Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Open end of an organpipe act as.	A. Node B. Anti Node C. Crest D. Trough
2	At the closed end of an air column there exist	A. Node B. Anti node C. Crest D. Trough
3	The beats are result of.	A. Interference B. Superposition C. Destructive interference D. Constructive and destuctive interference
4	The ripple tank is used to study various features of	A. Wave B. Particle C. Light D. Sound
5	If 30 waves per second pass through a medium at speed of 30 ms-1, the wavelength is.	A. 30 m B. 15 m C. 900 m D. 1 m
6	The wave is used to transfer.	A. Energy B. Mass C. Weight D. Frequency
7	The path difference is an integral multiple of wavelength in	A. Construcitve intrference B. Constructive and destructie interference C. destructive intereference D. Superposition
8	Waves produced over sgtrings are.	A. Stationary waves B. Mechanical Waves C. Standing waves D. Both a and c
9	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
10	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
11	Two identical waves moving in same direction produce.	A. Beats B. Interference C. Stationary D. Diffraction
12	We get light inside a room in a day time due to.	A. Interfereence B. Diffraction C. Polarization D. Refraction
		A. Frequency

13	The distance between two consecutive throughs is.	B. Wave front C. Wave Length D. Speed
14	In number of nodes in open end organs pipes are 'N' THEN THE NUMBER OF ANTINODES ARE.	A. N B. N+1 C. N - 1 D. N - 2
15	Ratio of the fundamental frequency of an open end and closed end organ pipe of same length is.	A. 2 : 1 B. 1 : 2 C. 1 : 1 D. 4 :1
16	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
17	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
18	The compressions and elongations are formed in.	A. Particle waves B. Longitudinal waves C. Statinary waves D. Transverse waves
19	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
20	Portion of the transverse waves above the men position is	A. Crest B. Through C. Amplitude D. Wave length