

28 What may be observed with light waves but **not** with sound waves?

- A** diffraction
- B** interference
- C** polarisation
- D** reflection

A-Level Physics: **s25 11**

28 Which group contains only waves that can be polarised?

- A** infrared waves, radio waves, sound waves
- B** visible light waves, microwaves, radio waves
- C** visible light waves, radio waves, sound waves
- D** microwaves, visible light waves, sound waves

A-Level Physics: **s25 13**

25 Which phenomenon is only associated with transverse waves?

- A** diffraction
- B** interference
- C** polarisation
- D** reflection

A-Level Physics: **s25 14**

24 A horizontal beam of light is incident normally on a polarising filter. The incident light is vertically polarised and has an intensity of 24 W m^{-2} . The direction of the transmission axis of the filter is at an angle of 30° to the vertical.

What is the intensity of the light in the transmitted beam?

- A** 18 W m^{-2} **B** 21 W m^{-2} **C** 28 W m^{-2} **D** 32 W m^{-2}