

MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Qr.	Questions	Answers Choice
Sr	Questions	
1	Fringe spacing in YDS experiment will be maximum if we use:	A. Red light B. Green light C. Violet light D. Blue light
2	If the slits in YDS experiment are made closer, fringe spacing will:	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Remain same D. None of above
3	In YDS experiment, if the distance between the slits and also the distance between slits and screen is doubled, the fringe width:	A. Becomes doubled B. Becomes 4 times C. Is halved D. Remains the same
4	Experimental demonstration of wave nature of light was given in 1801 by:	A. Newton B. Maxwell C. Thomas young D. Compton
5	In YDS experiment, at the center of screen is formed a:	A. Dark fringe B. Bright fringe C. No fringe at all D. None of these
6	In YDS experiment, fringe spacing means the distance between two consecutivefringes:	A. Bright B. Dark C. Any of A or B D. None of these
7	In an interference pattern of Ypung's double Slit (YDS) experiment:	A. Bright fringes are wider than dark fringes B. Dark fringes are wider than bright fringes C. Both dark and bright fringes are of equal width D. Central fringes are wider than the outer fringes
8	In case of constructive interference of two waves, the amplitude of the resultant wave iseither of the waves:	A. Greater than B. Equal to C. Smaller than D. None of these
9	The terms phase difference and path difference are:	A. Same B. Different C. Equal D. None of these
10	In case of destructive interference of two waves, the amplitude of the resultant wave will beeither of the waves:	A. Greater than B. Smaller than C. Equal to D. none of these
11	To observe interference of light the condition which must be met with is that the sources must be:	A. Monochromatic B. Phase coherent C. Both of above D. None of above
12	Two sources are said to be coherent if they have:	A. Same amplitude B. Same wavelength C. Definite phase relation with each other D. None of them
13	The appearance of colours in the shape (or oil) film results from:	A. Dispersion B. Interference C. Reflection D. Refraction
14	The property of light which does not change with the nature of the medium is:	A. Frequency B. Amplitude C. Wavelength D. None of these

15	A line which represents the direction of travel of a wave is known as:	A. Spherical wavefront B. Locus C. Ray D. Either B or C
16	Huygen's principle states that:	A. Light travels in straight line B. Light has dual nature C. Either of these D. None of these
17	The wave nature of light was proposed by:	A. Newton B. Thomas Young C. Huygen D. None of these
18	Laws of reflection and refraction can also be explained by:	A. Particle nature of light B. Quantum nature of light C. Wave nature of light D. Complex nature of light
19	The speed of secondary wavelets as mentioned in Huygen's principle isthe speed of propagation of the wave itself:	A. Equal to B. Greater than C. Smaller than D. None of these
20	When the source of light is at very large distance, the shape of wavefront is:	A. Spherical B. Cylindrical C. Plane D. None of these