

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 9 Physical Optics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the formula $R = N \times m$ for diffraction grating, N denotes:	A. No. of lines/cm B. No. of lines/meter C. Total number of lines D. None of above
2	A prism splits a beam of white light into seven component colors. This is so because	A. Phase of different colors is different B. Amplitude of different colors is different C. Wavelength of different colors is different D. Velocity of different colors is different
3	A magnifier gives an image which is:	A. Virtual, inverted B. Real, erect C. Virtual, erect D. Real, inverted
4	When a source of light is at very large distance, the shape of wavefront is:	A. Spherical B. Cylindrical C. Plane D. None of these
5	Which one the following gives three regions of electromagnetic spectrum in order of increasing wavelength?	A. Gamma rays, micro waves, visible light B. Radio waves, ultraviolet waves, X-rays C. Ultraviolet rays, infrared rays, micro waves D. Visible light, gamma rays, radio waves
6	The superposition of the two waves of same frequency and amplitude travelling in the same direction gives an effect called	A. Diffraction B. Interference C. Polarization D. Dispersion
7	Certain light of wavelength 600 nm is used to view an object under the microscope. If the aperture of its objective is 1.22 cm, then the limiting angle of resolution will be:	A. 6×10^{-5} rad B. 7×10^{-5} rad C. 8×10^{-5} rad D. None of these
8	Angle between the ray of light and the corresponding wavefront is:	A. 0° B. 60° C. 90° D. 120°

9 If the object and its image are located at a distance of 5 cm from the focus of a convex lens, the focus length of the lens will be:

A. 5 cm
B. 10 cm
C. 20 cm
D. 25 cm

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 Monochromatic light means waves of:

A. Same frequency
B. Same colour
C. Same wavelength
D. All of them

12 To sources are said to be coherent if they have:

A. Same amplitude
B. Same wavelength
C. Definite phase relation with each other
D. None of them

13 Electromagnetic waves transport:

A. Energy only
B. Momentum only
C. Both A and B are correct
D. None of is correct

14 According to Huygen's principle

A. light travels in straight line
B. Light is a transvers wave
C. Light has dual nature
D. All points on the primary wave-front are the sources of secondary wavelets

15 With age, least distance of distinct vision:

A. Increases
B. Decreases
C. Is not affected
D. None is correct

16 Stars twinkle due to

A. The fact that they do not emit light continuously
B. The refractive index of earth's atmosphere fluctuates
C. The Star's atmosphere absorbs its light intermittently
D. None of these

17 The locus of all points in a medium having same phase of vibration is called

A. Crest
B. Trough
C. Wavelength
D. Wave-front

18 In case of constructive interference of two waves, the amplitude of the resultant wave is _____ either of the waves:

A. Greater than
B. Equal to
C. Smaller than
D. None of these

19 The ratio of the diameter of two convex lenses is _____ -the ratio of their focal lengths:

A. Greater than
B. Less than
C. Equal to
D. None of these

20 Frequency of red color as compared to that of violet color is:

A. Equal
B. Smaller
C. Greater
D. None of these