

MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When two light waves travelling in the same direction are out of phase at any point, their resultant amplitude	A. increases B. decreases C. remains unchanged D. increases rapidly
2	When the light waves of the same frequency and amplitude travelling in the same direction superimpose each other, they give rise to	A. interference B. diffraction C. dispersion D. polarization
3	When two light waves travelling in the same direction are in phase at any point, they produce	A. constructive interference B. destructive interference C. dispersion D. polarization
4	The medium in which speed of light is the same in all directions is called	A. non-homogeneous medium B. homogeneous medium C. both of them D. empty medium
5	According to Huygen's principle, the secondary wavelets propagate in the forward direction with a speed equal to	A. speed of wave motion B. speed of medium C. speed of electrons D. speed of protons
6	Huygen's principle is used to study the	A. formation of wavefronts B. propagation of wavefronts C. nature of light D. speed of light
7	The wave nature of light was first proposed by	A. Huygen B. Thomas Young C. Newton D. Compton
8	According to Huygen's principle, the new position of the wavefront after a time can be found by constructing a surface that touches all the	A. primary wavelets B. secondary wavelets C. either of them D. none of them
9	According to Huygen's principle, every point of a wavefront may be considered as a source of	A. primary wavelets B. secondary wavelets C. either of them D. both of them
10	By which principle we can locate the position of new wavefront after a later time?	A. principle of irreversibility B. principle of light C. Archimedes principle D. Huygen's principle
11	A usual way to obtain a plane wave is to place point source of light at the focus of a	A. concave lens B. convex lens C. both of them D. either of them
12	In the study of interference and diffraction, we consider	A. plane waves B. plane wavefronts C. both of them D. none of them
13	The light from Sun reaches earth in the form of	A. plane wavefront B. circular wavefront C. spherical wavefront D. elliptical wavefront
14	A limited region taken on a wavefront which is far away from the source is	A. plane wavefront B. circular wavefront C. spherical wavefront D. elliptical wavefront
15	The distance between the concentric wavefronts is	A. half wavelength B. one wavelength C. one and a half wavelength D. none of them

16	The waves propagate in space by the motion of the	A. wavelengths B. frequencies C. wavefronts D. none of them
17	A line normal to the wavefront including the direction of motion is called	A. perpendicular line B. parallel line C. a ray of light D. none of them
18	In case of a point source, the shape of the wavefront is	A. straight B. elliptical C. oval D. spherical
19	Such a surface on which all the points have the same phase of vibration is known as	A. wavefront B. amplitude C. displacement D. all of them
20	Which characteristics of wave, established the Huygen's wave theory in 1801?	A. polarization B. interference C. propagation D. all of them