

PHYSICS

F.Sc / ICS – 1st Year

Practice Sheet Chapter 9

MCQs

=	lit experiment, the separat I. The fringe width will:	ion between the slits	is halved and distance be	etween s
(a) Be doubled	(b) Be quadrupled	(c) Remain same	(d) He halved	
Fringe width observ	red in the Young's double s	slit experiment is eta . I	f frequency of source is	doubled ⁻
fringe width will be	:			
(a) β	(b) 2β	(c) $\frac{\beta}{2}$	(d) $\frac{3\beta}{2}$	
The ratio of the way	velength of two spectral lir	nes if the 2 nd order im	age of one line concides	with the
of the other line, bo	oth lines are examined by r	neans of the same gra	ting, is:	
(a) 1:4	(b) 1:5	(c) 2:3	(d) 3:2	
	all points are in phase is ca			
(a) Equi potential s	urface (b) Ray	(c) Wave front	(d) None	
What will be the co (a) Black	lour of the sky as seen fror (b) Blue	n the earth if there wo	ere no atmosphere? (d) Red	
The ratio of fringe v	vidth for bright and dark fr	inges is:		
(a) 1:2	(b) 2:1	(c) 1:4	(d) 1:1	
If white light is used	l in Young's double slit exp	eriment, central fring	e is:	
(a) Red	(b) Yellow	(c) White	(d) Blue	
	ormally on a grating which			
(a) $\frac{1}{2500}cm$	(b) $\frac{1}{3500}cm$	(c) $\frac{1}{2500}cm^{-1}$	(d) None	
Pragg's equation in				
Bragg's equation is: (a) $d \sin \theta = n\lambda$		(c) $2d\sin\theta = \lambda$	(d) $d \sin \theta - \eta$	
(a) $a \sin \theta - nn$	(0) $2a \sin \theta - nn$	(c) $2a \sin \theta - \lambda$	(a) $a \sin \theta - h$	

10	. As	a plane wave front pro	opagates, its radius of	curv	ature:		
	(a)	Increase		(b)	Decrease		
	(c)	Remains infinity		(d)	First increases the	en decrease	
11	\ A / k		an a Naighalann intauf			a diataman of O.F. was	2000 friege
11		nen the moveable miri e observed. The wavel		eron	ieter is moved at a	a distance of 0.5 mm,	2000 Tringe
			0			0	
	(a)	5000 mm	(b) 5000 A	(c)	500 cm	(d) 2000 A	1
12	ا Lig .	ht reaches the earth fr	om sun in nearly:]
	(a)	Plane wave front	•	(b)	Cylindrical wave f	front	
	(c)	Spherical wave front			All of these		
		·]
13		e fringe spacing in a do	ouble slit experiment o		·	creasing:	
		Wavelength of light			Width of slits		
	(c)	Slit separation		(d)	Distance betweer	n slit and the screen	1
14] If á .	a point source of light	is placed at the focu	ıs of	a convex lens, th	e rays coming out of] the lens wil
		nstitute:	no pracea at the root		a convex tens, en	e rays coming out or	
	(a)	Plane wavefronts		(b)	Cylindrical wavef	ronts	
		Spherical wavefronts		(d)	All of these		
15		o sodium lamps are us	sed to produce sustain	ied i	nterference. Tick t	he correct statement:	
		They can produce					
	` '	The can not produce					
		They can produce if in	, ,				
	(d)	They can produce if i	ntensity of light is sma	all			1
16	ا If t .	he refractive index of	a medium increases th	nen t	he velocity of light	through it:]
		Remains unchanged			Decreases	(d) None of these	
	Ì	<u> </u>	· /	. ,		. ,]
17	. In	Michelson interferom	eter, if the moveable	e mi	rror is moved thr	ough a distance of 8	λ , then the
	nu	mber of fringes shifted	l are:				
	(a)	4	(b) 8	(c)	16	(d) 32	-
4.0	Z.(Street and the state of the sta	arala ala si ili i				J
18		fraction of X ray by cry		/h\	V rave have very	chart wayalanath	
		The intensity of x rays X rays are electromag			X rays have very s X rays are just like	_	
	161	ハコロソン はして こじししけいけんと	CICLIC WAVES	(u)	VIONS OLE INSPIRE	L VISIDIC HEHL	

19.	Int	L :erference and diffraction of light si	upport the:					
	(a)	Particle nature of light	(b)	Transvers	e nature of light			
		Longitudinal nature of light	(d)	Wave nat	ure of light			
					Ü			
20.	In	 Young's double slit experiment frir	nge width is ω	if distanc	e between slits is doubled and	 d distance of		
	scr	reen from slit is halved new fringe v	width will be:					
	(a)	ω (b) 4ω	(c)	ω/4	(d) ω2	1		
21.	Wl	hen a wave passes from one mediu	ım to another,	there is ch	nange in:			
	(a)	Frequency and velocity	(b)	Frequenc	y and wavelength			
	(c)	Wavelength and velocity	(d)	Frequenc	y wavelength and velocity]		
22.	-	polariod is being used as analyzer of plane polarized light. In one complete rotation of the						
		eximum intensities will be observed	•	Tla! a a	(d) Data is inclosurate			
	(a)	Once (b) Twice	(C)	Thrice	(d) Data is inadequate			
23.		Newton's rings the central spot app						
		Phase change	` ,		ve interference			
	(c)	Small eye piece of optical device	(d)	Both a an	d b]		
24.		double slit experiment, for light of		_				
	(a)	Violet (b) Red	(c)	Green	(d) Yellow			
25	V-			: a: + la a 4		h a th a fuin a a		
25.		ung's double slit experiment is bein dth if whole apparatus is immersed			•	be the iringe		
	(a)	eta (b) μeta	(c)	$\underline{\beta}$	(d) 0			
				μ]		
			SHORT QU	ESTION	S			
1.		Define wavefront. Write its types.						
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2.	State Huygen's principle.
 3.	Write down conditions for interference of light.
4.	Under what conditions two or more sources of light behave as coherent sources?
5.	How is the distance between interference fringes affected by the separation between the slits of Young's experiment? Can fringes disappear?
	Total of a composition of the co
6.	Can visible light produce interference fringes? Explain.
—— 7.	Could you obtain Newton's rings with transmitted light? If yes, would the pattern be different from that obtained with reflected light?
8.	Why polaroid sunglasses are better than ordinary sunglasses?

LONG QUESTIONS
Q.1
a) Explain Young's double slit experiment.

(b) Sodium light $(\lambda = 589 \text{ nm})$ is incident normally on a grating having 3000 lines per centimeter. What is
the highest order of the spectrum obtained with this grating?