

MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In viewing the distant objects the angle subtended at the telescope is	A. Smaller B. Bigger C. Very large D. None of these
2	The distance between the two mirrors can be varied by	A. Moving glass plate B. Movable mirror C. Compensator plate D. None of these
3	At certain speed, the time taken by light in moving from M to m and back to M is equal to the time taken by	A. Face 4 to 1 B. Face 6 to 1 C. Face 3 to 1 D. Face 2 to 1
4	Point out angle/angle at which the $\sin \theta$ and $\tan \theta$ have the same value	A. 2° and 8° B. 4° and 6° C. 2° and 4° D. 8° and 10°
5	In Young's double slit experiment, the widths of dark and bright fringes are	A. different B. equal C. zero D. variable
6	In Michelson's interferometer , the plates are placed in front of incident ray at an angle of:	A. 45° B. 60° C. 90° D. 120°
7	The difference between 1st ring fringe and 1st dark fringe is measured as	A. $\lambda D/2d$ B. $\lambda D/d$ C. $\lambda D/4d$ D. $2\lambda D/d$
8	A convex lens acts as diverging lens when the object is placed	A. Between F and 2F B. At 2F C. Within the focal length D. Beyond 2F
9	Light appears to travel in straight line because	A. It is not absorbed by the atmosphere B. It is refracted by the atmosphere C. Its wavelength is very small D. Its velocity is very large
10	In case of destructive interference of two waves, the amplitude of the resultant wave will be _____ either of the waves	A. Greater than B. Smaller than C. Equal to D. None of these
11	A polarizer is used to	A. Reduced intensity of light B. Produce polarized light C. Increase intensity of light D. Produce unpolarised light
12	In Michelson's interferometer apparatus the numbers of mirrors and glass plates are used respectively are	A. 2, 2 B. 2, 3 C. 3, 2 D. 3, 3
13	A lens of 2 cm focal length is to be used as a magnifying glass. Its magnification is	A. 13.5 B. 12.5 C. 0.5 D. 2.5
14	Michelson's interferometer is an instrument that is capable of measuring distance with	A. low precision B. high precision C. extremely high precision D. extremely low precision

15	If the focal of a convex lens is 5 cm then to get real and inverted image of the same size as that of object, the object should be placed at	A. 5 cm B. 10 cm C. 15 cm D. 20 cm
16	The resolving power of human eye is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 6
17	An object is placed between the focus and the optical center of the convex lens. The image formed is	A. Real, erect and magnified B. Virtual, inverted and magnified C. Virtual, erect and diminished D. Virtual, erect and magnified
18	Which device converts the light signals which these amplified and decoded	A. Photo cell B. Photo diode C. Photo transistor D. None of these
19	The Plano-convex lens used in the Newton's rings are of focal length	A. Small B. Long C. Very large D. None of these
20	Which one of the following can act approximately as a source of monochromatic light	A. Neon lamp B. Fluorescent tube C. Sodium lamp D. none of these