

## MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The advantage/advantages of fiber optics than radio wave carriers	A. Much wider band width     B. Capability     C. Immunity     D. All of these
2	In photo phone modulated beam of reflected sun light focused on a detector several hundred meters away with the divice	A. Germanium B. Selinium C. Silicon D. None of these
3	Graham Bell photo phone used a modulated beam of	A. Reflected sun light B. Refracted sun light C. Diffracted sun light D. None of these
4	Photo phone was invented by	A. Edison B. Graham Bell C. Bardeen D. None of these
5	The resolution of microscope depends on objective's	A. Focal length B. Material C. Diameter D. None of these
6	A wider objective and the use of blue light of short wavelength produces	A. Interference B. Diffraction C. Less diffraction D. Polarization
7	An image formed by a concave lens is always	A. Virtual B. Real C. Inverted D. None of these
8	A double convex lens acts as a diverging lens when the object is	A. Between f and 2f B. At the foucs C. Inside the focus D. All of these
9	The minimum distance between an object and its image in a convex lens is	A. 2 f B. 2.5 f C. 3 f D. 3.5 f
10	The speed of light in other material is always	A. Greater than c B. Less than c C. Equal to c D. None of these
11	The time taken by light for its passage from M to m and back is	A. 2c/d B. d/2c C. 2d/c D. d <sup>2</sup> /2c
12	The time taken by the mirror M to rotate through an angle $2\pi/8$ is	A. 1/8 f B. 1/16 f C. 1/4 f D. 1/2 f
13	Angle subtended by any side of the eight-sided mirror at the center is	A. π/8 B. π/4 C. 2π/8 D. 2π/4
14	At certain speed, the time taken by light in moving from M to m and back to M is equal to the time taken by	A. Face 4  to 1  B. Fact 6 to 1 C. Face 3 to 1 D. Face 2 to 1
15	Who attempted to measure the speed of light	A. Gallileo B. Michelson C. Newton D. None of these

16	The refracting edge of the prism must be parallel to the axis of rotation of the telescope, so that the turn table is leveled using	A. Screws of the spectrometer B. Leveling screws C. Turn table screw D. None of these
17	A telescope is rotatable about the same vertical axis as the turntable, with a scale which is	A. Main scale B. Vernier scale C. Half degree scale D. None of these
18	A circular scale is attached and graduated in	A. One degree B. 2 degrees C. Half degree D. None of these
19	Turn table is the plateform over which we place	A. Diffraction grating B. Prism C. Glass slab D. a and b
20	The function of colimator is	A. To converge the incoming rays B. To make the parallel rays from source C. In which the source of light is kep D. None of these