

## Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The principle of superposition in waves is stated as.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;The displacement of wave is the sum of the displacement of its individual components&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;The velocity of a wave is the product of its individual components&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;The frequency of a wave is the difference of its individual components&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;The amplitude of a wave is the ratio of its individual components&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2	The Doppler Effect used in astronomy is for.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Measuring the diameters of stars&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Determining velocity of galaxies&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Analyzing properties of black holes&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Studying behaviour of electromagnetic waves&lt;/p&gt;</p>
3	Which one of the following medium can transmit both transverse and longitudinal wave.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Liquid&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Solid&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;gas&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Both a and b&lt;/p&gt;</p>
4	Example of mechanical wave is.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Water wave&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Radio wave&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Infrared wave&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Ultraviolet&lt;/p&gt;</p>
5	If the tension of a stretched string is made four times, then the velocity of wave.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Remain same&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Is halved&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Becomes twice&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Becomes 4 times&lt;/p&gt;</p>
6	The beats are result of.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Interference&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Superposition&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Destructive interference&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Constructive and destructive interference&lt;/p&gt;</p>
7	The distance between two consecutive troughs is.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Frequency&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Wave front&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Wave Length&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Speed&lt;/p&gt;</p>
8	High frequency radio waves used in radars travel in water.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Few centimeter&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Few meter&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Few kilometer&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;No Distance&lt;/p&gt;</p>
9	If the amplitude of the wave is tripled, then the amount of energy is increased by	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;3 times&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;6 times&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;9 times&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;12 times&lt;/p&gt;</p>
10	Stationary waves are defined as.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Waves that move with a constant velocity&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Waves that move with a changing velocity&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Waves that oscillate in a fixed position&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Waves that propagate through a medium&lt;/p&gt;</p>
11	If 20 waves pass through medium in one second with a speed of 20 m/sec then wavelength is	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;1 m&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;10 m&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;20 m&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;2 m&lt;/p&gt;</p>
12	Beats can be heard when difference of frequency is not more than.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;10 Hz&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;8 Hz&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;4 Hz&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;6 Hz&lt;/p&gt;</p>

13	Two light waves which are not coherent cannot be	A. <p>Interference</p> B. <p>Diffracted</p> C. <p>Polarized in the same plane</p> D. <p>Superposed</p>
14	Diffraction effect is.	A. <p>More for a round edge</p> B. <p>Less for a round edge</p> C. <p>More for a sharp edge</p> D. <p>Less for a blunt edge</p>
15	In number of nodes in open end organ pipes are 'N' THEN THE NUMBER OF ANTINODES ARE.	A. <p>N</p> B. <p>N+1</p> C. <p>N - 1</p> D. <p>N - 2</p>
16	The particles of medium in longitudinal wave vibrate direction of propagation	A. <p>Parallel</p> B. <p>Perpendicular</p> C. <p>Upward</p> D. <p>None of these</p>
17	Energy is not carried by	A. <p>Transverse wave</p> B. <p>Longitudinal wave</p> C. <p>Stationary wave</p> D. <p>Progressive wave</p>
18	The result of constructive interference between two waves is represented as.	A. <p>A decrease in amplitude</p> B. <p>An increase in amplitude</p> C. <p>No change in amplitude</p> D. <p>A shift in phase</p>
19	A stationary wave is established in a string which vibrates in four segments at a frequency of 120 Hz. Its fundamental frequency is.	A. <p>30 Hz</p> B. <p>15 Hz</p> C. <p>60 Hz</p> D. <p>480 Hz</p>
20	A one meter long string establishes two loops waves length of the wave is.	A. <p>1 m</p> B. <p>0.5 m</p> C. <p>0.25 m</p> D. <p>2 m</p>