Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What are gravitational waves.	A. Electromagnetic waves B. Mechanical waves C. Ocean waves D. Ripple in the fabric of spacetime
2	The process of confining the beam of light to vibrate in one plane is called.	A. Interference B. Diffraction C. Polarizaion D. Total internet refelection
3	Optically acgive crystals are	A. Quartz B. Sodium Chlorate C. Sodium Chlorade D. Botha a and b
4	The unwanted light aht interferes with vision is termed as.	A. Haze B. glare C. cONTRAST D. Flare
5	An unpolarized beam of gtransverse wave is that whose vibrations.	A. Are confined to a single plane B. Takes place in direction perpendicular to their direction of propogation C. Takes place in all direction D. Take place i n directio parallel to the direction of propogation
6	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 oflight D. To filter out onwanted light
7	Polarized sun glasses decrease glare on sunny day because they.	A. Completely absorb the light B. Have a special colour C. Refract the light D. Block a portion of light
8	Who predicted the existence of gravitational waves.	A. Galileo Galilei B. Albert Einstein C. Issac Newton D. Leonardo da 1venci
9	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
10	Which of the following rays cannot be polarized.	A. Sound Waves B. Light Waves C. X- Rays D. Infrated rays
11	To distinguish between transverse and longitudinal wae.....is used.	A. Polarization B. Refraction C. Interference D. Diffraction
12	Bending of light around the edges of an obstacle is called.	A. Refraction B. Polarization C. Diffraction D. Interference
13	Which of the following is a primary souce of gravitational waves.	A. Binary blck hole merger B. Soalr flares C. Earth quack

		D. Solar wind
14	Longitudinal waves do not exhibit.	A. Polarization B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Refraction
15	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 of decreases C. The intensity remains the same D. The intensity becomes zero
16	Which is the primary method usedot detect gravitational waves.	A. Optical telescopes B. Radio telescopes C. LASER interferometry D. Gravitational lensing
17	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 squae of the sine of the angle betwene 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 invesely proportional to the angle between the light wave and the analyzer
18	The intensity of light when it passes through a polarizer.	A. Decreases B. Increases D. Remain same E. Become Zero
19	We van polarize the light by passing it through.	A. Water B. Polaroid C. Glass D. Prism
20	The condition of maximum intensity of light in a polarization experimentis when.	A. The light wave and analyzer are perpendicular B. The ligh wave and analyzer are parallel C. The ligh wave and analyzer are at an angle of 45^o D. The light wave and analyzer are at an angle of 60 ^o