

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Malus's law states that	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> The intensity of light is directly proportional to the square of the cosine of the angle between the light wave and the analyzer</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> The intensity of light is directly proportional to the square of the sine of the angle between the light wave and the analyzer</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> The intensity of light is directly proportional to the angle between the light wave and the analyzer</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> The intensity of light is inversely proportional to the angle between the light wave and the analyzer</p>
2	A polaroid is.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> A device used in polarimeter</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> A light filter</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> A device used to analyze polarized light</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> All of these</p>
3	Light can be polarized by	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Selective absorption</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Reflection</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Scattering</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> All of these</p>
4	The intensity of light when it passes through a polarizer.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Decreases</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Increases</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Remain same</p> <p>E. <input type="checkbox"/> Become Zero</p>
5	An unpolarized beam of transverse wave is that whose vibrations.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Are confined to a single plane</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Takes place in direction perpendicular to their direction of propagation</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Takes place in all direction</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Take place in direction parallel to the direction of propagation</p>
6	Optically active crystals are	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Quartz</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Sodium Chlorate</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Sodium Chloride</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Both a and b</p>
7	Which is the primary method used to detect gravitational waves.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Optical telescopes</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Radio telescopes</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> LASER interferometry</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Gravitational lensing</p>
8	Longitudinal waves do not exhibit.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Polarization</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Reflection</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Diffraction</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Refraction</p>
9	Bending of light around the edges of an obstacle is called.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Refraction</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Polarization</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Diffraction</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Interference</p>
10	The phenomenon of polarization of light is	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> The process of scattering of light</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> The property of light to vibrate in a specific plane</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> The ability of light to travel in a straight line</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> The phenomenon of light changing colour</p>
11	What are gravitational waves.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Electromagnetic waves</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical waves</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean waves</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Ripple in the fabric of space-time</p>

12	Polarized sun glasses decrease glare on sunny day because they.	A. <p>Completely absorb the light </p> B. <p>Have a special colour</p> C. <p>Refract the light</p> D. <p>Block a portion of light</p>
13	The condition of maximum intensity of light in a polarization experiment is when.	A. <p>The light wave and analyzer are perpendicular</p> B. <p>The light wave and analyzer are parallel</p> C. <p>The light wave and analyzer are at an angle of 45° </p> D. <p>The light wave and analyzer are at an angle of 60° </p>
14	Who predicted the existence of gravitational waves.	A. <p>Galileo Galilei</p> B. <p>Albert Einstein</p> C. <p>Issac Newton</p> D. <p>Leonardo da Vinci</p>
15	Polarization of light shows that light is	A. <p>Corpuscular in nature</p> B. <p>Of extremely short waves</p> C. <p>Longitudinal waves</p> D. <p>Transverse waves</p>
16	The effect of increasing the angle between the light wave and the analyzer on the intensity of light is.	A. <p>The intensity increases</p> B. <p>The intensity decreases</p> C. <p>The intensity remains the same</p> D. <p>The intensity becomes zero</p>
17	The process of confining the beam of light to vibrate in one plane is called.	A. <p>Interference</p> B. <p>Diffraction </p> C. <p>Polarization</p> D. <p>Total internal reflection </p>
18	Which of the following rays cannot be polarized.	A. <p>Sound Waves</p> B. <p>Light Waves</p> C. <p>X-Rays</p> D. <p>Infrared rays</p>
19	Which of the following is a primary source of gravitational waves.	A. <p>Binary black hole merger</p> B. <p>Solar flares</p> C. <p>Earthquake</p> D. <p>Solar wind</p>
20	The key purpose of an analyzer in a polarization experiment is.	A. <p>To polarize the light</p> B. <p>To measure the intensity of light</p> C. <p>To change the direction of light</p> D. <p>To filter out unwanted light</p>