MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In case of diffraction grating, unit of grating element is:	A. Centimeter B. Kilometer C. As that of g D. as that of angle
2	Phenomenon of interference and diffraction support the:	A. Quantum nature of light B. Tranverse nature of light C. Wave nature of light D. Complex nature of light
3	The phenomenon of blending of around edges of an obstacle is called:	A. Interfarance B. Defraction C. Polorisation D. None of above
4	To find wavelength of light by his experiment. Newton utilized:	A. Principle of phase change B. Snell's Law C. Bragg's law D. Both (A) and (C)
5	In Michelson's interferometer , the plates are placed in front of incident ray at an angle of:	A. 45^o B. 60^o C. 90^o D. 120^o
6	In Micheal sons interfrometes apparatus the numbers of mirrors and glas plates are used respectively ara	A. 2,2 B. 2,3 C. 3,2 D. 3,3
7	To wavelength of light by his experiment , Newton utilized:	A. Wavelength of light B. Intensity of light C. amplitude wave D. None of above
8	In newton's rings see through the reflected light, centeral spo is:	A. Bright B. Dark C. Either of the Two D. None of these
9	Newton's rings are:	A. Rectangular B. Spherical C. Concentric circles D. None of these
10	In newton's rings apparatus, we also use:	A. Spectroscope B. Telescope C. Microscope D. Any of these
11	Newton's rings are:	A. Concetric circles B. spherical C. None of these D. Rectangular
12	The central ring is bright in case of newton's ring produced by:	A. Reflected light B. Transmitted light C. Wedged film D. None of above
13	Newton's rings are formed due to:	A. Manetisation B. Diffractin C. Interference D. Polarization
14	A _____ lens is used in the apparatus to get newton's ring:	A. Plano-concave B. Plano-convex C. Convexo concave D. Double covex
15	In case of interference fringes:	A. Energy is destroyed at dark B. Energy is created at bright fringes C. Energy is transferred from dark to bright ringes

		D. None of these
16	The distance between different interference fringes are:	A. Variable B. Same C. Different D. None of these
17	Conditions for interference are that the two sources should be coherent and:	A. At the far off distance B. Close together C. Coinciding D. None of these
18	The blending of light when it passes from one medium to another is known as:	A. Refraction B. Interfarance C. Polarization D. Both (B) and (C)
19	YDS experiment can be used to determine:	A. Grating element B. Fringe spacing C. Wave length of monochromatic light D. Frequency of wave light
20	In YDS experiment, data given isλ=500 nm, d=1 mm, L=100cm,Δy come out to be:	A. 0.5 cm B. 0.5 mm C. 0.5 nm D. 0.5 m