

PPSC Physics Chapter 5 Waves and Wave Properties of Light

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The spectrum of radiation due to transitions between energy levels in an atom, other absorption or emission is called.	A. Atomic spectrum B. Molecular spectrum C. Grating spectrum D. Normal spectrum
2	Which of the following is an example band spectra.	A. Black body radiation spectrum B. Atomic spectra C. Molecular spectra D. Anomalous spectrum
3	Which of the following is an example of continuous spectra.	A. Black body radiation spectrum B. Molecular spectra C. Atomic spectra D. Grating spectrum
4	A Spectrum of radiation in which the quantity being studied, such as frequency or energy takes on discrete values is called.	A. Continuous spectra B. Band spectra C. Discrete spectra D. Normal spectrum
5	Laser light is considered to be coherent because it consists of.	A. Many wavelengths B. Uncoordinated wavelengths C. Coordinated waves of exactly the same wavelength D. Divergent beams
6	A radiation spectrum which is continuously distributed over a frequency region without being broken up into lines or bands is known as.	A. Continuous spectrum B. Band spectrum C. discrete spectra D. Absorption spectrum
7	Which are different types of emission spectrum	A. Continues spectrum B. Line spectrum C. Band spectrum D. all of the above
8	Which of the following gives discrete emission spectrum.	A. Sun B. Candle C. Incandescent filament D. Mercury vapour lamp
9	Which term best describes the nature of light from modern view point.	A. Waves B. Rays C. Particles D. Photons
10	What is an elementary particle, the basic unit of light and all other form of electromagnetic radiation.	A. Phonon B. Photon C. Neutron D. Proton
11	Which instrument measures properties of light over a specific portion of the electromagnetic spectrum.	A. Photometer B. Spectrometer C. Hydrometer D. Lactometer
12	What is the emission of light by a substance that has observed light or others electromagnetic radiations of a difference wavelength.	A. Fluorescence B. Illuminance C. Luminance D. Incandescence
13	Wave length of a LASER can be sued as a standard of.	A. Angle B. Time C. Length D. Temperature
14	Infrared radiation is also known as	A. Radio signals B. Heat radiation C. Magnetic resonance waves D. RADAR
15	Which form of electromagnetic radiation is used in RADAR.	A. Long wavelength ultraviolet waves B. short wavelength microwaves C. short wavelength infrared wave

		D. Long wavelength radiowaves
16	Which of the following form of electromagnetic energy has the highest frequency.	A. X rays B. Gamma rays C. Ultraviolet waves D. Infrared waves
17	Which of the following forms of electromagnetic energy has the longest wavelength.	A. Microwaves B. Radio waves C. Infrared waves D. ^{Visible light}
18	Which of the following is not electromagnetic .	A. x-rays B. Gama rays C. Cathood rays D. Infrared rays
19	Electromagnetic waves are produced by	A. Charge at rest B. Accelerated changes C. Heating a conductor D. Electroplating
20	Which of the following is electromagnetic wave.	A. X rays B. Micro waves C. Light D. All of these