

## Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 19 Dawn of Modern Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unit of work function is:	A. Joule B. Electron volt C. That of threshold frequency D. Both (A) and (B) E. None of these
2	Which of the following phenomenon proves the particle nature of light	A. interference B. diffraction C. photoelectric effect D. none of these
3	Wave nature of particle was proposed by	A. Einstein B. Plank C. De-Broglie D. Max well
4	As compared to the distance measured by an observer on Earth, the distance from Earth to a star measured by an observer in a moving spaceship would seem:	A. Smaller B. Lenger C. Same D. Much larger E. None of these
5	A bar 1.0 m in length and located along x-axis moves with a speed of 0.75 c with respect to a stationary observer. The length of the bar as measured by the stationary observer is	A. 1.66 m B. 1.0 m C. 0.66 m D. 2.66 m
6	The inside cavity of the black body is	A. painted white B. painted silver C. blackened with soot D. painted red
7	The value of the plank's constant 'h' is given by	A. $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ B. $1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Kg}$ C. $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ D. $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$
8	The idea of quantization of energy was proposed by:	A. Einstein B. Max.Plank C. Maxwell D. Bohr E. Rutherford
9	A non-inertial frame of reference is one, in which	A. law of inertial is valid B. all laws of physics are the same in all frames C. $a > 0$ or $a < 0$ D. $a = 0$
10	The special theory of relatively treats the problems involving:	A. Inertial frames of reference B. Non-inertial frames C. Non-accelerated frame D. Botha (A) and (C) E. Both (B) and (C)
11	When platinum wire is heated, it appears cherry red at	A. $1600^{\circ}\text{C}$ B. $900^{\circ}\text{C}$ C. $1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ D. $1300^{\circ}\text{C}$
12	In photoelectric effect the energy of ejected electrons depend on	A. The frequency B. The intensity C. Both frequency and intensity D. None of these
13	A high temperature. the proportion of shorter wavelenaths radiation. emitted bv the body	A. decreases B. first increases then decreases

		<p>C. increases</p> <p>D. any one of them</p>
14	The energy of a photon in a beam of infrared radiation of wavelength 1240 nm is	<p>A. 100 eV</p> <p>B. <math>10^6</math> eV</p> <p>C. <math>10^3</math> eV</p> <p>D. 1.0 eV</p>
15	If a material object moves with the speed of light 'C' its mass becomes	<p>A. Equal to its rest mass</p> <p>B. Four times of its rest mass</p> <p>C. Double of its rest mass</p> <p>D. Infinite</p>
16	According to the special theory of relativity, time is	<p>A. absolute quantity</p> <p>B. not absolute quantity</p> <p>C. constant quantity</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
17	Photocell is a device which converts	<p>A. chemical energy into electrical energy</p> <p>B. electrical energy into light energy</p> <p>C. heat energy into electrical energy</p> <p>D. light energy into electrical energy</p>
18	The stopping voltage for a certain metal is 100 volts, then the work function for the cathode plate is	<p>A. 100 J</p> <p>B. <math>1.6 \times 10^{-17}</math> J</p> <p>C. 100 eV</p> <p>D. <math>1.6 \times 10^{-17}</math> eV</p>
19	The general theory of relativity treats problems involving	<p>A. inertial frame of references</p> <p>B. accelerating frame of references</p> <p>C. both of these</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
20	Due to relative motion of observer and the frame of reference of events, time always:	<p>A. Dilates itself</p> <p>B. Contracts itself</p> <p>C. Stretches itself</p> <p>D. Both (A) and (C)</p> <p>E. None of these</p>