

MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A compound microscope is consists of	A. One convex lens B. Two convex lenses C. Two concave lenses D. None of these
2	Whenever high magnification is desired	A. A telescope is used B. A compound microscope is used C. A microscope is used D. None of these
3	Magnification of a convex lens is	A. M = p/d B. M = p/q C. M = q/p D. None of these
4	If N is the number of rulings on the grating, then the resolving power in the mth order diffraction equals to	A. R = N × m B. R = N/m C. R = m/N D. R = N × m ²
5	The optical resolution of microscope or a telescope tells us how close together, the two point sources of light can be so that they are still seen as two separate sources	A. Angular magnification B. Resolution C. Magnification D. None of these
6	When the object is closer to eye or near point, the image becomes	A. Sharp B. Clear visible C. Blurred D. None of these
7	The ratio of size of the image to the size of the object is called	A. Resolving power B. Magnification C. Power D. None of these
8	If f = 5 cm and d = 25 cm then the magnification will be	A. 2 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
9	The maximum size of an object as seen by the naked eye is obtained when it is placed of	A. Far point B. Near point C. Distant point None of these
10	The apparent size of an object depends on the angle subtended but it at the eye. As the angle increases the size of the object	A. Smaller B. Larger C. Very large D. None of these
11	As the object is brought from a far off point to he focus, the magnification goes on	A. Increasing B. Decreasing C. Do not change D. None of these
12	The least distance of distinct vision changes with	A. Time B. Health C. illness D. Age
13	The least distance of he distinct vision is	A. 20 cm B. 22 cm C. 25 cm D. 30 cm
14	The normal human eye can focus a sharp image of an object located anywhere form infinity to a certain point called	A. Far point B. Near point C. distant point D. None of these
15	Ordinary light has components of vibration in	A. One direction B. Different direction C. All directions D. None of these

16	If the plane polarized light is incident on the second sheet of Polaroid, no light is emitted when their axes are	A. Parallel to each other B. Perpendicular to each other C. In between two positions D. None of these
17	If plane polarized light is incident on the second sheet of Polaroid, the light emitted is full light when their axes are	A. Parallel to each other B. Perpendicular to each other C. In between two positions D. None of these
18	What will be the colour of the sky as seen from the earth if there were no atmosphere?	A. Black B. Blue C. Orange D. Red
19	Which one of the following waves cannot be polarized	A. Radio waves B. X-rays C. Transverse waves in a string D. Longitudinal waves in a gas
20	When a ray of light goes from a denser medium into a rare medium	A. The wavelength of light is decreased B. The frequency of light increased C. The speed of light is increased D. The light undergoes a phase change of π