

PPSC Physics Topic 5 Waves and Wave Properties of Light

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ultrasonic sound waves	A. Can be heard by a normal human ear B. Can be heard with the help of hearing apparatus C. Can be heard with the help of microphone D. cannot be heard
2	The energy following per second through a unit area held perpendicular to the direction of wave is.	A. The loudness of the sound waves B. The pitch of the sound waves C. The intensity level of sound waves D. The intensity of sound waves
3	Electromagnetic waves are produced by	A. Charge at rest B. Accelerated changes C. Heating a conductor D. Electroplating
4	A sheet of transparent material with fine equality spaced lines ruled parallel on its surface is called.	A. Interferometer B. Grating element C. ruler D. Patch
5	Sounds of frequencies higher than 20,000 Hz are called.	A. Super sonics B. Infrasonic C. Ultrasounds D. Audible sound waves
6	A sheet of transparent material with many fine equally spaced lines ruled parallel on its surface is called	A. Interferometer B. Grating element C. Ruler D. Patch
7	On which parameter the path difference between two interfering waves depends upon.	A. Amplitude B. Pitch C. Intensity D. Phase angle
8	In a diffraction pattern, the width of any fringe is.	A. Directly proportional to slit width B. Inversely proportional to slit width C. independent of slit width D. Zero
9	A polaroid is	A. A red light filter B. A device used for a analyzing polarized light C. A device used in polarimeter D. An adjustable shutter
10	The sweetness or harshness of a sound depends upon its	A. Wavelength B. Frequency C. Amplitude D. Regularity
11	LASER is a device for	A. Producing a beam of white light B. Producing a beam of monochromatic and coherent light C. Producing a beam of high intensity incoherent light. D. Producing highly penetrating's X-rays
12	The quality of sound	A. Decreases with pitch B. Varies directly as its pitch C. Varies inversely as its pitch D. Depends upon the overtones present there
13	Two tuning forks have same natural frequency One of them is now loaded with wax. When both the forks are sounded together the will	A. Produce interference B. Produce vibrations C. Remain in resonance D. Produce beats
		A. Spontaneous emission of radiation B. The existence emission of ..

14	operation of a LASER depends upon	radiation C. The existence of atoms in normal state D. The existence of atoms in metastable state
15	The ripple tank is used to study various features of	A. Wave phenomenon B. Interferences C. Doppler's effect D. Reverberation
16	The fundamental frequency of a sound source is 256 Hz. What is the frequency of the first harmonic.	A. 64 B. 128 C. 256 D. 512
17	On average there is no energy transfer in.	A. Sound waves B. Water waves C. Standing waves D. Mechanical waves
18	The sound velocity in moist air as compared to dry air will be	A. More B. Less C. Same D. zero
19	A disturbance that travels through space and time usually accompanied by energy transfer is called.	A. sound B. Wave C. Echo D. Frequency
20	Which physical properties is most responsible for resonance.	A. Frequency B. Intensity C. Pitch D. Loudness