

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 19 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The most refined form of matter is:	A. Smoke B. Light C. Ice D. Fog
2	Which one of the following physical quantities change with relativistic speed?	A. Length B. Time C. Mass D. All of above
3	Energy of Black body radiation depends upon	A. Nature of surface of body B. Nature of material of body C. Shape and size of body D. Temperature of the body
4	A black body is an ideal:	A. Absorber B. Radiator C. Both a & b D. None of above
5	All motions are	A. Absolute B. Uniform C. Relative D. Variable
6	Pair production can take place only when energy of radiation is equal and greater than 1.02 MeV, thus correct option is.	A. X rays B. Gamma rays C. Heat Radiation D. Ultraviolet rays
7	Who explained the photo electric effect.	A. Max Plank B. Einstein C. Henry D. Rutherford
8	The position has charge which is in magnitude equal to the charge on	A. Electron B. Proton C. "β particle" D. All
9	When the K.E. of photoelectric is zero, the frequency of incident photon is.	A. Less than B. greater than C. Equal to D. Much greater
10	The converse of annihilation of matter is:	A. Photoelectric effect B. Relativistic effect C. Pair production D. Compton effect
11	The value of Stefan is constant is:	A. $4.57 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2 \text{ K}^4 \text{ s}^{-2}$ B. $5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$ C. $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ K}^{-4} \text{ s}^{-2}$ D. $7.45 \times 10^{-9} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-3}$
12	A perfect absorber must also be perfect	A. Cavity B. Sources of radiation C. Radiator D. None of these
13	The emission of electrons from metal surface when exposed to light is called:	A. Compton effect B. Pair production C. Photoelectric effect D. None of above
14	By modern system of NAVSTAR, the speed anywhere on the earth can be determined to accuracy about.	A. 20 ms^{-1} B. 10 ms^{-1} C. 2 cms^{-1}

15 De-Broglie waves are associated with

A. Moving charged particles only
B. Moving neutral particles only
C. All moving particles
D. All particles whether in motion or at rest

16 Earth orbital speed is.

A. 10 km/s
B. 20 km/s
C. 30 km/s
D. 40 km/s

17 The value of Wien's constant:

A. 2.9×10^{-3} mK
B. 2.19×10^{-7} mK
C. 3.18×10^{-6} km¹
D. 6.21×10^{-9} m²W⁻¹K⁻³

18 The wavelength associated with the protons moving at speed of 40 m/s is.

A. 7.20 nm
B. 9.02
C. 15.7 nm
D. 17.3 nm

19 The photon with energy greater than 1.02 MeV can interact with matter as.

A. Photoelectric effect
B. Compton effect
C. Pair production
D. annihilation of matter

20 If the kinetic energy of a free electron doubles, its de Broglie wavelength changes by the factor.

A. **<b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px;">12**
B. **1/<b style="font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34);">√2**
C. 2
D. 1/2