

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Polarization of light shows that light is	A. ☐ Corpuscular in nature B. ☐ Of extremely short waves C. ☐ Longitudinal waves D. ☒ Transverse waves
2	Which of the following is a primary source of gravitational waves.	A. ☒ Binary black hole merger B. ☐ Solar flares C. ☐ Earthquake D. ☐ Solar wind
3	Which of the following rays cannot be polarized.	A. ☒ Sound Waves B. ☐ Light Waves C. ☐ X-Rays D. ☐ Infrared rays
4	Malus's law states that	A. ☒ The intensity of light is directly proportional to the square of the cosine of the angle between the light wave and the analyzer B. ☐ The intensity of light is directly proportional to the square of the sine of the angle between the light wave and the analyzer C. ☐ The intensity of light is directly proportional to the angle between the light wave and the analyzer D. ☐ The intensity of light is inversely proportional to the angle between the light wave and the analyzer
5	A polaroid is.	A. ☐ A device used in polarimeter B. ☐ A light filter C. ☒ A device used to analyze polarized light D. ☐ All of these
6	Bending of light around the edges of an obstacle is called.	A. ☐ Refraction B. ☐ Polarization C. ☒ Diffraction D. ☐ Interference
7	The mathematical representation of Malus's law is.	A. ☒ $I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$ B. ☐ $I = I_0 \sin \theta$ C. ☐ $I = I_0 \tan \theta$ D. ☐ $I = I_0 \cot \theta$

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8	An unpolarized beam of transverse wave is that whose vibrations.	A. Are confined to a single plane B. Takes place in direction perpendicular to their direction of propagation C. Takes place in all direction D. Take place in direction parallel to the direction of propagation
9	What are gravitational waves.	A. Electromagnetic waves B. Mechanical waves C. Ocean waves D. Ripple in the fabric of spacetime
10	The key purpose of an analyzer in a polarization experiment is.	A. To polarize the light B. To measure the intensity of light C. To change the direction of light D. To filter out unwanted light
11	We can polarize the light by passing it through.	A. Water B. Polaroid C. Glass D. Prism
12	The unwanted light that interferes with vision is termed as.	A. Haze B. glare C. CONTRAST D. Flare
13	Longitudinal waves do not exhibit.	A. Polarization B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Refraction
14	Optically active crystals are	A. Quartz B. Sodium Chlorate C. Sodium Chloride D. Both a and b
15	The condition of maximum intensity of light in a polarization experiment is when.	A. The light wave and analyzer are perpendicular B. The light wave and analyzer are parallel C. The light wave and analyzer are at an angle of 45° D. The light wave and analyzer are at an angle of 60°
16	The effect of increasing the angle between the light wave and the analyzer on the intensity of light is.	A. The intensity increases B. The intensity decreases C. The intensity remains the same D. The intensity becomes zero
17	To distinguish between transverse and longitudinal waves.....is used.	A. Polarization B. Refraction C. Interference D. Diffraction
18	The phenomenon of polarization of light is	A. The process of scattering of light B. The property of light to vibrate in a specific plane C. The ability of light to travel in a straight line D. The phenomenon of light changing colour
19	Light can be polarized by	A. Selective absorption B. Reflection C. Scattering D. All of these

Polarized sun glasses decrease glare on sunny day because they.

- A. <p>Completely absorb the light </p>
 - B. <p>Have a special colour</p>
 - C. <p>Refract the light</p>
 - D. <p>Block a portion of light</p>
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