21 Lecture - PHY101

Important Mcqs

| A) Transverse waves |
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| B) Electromagnetic waves |
| C) Longitudinal waves |
| D) None of the above |
| Answer: C) Longitudinal waves |
| Which of the following is not a characteristic of a wave? |
| A) Wavelength |
| B) Amplitude |
| C) Mass |
| D) Frequency |
| Answer: C) Mass |
| Which of the following waves requires a medium to travel through? |
| A) Transverse waves |
| B) Electromagnetic waves |
| C) Longitudinal waves |
| D) All of the above |
| |

What type of waves are sound waves?

Answer: C) Longitudinal waves

What is the relationship between frequency and wavelength?

- A) They are inversely proportional
- B) They are directly proportional
- C) There is no relationship between them
- D) It depends on the type of wave

Answer: A) They are inversely proportional

What is the speed of light in a vacuum?

- A) $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
- B) 3 x 10⁶ m/s
- C) 3 x 10¹⁰ m/s
- D) 3 x 10² m/s

Answer: A) 3 x 10⁸ m/s

Which of the following waves has the highest frequency?

- A) Radio waves
- B) Microwaves
- C) X-rays
- D) Gamma rays

Answer: D) Gamma rays

What is the amplitude of a wave?

- A) The distance between two consecutive crests or troughs
- B) The distance between the highest and lowest points of a wave
- C) The number of waves that pass a point in one second
- D) The time it takes for one wave to pass a point

Answer: B) The distance between the highest and lowest points of a wave

Which of the following is an example of a mechanical wave?

A) Radio wave

| B) Light wave |
|--|
| C) Sound wave |
| D) X-ray |
| Answer: C) Sound wave |
| What is the phenomenon of interference in waves? |
| A) When two waves combine to form a larger wave |
| B) When a wave bounces off a surface |
| C) When a wave changes direction as it passes through a medium |
| D) None of the above |
| |
| Answer: A) When two waves combine to form a larger wave |
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| What is the difference between a standing wave and a traveling wave? |
| A) A standing |