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1. Infrared radiation was discovered in 1860 by:

- (a) William Wallaston
- (b) William Herschel
- (c) William Roentgen
- (d) Thomas Young

2. If λ_{ν} , $\lambda_{x} > \lambda_{m}$ represents the wavelengths of visible light, X-rays and microwaves respectively, then:

- (a) $\lambda_m > \lambda_x > \lambda_v$
- (b) $\lambda_m > \lambda_v > \lambda_x$
- (c) $\lambda_v > \lambda_x > \lambda_m$
- (d) $\lambda_v > \lambda_m > \lambda_x$

3. Which of the following rays is emitted by a human body?

- (a) X-rays
- (b) Visible rays
- (c) UV-rays
- (d) IR-rays
- (e) None of these

4. The wavelength of X-rays is of the order of:

- (a) 10^{-3} m
- (b) 10^{-5} m
- (c) 10^{-10} m

(d) 10^{-12}

5. In a plane electromagnetic wave, the electric field oscillates sinusoidally at a frequency of 2.0×10^{10} Hz and amplitude 48 Vm⁻¹. The wavelength of the wave is:

- (a) 1.5 m
- (b) 1.5×10^{-1} m
- (c) 1.5×10^{-2}
- (d) $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{m}$

6. The amplitude of electric field in a parallel light beam of intensity 4 Wm⁻² is:

- (a) 35.5 NC^{-1}
- (b) 45.5 NC^{-1}
- (c) 49.5 NC^{-1}
- (d) 55.5 NC^{-1}

7. A free electron is placed in the path of a plane electromagnetic wave. The electron will start moving:

(a) along the electric field

- (b) along the magnetic field
- (c) along the direction of propagation of the wave
- (d) in a plane containing the magnetic field and the direction of propagation

8. Speed of electromagnetic waves is same

- (a) for all wavelengths
- (b) in all media
- (c) for all intensities
- (d) for all frequencies

9. Electromagnetic waves ware transverse in nature is evident by:

- (a) polarization
- (b) interference
- (c) reflection
- (d) diffraction

10. Electromagnetic waves do not transport:

- (a) energy
- (b) charge
- (c) momentum
- (d) information