Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The point of maximum displaceemnt on stationary wave is	A. Antinode B. Node C. Trough D. Crest
2	The compressions and elongations are formed in.	A. Particle waves B. Longitudinal waves C. Statinary waves D. Transverse waves
3	A stationary wave is established in a string which vibrates infour segments at a frequency of 120 Hz. Its fundamental frequency is.	A. 30 Hz B. 15 Hz C. 60 Hz D. 480 Hz
4	The Doppier Effect used in astronomy is for.	A. Measuring the diameners of stars B. Determing velocity of galaxies C. Analyzing properties of black holes D. Studying behaviour of electromagnetic waves
5	The principle of superposition in waves is stated as.	A. The displacemnt of wave is the sum of the displacement of its individual components B. The velocity of a wave is the product of its indivisudla components C. The frequency of a wave is the differecne of tis individual componetns D. The amplitude of a wave is the rato of its individual components
6	If the tension of a stretched string is made four times, then the velocityof wave.	A. Remain same B. Is halved C. Becomes twice D. Becomes 4 times
7	If 30 waves per second pass through a medium at speed of 30 ms-1, the wavelength is.	A. 30 m B. 15 m C. 900 m D. 1 m
8	The ripple tank is used to study various features of	A. Wave B. Particle C. Light D. Sound
9	High rrequency radio waes used in radars travel in water.	A. Few centimeter B. Few meter C. Few kilometer D. No Distance
10	In transverse waves, the particles vibrate.	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Opposie D. Anti Parallel
11	Beats can be heard when differecne of frequency is not more than.	A. 10 Hz B. 8 Hz C. 4 Hxz D. 6 Hz
12	We get light inside a room in a day time due to.	A. Interfereence B. Diffraction C. Polarization D. Refraction
13	Portion of the transverse waves above the men position is	A. Crest B. Through C. Amplitude

		D. Wave length
14	The wave is used to transfer.	A. Energy B. Mass C. Weight D. Frequency
15	Example of mechanical way is.	A. Water wave B. Radio wave C. Infrared wave D. Ultraviolet
16	The path difference is an integral multiple of wavelength in	A. Constructive intrference B. Constructive and destructie interference C. destructive intereference D. Superposition
17	Crests and Troughs are formed in	A. Stationalry waves B. Matter waves C. Mechaemical waves D. Transverse waves
18	Stationary waves are define das.	A. Waves that move with a constant velocity B. Waves that move with a changing velocity C. Waves that oscillate ina fixed position D. Waves that propagate through a medium
19	If 20 waves pass through medium in one second with a speed of 20 m/sec than wavelength is	A. 1 m B. 10m C. 20m D. 2 m
20	If amplitude of wave is doubled the energy becomes.	A. Four times B. Half C. Twice D. Six times