

MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When monochromatic light is incident, making certain angle, on a thin parallel film, the interference fringes formed are	A. straight B. circular C. square D. plane
2	When sunlight falls on a soap bubble (film), it appears coloured because of	A. interference of light B. dispersion of light C. polarization of light D. diffraction of light
3	A thin film is a transparent medium whose thickness is comparable with the wavelength of	A. light B. sound C. any one of them D. none of them
4	The bright fringes are termed as	A. minimum B. maximum C. bright spots D. dark spots
5	Layer of oil on water in sunlight appears coloured due to	A. diffraction of light B. dispersion C. interference of light D. polarization of light
6	In Young's double slit experiment, the widths of dark and bright fringes are	A. different B. equal C. zero D. variable
7	The interference fringes are of	A. equal width B. variable width C. zero width D. non-uniform width
8	In Young's double slit experiment, the fringe width depends on	A. wavelength of the light used B. distance between the slits and screen C. distance between the slits D. all of them
9	The fringes produced in Young's double slit experiment will be wider if the distance between the two slits is	A. small B. large C. zero D. very large
10	In Young's double slit experiment fringe width (or fringe spacing) depends	A. inversely on wavelength B. directly on wavelength C. directly on square of wavelength D. inversely on square of wavelength
11	The distance between the centres of two consecutive bright fringes (or dark fringes) is called	A. wavelength B. fringe width C. amplitude D. path difference
12	When one mirror of Michelson interferometer is moved a distance of 0.5 mm. 2000 fringes are observed, the wavelength of light used is	A. 5000 nm B. 5000 A C. 500 cm D. 2000 A
13	When crest of one wave coincides with the trough of the other wave, it give rise to	A. dispersion B. constructive interference C. destructive interference D. polarization
14	At points where the crest (or trough) of one wave coincides with the crest (or trough) of the other wave, the wave produces	A. destructive interference B. constructive interference C. diffraction D. dispersion

15	Which phenomenon of light takes place in Young's double-slit experiment?	A. polarization of light B. diffraction of light C. interference of light D. reflection of light
16	Which of the following theories of light are explained by the Young's double slit experiment?	A. wave theory of light B. particle nature of light C. dual nature of light D. corpuscular nature of light
17	Two light sources obtained from single source are called	A. non-coherent sources B. coherent sources C. monochromatic sources D. spherical sources
18	In order to observe interference , the interfering beams must be	A. monochromatic B. coherent C. either of them D. both of them
19	A monochromatic source of light gives light of	A. one colour B. two colours C. four colours D. seven colours
20	Light waves produce interference when	A. source are monochromatic B. source are phase coherent C. sources are close together D. all of them