

## PPSC Physics Topic 5 Waves and Wave Properties of Light

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a newton's right interference pattern a view from above by means of reflected light , the central spot is	A. Multicoloured B. Alternately white and black C. Bright D. Dark
2	The phase different between the particles vibrating's between two consecutive nodes is.	A. 0 B. Lamda /2 C. 2 D. 2 lamda
3	In an oscillating system damping means reduction in	A. Frequency B. Wavelength C. Amplitude D. Period
4	Any frequency higher than the fundamental frequency of a sound is known as.	A. Overtone B. Beat C. Acoustics D. Shockwaves
5	One of the device to produce plane polarized light is.	A. A prism B. A bi prism C. A plane mirror D. A nicol prism
6	Ultra sonics are the	A. Frequencies in the audible range B. Frequencies greater than 20 Hz C. Frequencies greater than 20 KHz D. Frequency lower than 20 KHz
7	The quality of a note	A. Decreases with loudness B. Varies directly as its pitch C. Varies inversely as its pitch D. Depends upon the overtones
8	The energy transported by a wave is proportional to the square of the.	A. Wavelength of the wave B. Period of the wave C. Amplitude of the wave D. Frequency of the wave
9	We can hear beats when the difference in the frequencies of two sounding bodies is not more than.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 10
10	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
11	A fringe is a path of.	A. Constant amplitude B. Constant phase C. Same wavelength D. Constant frequency
12	For how long the sensation of sound persists in our brain.	A. 0.1 s B. 0.2 s C. 0.3 s D. 0.4 s
13	X-rays can cause	A. Malaria B. Dysentery C. Cancer D. Blood pressure
14	Which of the following is electromagnetic wave.	A. X rays B. Micro waves C. Light D. All of these
15	Huygen's principle is used to explain the	A. Speed of light B. Dispersion of light C. Propagation of light D. Reflection of light

---

16	A plane of polarization is one in which	A. vibrations take place B. No vibrations take place C. Longitudinal vibrations take place D. Transverse vibrations take place
17	A water wave is an example of	A. Electromagnetic wave B. Longitudinal wave C. Transverse wave D. Reverberation
18	Which effect explain the frequency shift that occurs when there is motion sound a listener or both relative to the medium.	A. Early effect B. Doppler's effect C. Hall effect D. Zeeman effect
19	The ripple tank is used to study various features of	A. Wave phenomenon B. Interferences C. Doppler's effect D. Reverberation
20	The fact that the edge of a shadow formed by a point source of light shining on an object is not sharp is an example of.	A. Refraction B. Diffraction C. Polarization D. Dispersion

---