

## ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 20 Atomic Spectra

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In case of braking radiations, when the rate of deceleration is very large, the emitted radiation corresponds to:	<p>A. Short wavelength            B. Large wavelength            C. Very large wavelength            D. Low frequency            E. Both (B) and (C)</p>
2	The holes created in the L and M shells are occupied by transitions of:	<p>A. Electrons from lower states            B. Electrons from higher state            C. Positrons from higher states            D. Electrons from K shell            E. Both (A) and (B)</p>
3	In flesh, light element like carbon, hydrogen and oxygen predominate. Three elements allows _____ amount of incident X-ray to pass through them	<p>A. Small            B. Greater            C. Equal            D. Sometimes</p>
4	The first shell near the nucleus is	<p>A. L-shell            B. X-shell            C. N-shell            D. M-shell</p>
5	Ultraviolet region lies in _____ series	<p>A. Lyman            B. Balmer            C. P fund            D. B racket</p>
6	X-rays produced in a tube operating at $10^5$ V. The speed of X-rays produced is	<p>A. <math>3 \times 10^8</math> m/s            B. <math>3.1 \times 10^8</math> m/s            C. <math>2.8 \times 10^8</math> m/s            D. <math>1.88 \times 10^8</math> m/s</p>
7	An electron of the hydrogen atom in the second orbit is called its:	<p>A. Ground state            B. Excited state            C. Ionized state            D. Any of these            E. None of these</p>
8	Coulomb multiplied by volt by volt gives the unit called:	<p>A. farad            B. Ohm            C. Second            D. joule            E. Watt</p>
9	Selenium is:	<p>A. An insulator            B. A conductor            C. Both A and B            D. Excellent conductor            E. None of these</p>
10	The process of formation of spectrum is called:	<p>A. Interference            B. Spectroscopy            C. Dispersion            D. Reflection            E. Botha (A) and (D)</p>
11	Energy required by an electron revolving in certain orbit to jump to an excited state is called:	<p>A. Ionization energy            B. Ionization potential            C. Excitation energy            D. Excitation potential            E. None of these</p>
12	X-ray are also known as	<p>A. Roentgen rays            B. Maxwell rays            C. Plank range            D. Einstein rays</p>
13	An compared to solid matter, a crack or an air bubble allows:	<p>A. Great amount of X-rays to pass            B. Smallst amount of X-rays to pass            C. Very samall amount of X-rays to pass            D. Any of these            E. None of these</p>
		<p>A. Water            - ..</p>

14	The inkjet printer eject a thin stream of:	B. Oil C. Ink D. Any above E. None of these
15	Tick the series which lies in the visible region:	A. Lyman series B. Balmer series C. Paschen series D. Brackett series E. P fund series
16	The natural arrangement of colours in the spectrum of white light spectrum is	A. VIBGYOR B. ROYBGIV C. ROYBIGV D. BIGROYV E. None of these
17	We can excite an atom by	A. Bombardment of particles B. Radiating photons C. Providing potential difference D. All answer are true
18	Balmer series lies in that region of electromagnetic wave spectrum which is called:	A. Visible region B. Invisible region C. Infra-red region D. ultraviolet region E. None of these
19	X-rays can penetrate in a solid matte through a distance of several:	A. Kilo metres B. Metres C. Centimeters D. A few angstroms E. One micrometer
20	Tick the series which lie/s in. the infra-red region.	A. Pfund series B. Brackett series C. Paschen series D. All of these E. None of these