

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The process of confining the beam of light to vibrate in one plane is called.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Interference</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Diffraction</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Polarization</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Total internal reflection</p>
2	The key purpose of an analyzer in a polarization experiment is.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> To polarize the light</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> To measure the intensity of light</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> To change the direction of light</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> To filter out unwanted light</p>
3	To distinguish between transverse and longitudinal waves.....is used.	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Polarization</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Refraction</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Interference</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Diffraction</p>
4	Which is the primary method used to detect gravitational waves.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Optical telescopes</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Radio telescopes</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> LASER interferometry</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Gravitational lensing</p>
5	Light can be polarized by	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Selective absorption</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Reflection</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Scattering</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of these</p>
6	Longitudinal waves do not exhibit.	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Polarization</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Reflection</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Diffraction</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Refraction</p>
7	Optically active crystals are	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Quartz</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Sodium Chloride</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Sodium Chlorate</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Both a and b</p>
8	Bending of light around the edges of an obstacle is called.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Refraction</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Polarization</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Diffraction</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Interference</p>
9	The unwanted light that interferes with vision is termed as.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Haze</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Glare</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> CONTRAST</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Flare</p>
10	What are gravitational waves.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Electromagnetic waves</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Mechanical waves</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Ocean waves</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Ripple in the fabric of spacetime</p>
11	A polaroid is.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> A device used in polarimeter</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> A light filter</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A device used to analyze polarized light</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> All of these</p>
12	Malus's law states that	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> The intensity of light is directly proportional to the square of the cosine of the angle between the light wave and the analyzer</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> The intensity of light is directly proportional to the square of the sine of the angle between the light wave and the analyzer</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> The intensity of light is directly proportional to the angle between the light wave and the analyzer</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> The intensity of light is inversely proportional to the angle between the light wave and the analyzer</p>

13	Which of the following is a primary source of gravitational waves.	<p>A. Binary black hole merger</p> <p>B. Solar flares</p> <p>C. Earthquake</p> <p>D. Solar wind</p>
14	The condition of maximum intensity of light in a polarization experiment is when.	<p>A. The light wave and analyzer are perpendicular</p> <p>B. The light wave and analyzer are parallel</p> <p>C. The light wave and analyzer are at an angle of 45°</p> <p>D. The light wave and analyzer are at an angle of 60°</p>
15	We can polarize the light by passing it through.	<p>A. Water</p> <p>B. Polaroid</p> <p>C. Glass</p> <p>D. Prism</p>
16	The effect of increasing the angle between the light wave and the analyzer on the intensity of light is.	<p>A. The intensity increases</p> <p>B. The intensity decreases</p> <p>C. The intensity remains the same</p> <p>D. The intensity becomes zero</p>
17	Who predicted the existence of gravitational waves.	<p>A. Galileo Galilei</p> <p>B. Albert Einstein</p> <p>C. Issac Newton</p> <p>D. Leonardo da Vinci</p>
18	The phenomenon of polarization of light is	<p>A. The process of scattering of light</p> <p>B. The property of light to vibrate in a specific plane</p> <p>C. The ability of light to travel in a straight line</p> <p>D. The phenomenon of light changing colour</p>
19	Which of the following rays cannot be polarized.	<p>A. Sound Waves</p> <p>B. Light Waves</p> <p>C. X-Rays</p> <p>D. Infrared rays</p>
20	The intensity of light when it passes through a polarizer.	<p>A. Decreases</p> <p>B. Increases</p> <p>C. Remains same</p> <p>D. Becomes Zero</p>