

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The distance between two consecutive troughs is.	<p>A. Frequency</p> <p>B. Wave front</p> <p>C. Wave Length</p> <p>D. Speed</p>
2	A node in a stationary wave is.	<p>A. A point of maximum displacement</p> <p>B. A point of intermediate displacement</p> <p>C. A point of zero displacement</p> <p>D. A point of infinite displacement</p>
3	We get light inside a room in a day time due to.	<p>A. Interference</p> <p>B. Diffraction</p> <p>C. Polarization</p> <p>D. Refraction</p>
4	If 30 waves per second pass through a medium at speed of 30 ms ⁻¹ , the wavelength is.	<p>A. 30 m</p> <p>B. 15 m</p> <p>C. 900 m</p> <p>D. 1 m</p>
5	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>
6	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>
7	The result of constructive interference between two waves is represented as.	<p>A. A decrease in amplitude</p> <p>B. An increase in amplitude</p> <p>C. No change in amplitude</p> <p>D. A shift in phase</p>
8	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>
9	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>
10	Two identical waves moving in same direction produce.	<p>A. Beats</p> <p>B. Interference</p> <p>C. Stationary</p> <p>D. Diffraction</p>
11	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>
12	High frequency radio waves used in radars travel in water.	<p>A. Few centimeter</p> <p>B. Few meter</p> <p>C. Few kilometer</p> <p>D. No Distance</p>
13	Open end of an organ pipe act as.	<p>A. Node</p> <p>B. Anti Node</p> <p>C. Crest</p> <p>D. Trough</p>
14	Example of mechanical wave is.	<p>A. Water wave</p> <p>B. Radio wave</p> <p>C. Infrared wave</p>

		D. <p>Ultraviolet</p>
15	The portion of wave below the mean position is called.	A. <p>Crest</p> B. <p>Trough</p> C. <p>Frequency</p> D. <p>Wave Length</p>
16	The point of maximum displacement on stationary wave is	A. <p>Antinode</p> B. <p>Node</p> C. <p>Trough</p> D. <p>Crest</p>
17	The bending of waves around an obstacle is called.	A. <p>Refraction</p> B. <p>Reflection</p> C. <p>Diffraction</p> D. <p>Interference</p>
18	The ripple tank is used to study various features of	A. <p>Wave</p> B. <p>Particle</p> C. <p>Light</p> D. <p>Sound</p>
19	Diffraction effect is.	A. <p>More for a round edge</p> B. <p>Less for a round edge</p> C. <p>More for a sharp edge</p> D. <p>Less for a blunt edge</p>
20	A one meter long string establishes two loops waves length of the wave is.	A. <p>1 m</p> B. <p>0.5 m</p> C. <p>0.25 m</p> D. <p>2 m</p>