

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If 20 waves pass through medium in one second with a speed of 20 m/sec than wavelength is	<p>A. 1 m</p> <p>B. 10m</p> <p>C. 20m</p> <p>D. 2 m</p>
2	The distance between two consecutive troughs is.	<p>A. Frequency</p> <p>B. Wave front</p> <p>C. Wave Length</p> <p>D. Speed</p>
3	If the tension of a stretched string is made four times, then the velocity of wave.	<p>A. Remain same</p> <p>B. Is halved</p> <p>C. Becomes twice</p> <p>D. Becomes 4 times</p>
4	In number of nodes in open end organs pipes are 'N' THEN THE NUMBER OF ANTINODES ARE.	<p>A. N</p> <p>B. $N+1$</p> <p>C. $N - 1$</p> <p>D. $N - 2$</p>
5	The ripple tank is used to study various features of	<p>A. Wave</p> <p>B. Particle</p> <p>C. Light</p> <p>D. Sound</p>
6	A set of frequencies which are multiples of the fundamental frequency are called.	<p>A. Doppler effect</p> <p>B. Nodal frequencies</p> <p>C. Harmonics</p> <p>D. Beat frequencies</p>
7	A one meter long string establishes two loops waves length of the wave is.	<p>A. 1 m</p> <p>B. 0.5 m</p> <p>C. 0.25 m</p> <p>D. 2 m</p>
8	The particles of medium in longitudinal wave vibrate direction of propagation	<p>A. Parallel</p> <p>B. Perpendicular</p> <p>C. Upward</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
9	In transverse waves, the particles vibrate.	<p>A. Parallel</p> <p>B. Perpendicular</p> <p>C. Opposite</p> <p>D. Anti Parallel</p>
10	The wave is used to transfer.	<p>A. Energy</p> <p>B. Mass</p> <p>C. Weight</p> <p>D. Frequency</p>
11	The result of constructive interference between two waves is represented as.	<p>A. A decrease in amplitude</p> <p>B. An increase in amplitude</p> <p>C. No change in amplitude</p> <p>D. A shift in phase</p>
12	The waves produced due to oscillation of electric and magnetic fields are.	<p>A. E.M. Waves</p> <p>B. Mechanical waves</p> <p>C. Sound waves</p> <p>D. Light waves</p>
13	The path difference is an odd integral multiple of half wavelength is for	<p>A. Constructive interference</p> <p>B. Destructive interference</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. Beats</p>
14	Portion of the transverse waves above the mean position is	<p>A. Crest</p> <p>B. Trough</p> <p>C. Amplitude</p> <p>D. Wave length</p>
15	The bending of waves around an obstacle is called.	<p>A. Refraction</p> <p>B. Reflection</p> <p>C. Diffraction</p> <p>D. Interference</p>

16	The portion of wave below the mean position is called.	A. <p>Crest</p> B. <p>Trough</p> C. <p>Frequency</p> D. <p>Wave Length</p>
17	Energy is not carried by	A. <p>Transverse wave</p> B. <p>Loongitudinal wave</p> C. <p>Stationary wave</p> D. <p>Progressive wave</p>
18	The beats are result of.	A. <p>Interference</p> B. <p>Superposition </p> C. <p>Destructive interference</p> D. <p>Constructive and destuctive interference</p>
19	If a stretched string is 4 m and it has 4 loops of stationary waves, then wavelength is.	A. <p>1 m</p> B. <p>2 m</p> C. <p>3 m</p> D. <p>4 m</p>
20	The Doppier Effect used in astronomy is for.	A. <p>Measuring the diameners of stars</p> B. <p>Determining velocity of galaxies</p> C. <p>Analyzing properties of black holes</p> D. <p>Studying behaviour of electromagnetic waves</p>