

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	With the help of 50 K v electron microscope, a resolution of	A. 0.5 to 1 m to possible B. 1 m to 10 m is possible C. 0.5 to 1 nm is possible D. 1 to 10 nm is possible
2	If a material object moves with the speed of light 'C' its mass becomes	A. Equal to its rest mass B. Four times of its rest mass C. Double of its rest mass D. Infinite
3	The value of threshold frequency for different metals is	A. different B. same C. may be different or may be same D. none of these
4	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
5	Photocell is a device which converts	A. chemical energy into electrical energy B. electrical energy into light energy C. heat energy into electrical energy D. light energy into electrical energy
6	Wave nature of particle was proposed by	A. Einstein B. Plank C. De-Brogile D. Max well
7	An inertial frame is that frame in which	A. $a > 0$ B. $a = 0$ C. $a < 0$ D. none of these
8	At the temperature, a body emits radiation which is principally	A. of long wavelengths in the visible region B. of long wavelengths in the invisible infrared region C. of short wavelength in invisible ultraviolet region D. none of these
9	Due to relative motion of observer and the frame of reference of events, time always:	A. Dilates itself B. Contracts itself C. Stretches itself D. Both (A) and (C) E. None of these
10	According to the special theory of relativity, a moving clock	A. runs faster B. runs slower C. neither runs faster nor slower D. all of these
11	The photoelectric effect, the maximum energy of photoelectrons depends on the	A. particular metal surface B. frequency of incident light C. both of them D. none of them
12	There is no way to detect:	A. Absolute uniform motion B. Accelerated motion C. State rest D. State of motion E. None of these
13	According to the de-Brogile relation, an object of large mass and ordinary speed has	A. very small wavelength B. very large wavelength C. very small frequency D. all of these
14	As the light shines on the metal surface, the electrons are ejected	A. slowly B. instantaneously C. either of these D. none of these

		D. none of these
15	A particle of mass 5.0 mg moves with a speed of 8.0 m/s. Its de-Broglie wavelength is	A. 1.66 m B. $1.66 \times 10^{-10}$ m C. $1.66 \times 10^{-29}$ cm D. $1.66 \times 10^{-29}$ m
16	When platinum wire is heated, it appears cherry red at	A. 1600 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span> B. 900 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span> C. 1100 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span> D. 1300 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span>
17	According to the Max plank, energy is redialed or absorbed in	A. discrete packets B. continuous waves C. either of them D. none of these
18	The general theory of relativity treats problems involving	A. inertial frame of references B. accelerating frame of references C. both of these D. none of these
19	A photon is considered to have	A. Momentum B. Energy C. Wavelength D. All of the above
20	If you are moving at relativistic speed between two points that are a fixed distance apart, then the distance between the two points appers	A. larger B. shorter C. equal D. none of these