## second course exam

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1.	Email *	
2.	name:*	
9	second course exam	
3.	1is consider as branch of physics, which deal with light its effect sources nature and its p	* 1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	electromagnetic waves	
	radiation	
	irradiance	
	Quantum optics	
	optics	

4.	2- Quantum optics treats light as a stream of particles called	* 1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	photoelectric	
	photon	
	proton	
	spark gap	
	electric energy	
5.	3-Yellow color have wavelength in rangein nanometer *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	650-800	
	600-650	
	550-600	
	400-500	
	450-500	
6.	4-sensitivity of humanin eyes varies with wavelength, thusis most sensitive to violet colour and least sensitive to red colour.	* 1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	radiation	
	photograph	
	reflection	
	deflection	
	halo	
	greenflash	

7.	5, mean that our eye fail to distinguish between them, if time interval between two light pluses be less than 0.1 second.	* 1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	resolving power	
	persistence of vision	
	coherence	
	corpuscular	
	interferences	
8.	6-when light goes from one medium to another its frequency remainsbut both the speed and wavelength.	* 1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	unchange, change	
	change, unchange	
	constant, change	
	unchange , constant	
	low, large value	
9.	7-if light passes through the medium partially then it is said to be	* 1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	transparence	
	translucent	
	opaque	
	anisotropic	
	unidirectional beam light	

10.	8suggested that each point on the source of light acts as a center of distribution from which the waves spread out in all direction and direction propagation of light is perpendicular to the wave front.	* 1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	newton	
	Einstein	
	Fizeau's method	
	Maxwell	
	Huygen	
11.	9-the magnitude of electric field vector is as compared to magnetic field vector E=cB, where c=speed of light.	* 1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	large	
	smaller	
	little large	
	much large	
	nearly constant	
12.	10-The photons possess momentum this was proved by	* 1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Bohr	
	Planck	
	Compton	
	Einstein	

13.	11-In vacuum, speed of light depends upon*	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	wavelength	
	frequency	
	colour	
	non of above	
14.	12-The eye is most sensitive to the light of wavelength*	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	555 m	
	555 Å	
	555 *10^(-9) m	
	555 * 10^(-10) m	
15.	13-The time taken by the light to travel a distance of 3 cm	* 1 point
	is	
	Mark only one oval.	
	10^-8 second	
	10^8 second	
	10^10 second	
	10^-10 second	

16.	14-The wavelength of the light of a laser beam can be used as a standard of * 1 point
	Mark only one oval.
	time
	temperature
	none of the above
	length
17.	15-A star appears yellow. If it starts accelerating towards the earth, how will * 1 point its colour appear to change ?
	Mark only one oval.
	It will turn gradually red
	It will turn gradually blue
	It will turn suddenly blue
	It will turn suddenly red
Ex	kplain in short paragraph
18.	(Question) Rainbows occur when rain is falling in one part of the sky, and * 5 points the sun is shining in another. (explain how will be that happened)?

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5/16/22, 9:45 AM second course exam

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