

ECAT Physics Chapter 9 Physical Optics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If yellow light emitted by sodium lamp in Young's double slit experiment is replaced by blue light of the same intensity	<p>A. Fringe width will decrease</p> <p>B. Fringe width will increase</p> <p>C. Fringe width will remain unchanged</p> <p>D. Fringe will become less intense</p>
2	How is the image formed by a convex lens affected if the upper half of the lens is covered with a paper:	<p>A. The upper half of the image is cut off</p> <p>B. The brightness of the image is reduced</p> <p>C. The brightness of the image is increased</p> <p>D. No effect at all</p>
3	Huygen's theory cannot explain	<p>A. Diffraction</p> <p>B. Interference</p> <p>C. Polarization</p> <p>D. Photoelectric effect</p>
4	The distance from eye to near point is taken as:	<p>A. 10 cm</p> <p>B. 15 cm</p> <p>C. 20 cm</p> <p>D. 25 cm</p>
5	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:	<p>A. 6×10^{-5} rad</p> <p>B. 7×10^{-5} rad</p> <p>C. 8×10^{-5} rad</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
6	A line which represents the direction of travel of a wave is known as:	<p>A. Spherical Wavefront</p> <p>B. Locus</p> <p>C. Ray</p> <p>D. Either B or C</p>
7	The contrast in the fringes in an interference pattern depends upon	<p>A. Fringe width</p> <p>B. Relative difference intensities of the two sources</p> <p>C. Distance between the slits</p> <p>D. Wavelength</p>
8	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:	<p>A. 5 cm</p> <p>B. 10 cm</p> <p>C. 20 cm</p> <p>D. 25 cm</p>
9	When the same object is viewed at a shorter distance, the image on the retina of the eye is _____ the so the object appears:	<p>A. Greater, smaller</p> <p>B. Smaller, smaller</p> <p>C. Smaller, larger</p> <p>D. Greater, larger</p>
10	The size of the image is maximum when its distance from the magnifying glass is:	<p>A. 0.10 m</p> <p>B. 0.15 m</p> <p>C. 0.20 m</p> <p>D. 0.25 m</p>
11	In case of destructive interference of two waves, the amplitude of the resultant wave will be _____ either of the waves:	<p>A. Greater than</p> <p>B. Smaller than</p> <p>C. Equal to</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
12	When the object lies between F and 2F, the image formed by is formed at:	<p>A. Real</p> <p>B. Virtual</p> <p>C. Diminished</p> <p>D. Erect</p>
13	The wave nature of light was proposed by:	<p>A. Newton</p> <p>B. Thomas Young</p> <p>C. Huygen</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	With age, least distance of distinct vision:	<p>A. Increases</p> <p>B. Decreases</p> <p>C. Is not affected</p> <p>D. None is correct</p>

15	In YDS experiment, fringe spacing means the distance between two consecutive ____ fringes.	A. Bright B. Dark C. Any of A and B D. None of these
16	The magnifier forms a virtual image of the object at:	A. None of these B. Both A and B are correct C. Much farther than the least distance D. Least distance of distinct vision
17	The superposition of the two waves of same frequency and amplitude travelling in the same direction gives to an effect called	A. Diffraction B. Interference C. Polarization D. Dispersion
18	The terms phase difference and path difference are:	A. Same B. Different C. Equal D. None of these
19	For the virtual image, option _____ is not correct:	A. $1/p = 1/f - 1/q$ B. $1/f = 1/p - 1/q$ C. $1/p = 1/p - 1/f$ D. $1/p = 1/f + 1/q$
20	The locus of all points in a medium having same phase of vibration is called	A. Crest B. Trough C. Wavelength D. Wave-front