

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The wave is used to transfer.	<p>A. <p>Energy</p> B. <p>Mass</p> C. <p>Weight</p> D. <p>Frequency</p></p>
2	The point of maximum displacement on stationary wave is	<p>A. <p>Antinode</p> B. <p>Node</p> C. <p>Trough</p> D. <p>Crest</p></p>
3	The distance between two consecutive troughs is.	<p>A. <p>Frequency</p> B. <p>Wave front</p> C. <p>Wave Length</p> D. <p>Speed</p></p>
4	Energy is not carried by	<p>A. <p>Transverse wave</p> B. <p>Longitudinal wave</p> C. <p>Stationary wave</p> D. <p>Progressive wave</p></p>
5	Two light waves which are not coherent cannot be	<p>A. <p>Interference</p> B. <p>Diffracted</p> C. <p>Polarized in the same plane</p> D. <p>Superposed</p></p>
6	The principle of superposition in waves is stated as.	<p>A. <p>The displacement of wave is the sum of the displacement of its individual components</p> B. <p>The velocity of a wave is the product of its individual components</p> C. <p>The frequency of a wave is the difference of its individual components</p> D. <p>The amplitude of a wave is the ratio of its individual components</p></p>
7	If 30 waves per second pass through a medium at speed of 30 ms ⁻¹ , the wavelength is.	<p>A. <p>30 m</p> B. <p>15 m</p> C. <p>900 m</p> D. <p>1 m</p></p>
8	In number of nodes in open end organ pipes are 'N' THEN THE NUMBER OF ANTINODES ARE.	<p>A. <p>N</p> B. <p>N+1</p> C. <p>N - 1</p> D. <p>N - 2</p></p>
9	What type of waves do headphones use to produce sound	<p>A. <p>Electromagnetic waves</p> B. <p>Mechanical waves</p> C. <p>Pressure waves</p> D. <p>Longitudinal waves</p></p>
10	Two identical waves moving in same direction produce.	<p>A. <p>Beats</p> B. <p>Interference</p> C. <p>Stationary</p> D. <p>Diffraction</p></p>
11	Ratio of the fundamental frequency of an open end and closed end organ pipe of same length is.	<p>A. <p>2 : 1</p> B. <p>1 : 2</p> C. <p>1 : 1</p> D. <p>4 : 1</p></p>
12	If 20 waves pass through medium in one second with a speed of 20 m/sec then wavelength is	<p>A. <p>1 m</p> B. <p>10m</p> C. <p>20m</p> D. <p>2 m</p></p>
13	Open end of an organ pipe act as.	<p>A. <p>Node</p> B. <p>Anti Node</p> C. <p>Crest</p> D. <p>Trough</p></p>

14	Harmonics are	<p>A. Integer multiple of a fundamental frequency</p> <p>B. Integer submultiples of a fundamental frequency</p> <p>C. Random frequencies</p> <p>D. Non integer multiples of a fundamental frequency</p>
15	The path difference is an integral multiple of wavelength in	<p>A. Constructive interference</p> <p>B. Constructive and destructive interference</p> <p>C. destructive interference</p> <p>D. Superposition</p>
16	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>
17	At the closed end of an air column there exist	<p>A. Node</p> <p>B. Anti node</p> <p>C. Crest</p> <p>D. Trough</p>
18	In transverse waves, the particles vibrate.	<p>A. Parallel</p> <p>B. Perpendicular</p> <p>C. Opposite</p> <p>D. Anti Parallel</p>
19	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>
20	A node in a stationary wave is.	<p>A. A point of maximum displacement</p> <p>B. A point of intermediate displacement</p> <p>C. A point of zero displacement</p> <p>D. A point of infinite displacement</p>