

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The phase different between the particles vibrating's between two consecutive nodes is.	A. 0 B. Lamda /2 C. 2 D. 2 lamda
2	Difference in the density of two medium when waves are passing from one into another medium always results in the change in.	A. Wave speed B. Wave direction C. Both speed and direction D. Wave frquency
3	When light enters glass from air it suffers a change in.	A. Wavelength B. Wave front C. Velocity D. All of these
4	When white light is incident on a diffraction grating, the light that will eb deviated from central image will be.	A. White B. Yellow C. Red D. Blue
5	The variation in the speed of sound with temperature is greater in.	A. Gases B. Metals C. Liquids D. Insulators
6	The penetrating power of X rays is least with materials of.	A. High mass density B. High volume density C. High electron density D. High weight
7	Hearing damage is possible at sound pressure of	A. 0 dB B. 50 dB C. 130 dB D. 195 dB
8	When a ray of light enters from rarer medium to a denser medium its wavelength.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. Vanishes
9	Which of the following cannot be polarized.	A. Ultraviolet rays B. Radio waves C. T.V waves D. Sound waves
10	When mas of a string is increased 4 times its original valve, the velocity of the wave.	A. Becomes double B. Reduces to one half C. Reduces to one fourth D. Increases 4 times to its original value
11	Light product by a single Nicole is	A. Unpolarized B. Plane polarized C. Circulatory polarized D. Elliptically polarized
12	Blue colour of sky is due to.	A. Diffraction B. Reflection C. Polarization D. Scattering
13	Distance between two consecutive nodes or antinodes is equal to.	A. Lamda /4 B. Lamda C. Lamda /2 D. 2 lamda
14	Longitudinal waves cannot be	A. Reflected B. Difracted C. Dispersed D. Polarized
15		A. Increasing the voltage across the tube B. Decreasing the voltage across the

15	The maximum energy of photons emitted from an X-ray tube is certain to be increased by	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Increasing the tube current</li> <li>B. Increasing the tube voltage</li> <li>C. Heating the metal target</li> <li>D. Putting a barrier in the way of photons</li> </ul>
16	To produce beats it is necessary to use two waves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Travelling in opposite direction</li> <li>B. Of slightly different frequencies</li> <li>C. Of equal wavelengths</li> <li>D. Of equal amplitudes</li> </ul>
17	Plane polarized light can be produced by	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Simple reflection</li> <li>B. Double refraction</li> <li>C. Scattering of light</li> <li>D. All of these</li> </ul>
18	Which of the following is not electromagnetic?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. X-rays</li> <li>B. Gamma rays</li> <li>C. Cathode rays</li> <li>D. Infrared rays</li> </ul>
19	The usefulness of X-rays is largely due to their	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Mass</li> <li>B. Density</li> <li>C. Penetrating power</li> <li>D. Rest mass</li> </ul>
20	A radiation spectrum which is continuously distributed over a frequency region without being broken up into lines or bands is known as	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Continuous spectrum</li> <li>B. Band spectrum</li> <li>C. Discrete spectra</li> <li>D. Absorption spectrum</li> </ul>