



## DPP – 1 (Wave Optics)

Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/33>

Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/AmTpannVpQM>

Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetailis/46>

- Q 1. Two sources of light are said to be coherent if they emit light of
- (a) same intensity (b) same amplitude  
(c) same frequency (d) none of these
- Q 2. Two coherent sources of light can be obtained by
- (a) Two different lamps  
(b) Two different lamps but of the same power  
(c) Two different lamps of same power and having the same colour  
(d) None of the above
- Q 3. Two identical light sources  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  emit light of same wavelength  $\lambda$ . These light rays will exhibit interference if
- (a) Their phase differences remain constant  
(b) Their phases are distributed randomly  
(c) Their light intensities remain constant  
(d) Their light intensities change randomly
- Q 4. Two coherent monochromatic light beams of intensities  $I$  and  $4I$  are superposed. The maximum and minimum possible intensities in the resulting beam are
- (a)  $5I$  &  $I$  (b)  $5I$  &  $3I$   
(c)  $9I$  &  $I$  (d)  $9I$  &  $3I$
- Q 5. Two coherent light sources  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  ( $\lambda=6000\text{\AA}$ ) are 1mm apart from each other. The screen is placed at a distance of 25cm from the sources. The width of the fringes on the screen should be
- (a) 0.015 cm (b) 0.025 cm  
(c) 0.010 cm (d) 0.030 cm
- Q 6. In a YDSE setup, by using light of wavelength  $5000\text{\AA}$ , 5mm wide fringes are obtained on a screen 1.0m away from the coherent sources. The separation between the two coherent sources is
- (a) 1 mm (b) 0.1 mm  
(c) 0.05 mm (d) 0.01 mm
- Q 7. Bi-chromatic light of wavelengths  $\lambda_1 = 5000 \text{\AA}$  and  $\lambda_2 = 7000 \text{\AA}$  are used in YDSE. Then,
- (a) 14<sup>th</sup> order maxima of  $\lambda_1$  will coincide with 10<sup>th</sup> order maxima of  $\lambda_2$   
(b) 21<sup>st</sup> order maxima of  $\lambda_2$  will coincide with 15<sup>th</sup> order maxima of  $\lambda_1$   
(c) 11<sup>th</sup> order minima of  $\lambda_1$  will coincide with 8<sup>th</sup> order minima of  $\lambda_2$



- (d) Both A & C
- Q 8. Bi-chromatic light is used in YDSE having wavelengths  $\lambda_1 = 400\text{nm}$  and  $\lambda_2 = 700\text{nm}$ . Find minimum order of bright fringe of  $\lambda_1$  which overlaps with bright fringe of  $\lambda_2$ .
- (a) 7<sup>th</sup> (b) 5<sup>th</sup>  
(c) 3<sup>rd</sup> (d) 8<sup>th</sup>
- Q 9. Two wavelengths of light  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  are sent through Young's double slit experiment simultaneously. If the third order bright fringe of  $\lambda_1$  coincides with fifth order dark fringe of  $\lambda_2$ , then
- (a)  $3\lambda_1 = 5\lambda_2$  (b)  $2\lambda_1 = 3\lambda_2$   
(c)  $3\lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2$  (d)  $5\lambda_1 = 3\lambda_2$
- Q 10. The fringe width at a distance of 50 cm from the slits in young's experiment for light of wavelength  $6000\text{\AA}$  is 0.048cm. The fringe width at the same distance for  $\lambda = 5000\text{\AA}$  will be
- (a) 0.04 cm (b) 0.4 cm  
(c) 0.14 cm (d) 0.45 cm
- Q 11. In Young's double slit experiment, while using a source of light of wavelength  $4500\text{\AA}$ , the fringe width obtained is 0.4 cm. If the distance between the slit and the screen is reduced to half, calculate the new fringe width.
- (a) 0.4 cm (b) 0.8 cm  
(c) 0.2 cm (d) 0.08 cm
- Q 12. In Young's double-slit experiment using  $\lambda=6000\text{\AA}$ , distance between the screen and the source is 1m. If the fringe-width on the screen is 0.06 cm, the distance between the two coherent sources is
- (a) 0.01 mm (b) 1 cm  
(c) 0.01 cm (d) 1 mm
- Q 13. In the interference pattern, energy is
- (a) Created at the position of maxima  
(b) Destroyed at the position of minima  
(c) Conserved but is redistributed  
(d) None of the above
- Q 14. The maximum intensity of fringes in Young's experiment is I. If one of the identical slit is closed, then the intensity at that place becomes  $I_o$ . Which of the following relation is true?
- (a)  $I = I_o$  (b)  $I = 2I_o$   
(c)  $I = 4I_o$  (d) There is no relation between I and  $I_o$
- Q 15. In Young's double slit experiment the amplitudes of two sources are 3a and a respectively. The ratio of intensities of bright and dark fringes will be
- (a) 3 : 1 (b) 4 : 1  
(c) 2 : 1 (d) 9 : 1



- Q 16. In Young's double slit experiment, the ratio of maximum and minimum intensities in the fringe system is 9:1 the ratio of amplitudes of coherent sources is  
(a) 9 : 1 (b) 3 : 1  
(c) 2 : 1 (d) 1 : 1
- Q 17. The ratio of intensities of minima to maxima in Young's double slit experiment is 9:25. Find the ratio of width of two slits.  
(a) 16 : 1 (b) 4 : 1  
(c) 8 : 1 (d) 9 : 25
- Q 18. In a double slit experiment, 5th dark fringe is formed opposite to one of the slits. The wavelength of light is :  
(a)  $\frac{d^2}{6D}$  (b)  $\frac{d^2}{5D}$   
(c)  $\frac{d^2}{15D}$  (d)  $\frac{d^2}{9D}$

## Answer Key

Q.1 c	Q.2 d	Q.3 a	Q.4 c	Q.5 a
Q.6 b	Q.7 d	Q.8 a	Q.9 b	Q.10 a
Q.11 c	Q.12 d	Q.13 c	Q.14 c	Q.15 b
Q.16 c	Q.17 a	Q.18		