MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Most widely used optical fibres are those which propagate light by	A. total interval reflection B. continuous refraction C. both of them D. none of them
2	The light signal in an optical fibre is totally confined due to the	A. total internal reflection B. continuous refraction C. both of them D. either of them
3	The light signal in an optical fibre requires that the light should	A. be partially confined within the fibre B. be totally confined within the fibre C. not be confined within the table D. none of them
4	Propagation of light in an optical fibre requires that the light should	A. be partially confined within the fibre B. be totally confined within the fibre C. not be confined within the table D. none of them
5	The diameter of an optical fibre with its protective case may be typically	A. 7.62 cm B. 67.62 mm C. 6.0 mm D. 90 mm
6	The information carrying capacity in an optical fibre is called	A. wavelength B. frequency C. bandwidth D. none of them
7	For a system to transmit thousands of telephones conversations, several television programs and numerous data signals, it need the following number so threads of optical fibre	A. 100 to 200 B. 1000 to 10000 C. 100 to 1000 D. 1 or 2
8	Which of the following cannot be polarized?	A. x-rays B. light rays C. sound waves D. ultraviolet rays
9	When light passes through a tourmaline crystal, it becomes	A. plane polarized B. directly polarized C. un-polarized D. spherically polarized
10	Reflection of light from water, glass, snow and rough road surfaces, for larger angle of incidences, produces	A. images B. bright images C. interference D. glare
11	Which of the following phenomenon cannot take place if we consider light as longitudinal wave?	A. diffraction B. interference C. polarization D. reflection
12	Which property of waves proves that light is a transverse wave?	A. diffraction B. interference C. polarization D. reflection
13	The materials which are used in selective absorption method to polarize the light are	A. chronic substances B. organic substances C. inorganic substances D. diachronic substance
14	Which of the following is the most common method to obtain polarized light?	A. selective absorption B. reflection from different surfaces C. refraction through crystals D. scattering by small particles
15	If the vibrations of the light wave are confined to one plane only, then this light is called	A. unpolarized ligth B. polarized light C. sunlight

		D. none of them
16	The light which has components in all directions is called	A. unpolarized light B. polarized light C. intense light D. none of them
17	Ordinary light has components of vibrations in	A. one direction only B. two directions C. four directions D. all directions
18	In light waves, the components of electric and magnetic fields are	A. parallel to each other B. anti-parallel to each C. right angle to each other D. none of them
19	A light wave produced by oscillating charge consists of a periodic variation of	A. electric field B. magnetic field C. either of them D. both of them
20	The wavelength of light is 6000°A, the number of waves continued in 0.01 m distance will be	A. 1.6 x 10⁴ B. 3 x 10³ C. 2 x 10⁶ D. 4 x 10⁸