

**Department of Physics**  
**University College of Science**  
**Quiz-1**

- 1) A node is a point where there is always
  - a) Constructive interference
  - b) Destructive interference**
  - c) Two crests
  - d) Two troughs
- 2) Relation between frequency and tension in a standing wave
  - a)  $f^2 \propto T$**
  - b)  $f^2 \propto 1/T$
  - c)  $f \propto T$
  - d)  $f \propto 1/T$
- 3) Relation between frequency and volume in a resonator
  - a)  $f^2 \propto v$
  - b)  $f^2 \propto 1/v$
  - c)  $f \propto v$
  - d)  $f \propto 1/v$**
- 4) Fundamental frequency of an open organ pipe given by
  - a)  $f=(v/2L)$**
  - b)  $f=(v/4L)$
  - c)  $f=(v/3L)$
  - d)  $f=(v/5L)$
- 5) For pipe open at one end only, the resonance frequencies can take values
  - a) Continuous values
  - b) Only odd multiples**
  - c) Only even multiples
  - d) All the above
- 6) Colour of soap bubble is due
  - a) Interference**
  - b) Diffraction
  - c) Polarization
  - d) Photo electric effect
- 7) An example for coherent source
  - a) Fresnel's Biprism**
  - b) Prism
  - c) Grating
  - d) Telescope
- 8) Superposition waves from two coherent sources
  - a) Interference**
  - b) Diffraction

- c) Polarization
  - d) None of the above
- 9) Angles of Fresnel's Biprism are
- a)  $30', 30', 179^\circ$
  - b)  $0.5^\circ, 0.5^\circ, 179^\circ$
  - c) Both a) and b)**
  - d)  $180^\circ, 180^\circ, 0^\circ$
- 10) Centre of interference pattern is
- a) Always bright**
  - b) Always dark
  - c) Always red
  - d) Always yellow
- 11) Incident wavefront in Fresnel diffraction is
- a) Spherical**
  - b) Plane
  - c) Both a) and b)
  - d) None of the above
- 12) Incident wavefront in Fraunhofer diffraction is
- a) Spherical
  - b) Cylindrical
  - c) Plane**
  - d) None of the above
- 13) Phase difference of  $2\pi$  corresponds path difference of
- a)  $\lambda/2$
  - b)  $\lambda$**
  - c)  $\lambda/4$
  - d)  $2\lambda$
- 14) Area of half period zone is
- a)  $\pi b\lambda$**
  - b)  $n\pi b\lambda$
  - c)  $\pi b/\lambda$
  - d)  $\pi b$
- 15) Unit of grating constant is
- a)  $m^2$
  - b)  $m^{-1}$**
  - c) m
  - d) It is a unitless quantity
- 16) Which of the following is an example for the longitudinal wave?
- a) Water wave
  - b) Sound wave**
  - c) Electromagnetic wave
  - d) A wave in a stretched string

17) Of the following properties of a wave, the one that is independent of the others is

- a) Velocity
- b) Frequency
- c) Wavelength
- d) Amplitude**

18) The equation for the displacement of a stretched string is given by  $y=6\sin 2\pi (t/0.04-$

$x/200)$  where  $y$  and  $x$  are in cm and  $t$  is in seconds. The Amplitude and direction of the propagation is

- a) 6 cm and positive x-direction**
- b) 6 cm and negative x-direction
- c) 6 cm and positive y-direction
- d) None of the above

19) A wave of frequency  $f_1$  and wavelength  $\lambda_1$  goes from a medium in which its velocity is  $v$

to another medium in which its velocity is  $2v$ . Find the frequency and wavelength of the wave in the second medium.

- a)  $2f_1$  and  $\lambda_1$
- b)  $f_1$  and  $\lambda_1$
- c)  $f_1$  and  $2\lambda_1$**
- d) None of the above

20) The phase difference between the two waves  $y(x, t) = A\sin (\omega t - kx)$  and  $y(x, t) =$

$B\cos (\omega t - kx)$  is

- a)  $\pi/4$
- b)  $\pi$
- c)  $3\pi/4$
- d)  $\pi/2$**