

PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which term is used for the persistence of sound in a hall.	A. Resonance B. Acoustics C. Symphony D. Reverberation
2	Which of the title for combining of notes that produce jarring effect on the ear.	A. Noise B. Melody C. Harmony D. Discord
3	What will be the frequency if an empty vessel is filled with water.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain unchanged D. Fundamental
4	Which characteristics successively increases in the musical scale.	A. Pitch B. Quality C. Loudness D. Amplitude
5	A pendulum vibrates with a time period of 1 s which range of sound is produced by it	A. Audible B. Infrasonic C. Ultrasonic D. Super sonic
6	What is shape of a pure note	A. Sin wave B. Sawtooth C. Square wave D. Triangular wave
7	What will be the sound speed if the frequency is doubled.	A. zero B. Half C. Double D. Unchanged
8	In order to hear an echo what is the minimum distance between the sound and reflecting surface.	A. 0.65 m B. 16.5 m C. 1.65 m D. 165 m
9	A water wave is an example of	A. Electromagnetic wave B. Longitudinal wave C. Transverse wave D. Reverberation
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11	Echoes arise from	A. Reflection B. Refraction C. Diffraction D. Dispersion of sound waves
12	In case of longitudinal waves the individual particles of the medium move.	A. In circles B. In ellipses C. Parallel to wave propagation D. Perpendicular to wave propagation
13	To produce beats it is necessary to use two waves.	A. Travelling in opposite direction B. Of slightly different frequencies C. Of equal wavelengths D. Of equal amplitudes
14	Difference in the density of two medium when waves are passing from one into another medium always results in the change in.	A. Wave speed B. Wave direction C. Both speed and direction D. Wave frequency
15	When mass of a string is increased 4 times its original value, the velocity of the wave.	A. Becomes double B. Reduces to one half C. Reduces to one fourth D. Increases 4 times

		D. Increases 4 times to its original value
16	Frequency less than 120 Hz are known as	A. Infrasonic B. Ultra sonics C. Super sonics D. Infrared
17	Which property of waves is independent of the others.	A. Amplitude B. Velocity C. Frequency D. Wavelength
18	Light wave are	A. Longitudinal B. Transverse C. Sometimes longitudinal and sometimes transverse D. Neither longitudinal nor transverse
19	When a monochromatic wave enters from one medium into another the property that remains unchanged.	A. Amplitude B. Velocity C. Frequency D. Nature of the wave
20	Longitudinal waves cannot be	A. Reflected B. Diffracted C. Dispersed D. Polarized
21	the amplitude of a wave indicates	A. Wavelength B. Frequency C. Intensity of wave D. Nature of wave
22	Beats occurs because of.	A. Reflection B. Refraction C. Interference D. Doppler's effect
23	The energy content of a wave is proportional to its.	A. Wave velocity B. Wave velocity squared C. Frequency D. Amplitude squared
24	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
25	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
26	The closed end of an organ pipe having longitudinal stationary waves in it behaves as	A. Antinode B. Source of waves C. Node D. Antinode
27	When transvers wave travelling in a less dense medium is reflected at an interface will a more dense medium.	A. A trough becomes a crest B. There is no phase shift C. There is phase shift of 360 D. A crest remains a crest
28	When a transverse wave is reflected on going from a more dense to a less dense medium.	A. There is no phase shift B. There is a 180 ^o phase shift C. There is a phase shift of 360 D. A crest is transformed to a trough
29	The phenomenon of interference comes about because waves obey	A. the impulse momentum theorem B. An inverse square law of intensity C. The principle of reciprocity D. The principle of super position
30	If a rope in a hand makes 10 oscillations after every 2 s. the frequency of the wave is.	A. 2 C s ⁻¹ B. 5 C s⁻¹ C. 10 C s ⁻¹ D. 20 C s ⁻¹