

21. appearance of colour in thin films is due to

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| <u>A.</u> diffraction | <u>B.</u> dispersion |
| <u>C.</u> interference | <u>D.</u> polarization |

Answer: Option c

22. The blue colour of the sky is due to

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>A.</u> diffraction | <u>B.</u> reflection |
| <u>C.</u> polarization | <u>D.</u> scattering |

Answer: Option D

23. A light ray traveling from rarer to denser medium suffers a phase change of

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| <u>A.</u> 60° | <u>B.</u> 90° |
| <u>C.</u> 180° | <u>D.</u> 45° |

Answer: Option c

24. When one mirror of a Michelson Interferometer is moved a distance of 0.5 mm we observe 2000 fringes. What will be wavelength of light used?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| <u>A.</u> 5000 nm | <u>B.</u> 5000Å |
| <u>C.</u> 500m | <u>D.</u> 2000um |

Answer: Option B

25. Diffraction effect is

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|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>A.</u> more for a round edge | <u>B.</u> less for a round edge |
| <u>C.</u> more for a sharp edge | <u>D.</u> less for a sharp edge. |

Answer: Option c

26. The wavelength of X-rays is of the order of

- [A.](#) 10Å? [B.](#) 1000 Å?
[C.](#) 1Å? [D.](#) 100 Å?

Answer: Option c

27. Wavelength of X-rays falling at glancing angle of 30° on a crystal with atomic spacing 2×10^{-10} for the first order diffraction is

- [A.](#) 4×10^{-10} m [B.](#) 2×10^{-10} m
[C.](#) 0.02×10^{-10} m [D.](#) 20×10^{-10} m

Answer: Option B

28. A diffraction grating has 500 lines per mm. Its slit spacing or grating element will be equal to

- [A.](#) 500 mm [B.](#) 5×10^{-3} mm
[C.](#) 2×10^{-5} mm [D.](#) 2×10^{-3} mm

Answer: Option D

29. In a plane polarized light

- [A.](#) vibration in all directions [B.](#) vibration in two mutually perpendicular directions
[C.](#) vibrations take place in a direction perpendicular to the direction of propagation of light [D.](#) no vibrations at all

Answer: Option c

30. Light on passing through a Polaroid is

- [A.](#) plane polarized [B.](#) unpolarized
[C.](#) circularly polarized [D.](#) elliptically polarized

Answer: Option A

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