

Polarisation Past Paper Questions

Jan 2002 to Jan 2009

5 Which one of the following types of wave **cannot** be polarised?

- A radio
- B ultraviolet
- C microwave
- D ultrasonic

Q5 Jan 2003

2 (a) State the characteristic features of

(i) longitudinal waves,

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(ii) transverse waves.

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(3 marks)

(b) Daylight passes horizontally through a fixed polarising filter **P**. An observer views the light emerging through a second polarising filter **Q**, which may be rotated in a vertical plane about point **X** as shown in **Figure 4**.

Q2 Jan 2005

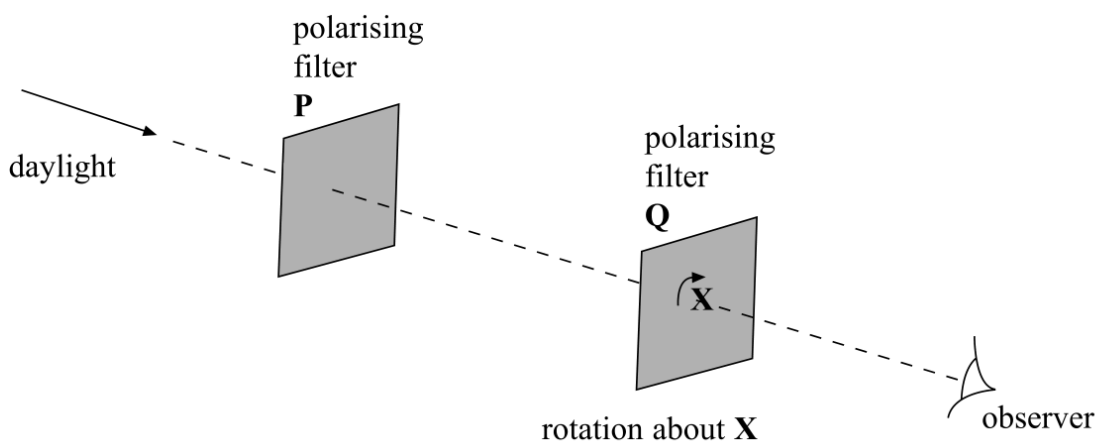


Figure 4

Describe what the observer would see as **Q** is rotated slowly through 360° .

You may be awarded marks for the quality of written communication provided in your answer.

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(2 marks)

5 Which one of the following properties of light waves do polarising sunglasses depend on for their action?

Light waves may

- A interfere constructively.
- B interfere destructively.
- C be polarised when reflected from a surface.
- D be polarised by the lens in the eye.

Q5 Jun 2005

3 The sound quality of a portable radio is improved by adjusting the orientation of the aerial. Which statement is a correct explanation of this improvement?

- A The radio waves from the transmitter are polarised.
- B The radio waves from the transmitter are unpolarised.
- C The radio waves become polarised as a result of adjusting the aerial.
- D The radio waves become unpolarised as a result of adjusting the aerial.

Q3 Jun 2006