

PPSC Physics Topic 5 Waves and Wave Properties of Light

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Reverberation is the	A. Presence of large number of overtones B. presence of harsh and discordant notes C. Presence of ultrasonic vibrations D. Persistence of audible sound after the source has stopped
2	X-rays are similar in nature to.	A. Alpha particles B. Beta particles C. Gama rays D. Photons
3	Which of the following is a transverse wave.	A. Sound wave B. Shock wave C. Hair wave D. Radiowave
4	the amplitude of a wave indicates	A. Wavelength B. Frequency C. Intensity of wave D. Nature of wave
5	Diffraction is a special type of.	A. Polarization B. Interference C. Dispersion D. Scattering
6	If Young's experiment is performed in water. which of the following change will occur.	A. Fringe width will increases B. Fringe width will decreases C. Fringe width will remain unchanged D. No fringe will be seen
7	Increase in velocity of sound in air for 1 °C rise in temperature is.	A. 0.61 m s⁻¹ B. 1.61 m s ⁻¹ C. 2.00 m s ⁻¹ D. 61.0 m s ⁻¹
8	Diffraction is the property according to which light waves.	A. Change their direction on entering a different medium B. Produce chemical effects C. Bend round the corners D. Bend towards the centre
9	The main advantage of a grating over Young's apparatus is the	A. Sharpness of the bright lines B. Absence of dark fringes C. Absence of bright fringes D. Greater deviation of light
10	Mostly widely used types of gas LASER are.	A. Neon B. Argon ion C. Helium D. All of these
11	When temperature increases, frequency of an organ pipe	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remain the same D. Become zero
12	A sonometer or audiometer is a device based on the principle of.	A. Resonance B. Beats C. Overtones D. Harmonics
13	According to Huygen's principle	A. Light bends round corners B. Light travels in a straight line C. All points on primary wave front are considered centre of distances D. Light has wave nature
14	The apacing between fringes is a Young's double slit pattern will be increased, if we decrease the	A. Wavelength of the souce light B. Distance from slite to screen C. Width of the slits D. Distance between slits

D. Separation of the slits

15	A fringe is a path of.	A. Constant amplitude B. Constant phase C. Same wavelength D. Constant frequency
16	Hearing damage is possible at sound pressure of	A. 0 dB B. 50 dB C. 130 dB D. 195 dB
17	When amplitude of a wave becomes double its energy becomes.	A. Xero B. Double C. 4 times D. 6 times
18	When a ray of light enters from rarer medium to a denser medium its wavelength.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. Vanishes
19	If a wave vibrate 10 times in 1 s with a speed of 10 m s ⁻¹ the correct wavelength of the wave is.	A. 1 m B. 10 m C. 20 m D. 100 m
20	The same notes being played on sitar and veena differ in.	A. Pitch B. Quality C. Both quality and pitch D. Neither quality nor pitch