

## PPSC Physics Topic 5 Waves and Wave Properties of Light

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The spectrum of radiation due to transitions between energy levels in an atom, other absorption or emission is called.	A. Atomic spectrum B. Molecular spectrum C. Grating spectrum D. Normal spectrum
2	Which is the best sound source to produce a pure note.	A. Tuning fork B. Flute C. Drum D. Harmonium
3	In the experiment of production of X rays the anti cathode should be bombarded with.	A. A particles B. Beta particles C. Electrons D. Protons
4	The sound waves used sonography are	A. Less than 20 KHz B. of 20 Khz C. Greater than 20 KHz D. Of 20 MHz
5	When sound waves enter a different medium the quantity that remains unchanged a.	A. Wavelength B. Speed C. frequency D. Intensity
6	The speed of a sound wave is independent of	A. Nature of medium B. Pressure C. Temperature D. Mass and energy
7	A radiation spectrum which is continuously distributed over a frequency region without being broken up into lines or bands is known as.	A. Continuous spectrum B. Band spectrum C. discrete spectra D. Absorption spectrum
8	The loudness of a sound depends on its	A. Wavelength B. Frequency C. Wave amplitude D. Regularity
9	The variation in the speed of sound with temperature is greater in.	A. Gases B. Metals C. Liquids D. Insulators
10	The ratio of the velocity of sound in hydrogen to the velocity of sound in oxygen is	A. 4:1 B. 16:1 C. 2:1 D. 8:1
11	Intensity of the dark bands in interference pattern becomes zero when two waves.	A. Of light are monochromatic B. Are of the same frequency C. Are of the same amplitude D. Travel in opposite direction
12	X-rays can cause	A. Malaria B. Dysentery C. Cancer D. Blood pressure
13	The energy following per second through a unit area held perpendicular to the direction of wave is.	A. The loudness of the sound waves B. The pitch of the sound waves C. The intensity level of sound waves D. The intensity of sound waves
14	It is possible is distinguish between transvers and longitudinal waves from the property of.	A. Refraction B. Interference C. Diffraction D. Polarization
15	Beats are the result of.	A. Interference B. Doppler's effect C. Ultrasound D. Polarization

16	A fringe is a path of.	A. Constant amplitude B. Constant phase C. Same wavelength D. Constant frequency
17	Which of the following is a method of energy transfer.	A. Conduction B. Wave motion C. Radiation D. All of these
18	Huygen's concept of secondary waves.	A. Allow us to find the focal length of a thick lens B. Is a geometrical method to find a wave front. C. Is used to determine the velocity of light D. Is used to explain polarization
19	Frequency less than 120 Hz are known as	A. Infrasonic B. Ultra sonics C. Super sonics D. Infrared
20	Two waves which combine to produce a resultant by reinforcing each other of every point demonstrate.	A. Destructive interference B. constructive interference C. Refraction D. polarization