

MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	A material having high refractive index has	A. Low density B. High density C. Zero density D. None of these
3	Cladding in an optical fiber is used to	A. Absorb unnecessary light B. Produce total internal reflection C. Transmit light D. Filter light
4	The ability of an instrument to reveal the minor details of an object under examination is called	A. Resolution B. Magnification C. Resolving power D. Dispersion
5	The resolving power of a grating spectrometer is	
6	In case of reflection of ray within a denser medium, angle of incidence is _____ -angle of reflection	A. Greater than B. Smaller than C. Equal to D. None of these
7	A ray of light passing from a rarer to a denser medium	A. Bends towards normal B. Bends away from normal C. Suffers no change in direction D. None of these
8	For which color of light the refractive index of glass is larger	A. Red B. Green C. Blue D. Violet
9	A shortsighted person can see clearly	A. Near objects B. Far objects C. Objects at 25 cm D. Objects at infinity
10	To get higher magnification we must use	A. Simple microscope B. A convex lens C. A compound microscope D. All of these
11	The speed of light in a medium depends upon	A. Its wavelength B. Its frequency C. Refractive index D. All of these
12	The magnification is negative for	A. Real image B. Virtual image C. Sometimes for real sometimes for real D. Only for concave lens
13	The magnifying power of a compound microscope can be increased if we use objective lens of	A. Large focal length B. Small focal length C. Same focal length D. None of these
14	The limit of which a microscope can be used to resolve details of an object, demands	A. Wider objective and light of short wavelength B. Narrow objective and light of short wavelength C. Narrow objective and light of longer wavelength D. None of these
15	A lens of 2 cm focal length is to be used as a magnifying glass. Its magnification is	A. 13.5 B. 12.5 C. 0.5 D. 2.5
		A. Distance between source and the

16	In the formula $\alpha_{\text{amino}} = 1.22 \frac{\lambda}{D}$, D denotes	object B. Diameter of lens C. Power of the lens in Diopters D. None of these
17	A grating with high resolving power can distinguish _____ difference in _____	A. Smaller, amplitude B. Greater, wavelength C. Smaller, wavelength D. Greater, intensity
18	The angle of incidence at which angle of refraction becomes 90° is called	A. Incident angle B. Angle of refraction C. Critical angle D. Phase angle
19	The image of an object 5 mm length is only 1 cm high. The magnification of the lens is	A. 1 B. 0.2 C. 2 D. 0.1
20	When the same object is viewed at a shorter distance the image on the retina of eye is _____ and so the object appears _____	A. Greater, small B. Smaller, smaller C. Smaller, larger D. Greater, larger