound</p>
20	The waves produced due to oscillation of electric and magnetic fields are.	<p>A. E.M. Waves</p> <p>B. Mechanical waves</p> <p>C. Sound waves</p> <p>D. Light waves</p>