Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The Doppier Effect used in astronomy is for.	A. Measuring the diameners of stars B. Determing velocity of galaxies C. Analyzing properties of black holes D. Studying behaviour of electromagnetic waves
2	We get light inside a room in a day time due to.	A. Interfereence B. Diffraction C. Polarization D. Refraction
3	The particles of medium in longitudinal wave vibrate direction of propagation	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Upward D. None of these
4	In transverse waves, the particles vibrate.	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Opposie D. Anti Parallel
5	The path difference is an integral multiple of wavelength in	A. Constructive intrference B. Constructive and destructie interference C. destructive intereference D. Superposition
6	If amplitude of wave is doubled the energy becomes.	A. Four times B. Half C. Twice D. Six times
7	If 20 waves pass through medium in one second with a speed of 20 m/sec than wavelength is	A. 1 m B. 10m C. 20m D. 2 m
8	Transverse waves can't be produced in	A. Solids B. Metal C. gas D. fluids
9	The result of constructive interference between two waves is represented as.	A. A decrease in amplitude B. An increase in amplitude C. No change in amplitude D. A shift in phase
10	The principle of superposition in waves is stated as.	A. The displacemnt of wave is the sum of the displacement of its individual components B. The velocity of a wave is the product of its indivisudla components C. The frequency of a wave is the differecne of tis individual componetns D. The amplitude of a wave is the rato of its individual components
11	Crests and Troughs are formed in	A. Stationalry waves B. Matter waves C. Mechaemical waves D. Transverse waves
12	The distance between two consecutive throughs is.	A. Frequency B. Wave front C. Wave Length D. Speed
13	The waves produced due to oscillation of electric and magnetic fields are.	A. E.M. Waves B. Mechanicla waves C. Sound waves

		D. Light waves
14	The path difference is an odd integral multiple of half wavelength is for	A. Constructie interferece B. Destructive interference C. Both a and b D. Beats
15	A notde in a stationary wave is.	A. A point of maximum displacement B. A point of intermediate displacement C. A point ofzero displacement D. A point of infiinte displacement
16	A set of freqeuncies which are multiples of the fundamental frequency are called.	A. Doppler effect B. Nodal frequencies C. Harmonics D. Beat frequencies
17	If the amplitude of the wave is tripled. then the amount of energy is increased by	A. 3 times B. 6 times C. 9 times D. 12 times
18	The compressions and elongations are formed in.	A. Particle waves B. Longitudinal waves C. Statinary waves D. Transverse waves
19	A one meter long string establishes two loops waves length of the wave is.	A. 1 m B. 0.5 m C. 0.25 m D. 2 m
20	Example of mechanical way is.	A. Water wave B. Radio wave C. Infrared wave D. Ultraviolet