

MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which part of the spectrum is most visible?	A. Red B. Violet C. Yellow D. Yellow-green
2	Finger prints on paper are identified by sprinkling fluorescent powder on it and observing it under	A. Sun light B. Sodium light C. Infrared D. UV
3	The image formed by an eyepiece of compound microscope is	A. Real and diminished B. Real and enlarged C. Virtual and enlarged D. Virtual and diminished
4	To get three images of a single object, one should have two plane mirrors at an angle of	A. 90° B. 120° C. 30° D. 160°
5	If red light is incident on sea water it appears	A. Red B. Green C. Blue D. Yellow
6	Which of the following colors suffers maximum deviation in a prism?	A. Yellow B. Blue C. Green D. Orange
7	A diffraction pattern is obtained using a beam of red light. What will happen if the red light is replaced by blue light?	A. No change B. Diffraction bands become narrower and crowded together C. Bands become broader and farther apart D. Bands disappear
8	Soap bubble looks colored due to	A. Dispersion B. Reflection C. Interference D. Any one of these
9	Two sources of light are said to be coherent when the waves produced by them have	A. Equal wavelength B. Equal amplitude C. Equal wavelength and constant phase difference D. Amplitude and wavelength are same
10	If light of low wavelength is used in Young's double slit experiment then width of the fringe will	A. Decreases B. Increase C. Not fixed D. No change
11	Two waves of intensities I and $4I$ superpose then the maximum and minimum intensities are	A. $5I$ and $3I$ B. $9I$ and I C. $9I$ and $3I$ D. $5I$ and I
12	Which does not show polarization?	A. Longitudinal waves in gas B. Transverse wave in gas C. Both A and B D. None of these
13	If a lens is cut into two pieces perpendicular to the principal axis and only part is used the intensity of the image:	A. Remains same B. $1/2$ times C. 2 times D. Infinite
14	What is the main cause of the shining of diamond?	A. Reflection B. Refraction C. Total internal reflection D. Dispersion of light

15	Which of the following spectrum have all the frequencies from high to low frequency range?	A. Band spectrum B. Continuous spectrum C. Line spectrum D. Discontinuous spectrum
16	All of the following statements are correct except	A. The total focal length of an astronomical telescope is the sum of the focal lengths of its two lenses B. The image formed by the astronomical telescope is always erect because the effect of the combination of the two lenses is divergent C. The magnification of an astronomical telescope can be increased by decreasing the focal length of the eyepiece.
17	The length of a telescope is 36 cm. The focal lengths of its lenses can be	A. 30 cm, 6 cm B. -30 cm, -6 cm C. 30 cm, -6 cm D. -30 cm, -6 cm
18	To increase the magnification of a telescope	A. The objective lens should be of large focal length and eyepiece should be of short focal length B. The objective and eyepiece both should be of large focal lengths C. Both the objective and eyepiece should be of smaller lengths D. The objective should be small focal length and eyepiece should be of large focal length
19	If tube length of astronomical telescope is 105 cm and magnifying power is 20 for normal setting calculate the focal length of objective	A. 100 cm B. 10 cm C. 20 cm D. 25 cm
20	A planet is observed by an astronomical refracting telescope having an objective of focal length 16 m and an eyepiece of focal length 2 cm.	A. The distance between the objective and the eyepiece is 8m B. The angular magnification of the planet is 200 C. The image of the planet is inverted D. The objective is smaller than the eyepiece