MDCAT Physics Chapter 7 Light Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	While viewing a distant object with a telescope suddenly a housefly sits on objective lens.The correct statement is that	A. Housefly will be seen enlarged in image B. Housefly will be seen reduced in image C. Intensity of image will be decreased D. Intensity of image will be increased
2	The phenomenon of diffraction also contains the phenomenon of	A. Polarization B. Interference C. Dispersion D. None of these
3	In Young s double slit experiment if we use white light then	A. Colored fringes will be observed B. Bright fringes will be observed C. Alternate dark and bright fringes will be observed D. No interference fringes will be seen
4	If the focal of a convex lens is 5 cm then to get real and inverted image of the same size as that of object, the object should be placed at	A. 5 cm B. 10 cm C. 15 cm D. 20 cm
5	In case of destructive interference of two waves, the amplitude of the resultant wave will be_____either of the waves:	A. Greater than B. Smaller than C. Equal to D. none of these
6	The unpolarized light is	A. An ordinary incandescent bulb B. Sun C. Moon D. All of these
7	What is the main cause of the shinning of diamond?	A. Reflection B. Refraction C. Total internal reflection D. Dispersion of light
8	A fly is sitting on the objective of a telescope pointed towards the moons what effect is impacted in a photograph of the moon taken through the telescope	A. The entire field of vision is blocked B. There is image of the fly on the photograph C. There is no effect at all D. There is the reduction in intensity of the image
9	If red light is incident on sea water it appears	A. Red B. Green C. Blue D. Yellow
10	In a never system, the repeaters are placed at about	A. 50 km B. 75 km C. 100 km D. 125 km
11	The typical example/examples of optically active crystals	A. Quartz B. Crystals of sodium chlorate C. Crystals of sodium chloride D. a and b
12	Huygen's principle is used to study the	A. formation of wavefronts B. propagation of wavefronts C. nature of light D. speed of light
13	Television signal are converted into light signals by	A. Decoder B. Transistor C. Photodiode D. Optical fibre
14	The regular array of atoms in a crystal has spacing of the order of	A. 10⁻¹⁶m B. 10⁻¹⁴m

		C. 10⁻¹⁰m D. 10⁻⁶m
15	Sunlight is also partially polarized because of Earth's atmosphere due to scattering by	A. Water vapours B. Air particles C. Dust particles D. All of these
16	Using a graded index fibres the time difference is reduced to about	A. 0.5 ns per km B. 1.0 ns per km C. 2.0 ns per km D. 2.3 ns per km
17	Who attempted to measure the speed of light	A. Gallileo B. Michelson C. Newton D. None of these
18	Who devise the experimental arrangement in 1801 for studying interference effects of light	A. Huygen B. Young C. Newton D. None of these
19	Repeaters are the devices which regenerate the signals and are placed at about	A. 20 km B. 30 km C. 40 km D. 50 km
20	When monochromatic light is incident, making certain angle, on a thin parallel film, the interference fringes formed are	A. straight B. circular C. square D. plane