

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 19 Dawn of Modern Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The idea of quantization of energy was proposed by:	A. Einstein B. Max. Planck C. Maxwell D. Bohr E. Rutherford
2	When platinum wire is heated, then at the temperature of 500 °C, it becomes:	A. Yellow B. Orange red C. Dull red D. White E. Cherry red
3	According to the de-Broglie 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
4	Current, voltage, resistance measuring circuit is connected with the galvanometer with the help of switch, known as	A. ON switch B. off switch C. function switch D. none of these
5	A high temperature, the proportion of shorter wavelengths radiation, emitted by the body	A. decreases B. first increases then decreases C. increases D. any one of them
6	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
7	Photoelectrons are emitted when ultraviolet light falls on:	A. Casium B. Silver C. Potassium D. Any of these E. None of these
8	According to the special theory of relativity, time is	A. absolute quantity B. not absolute quantity C. constant quantity D. none of these
9	Davison and Germer performed experiment to verify	A. de-Broglie hypothesis B. theory of relativity C. Newton's law of gravitation D. Mass-energy relation
10	The energy of photon 'E' is proportioned to	A. The magnetic field H B. The electric field E C. Both the electric and magnetic field H and E D. Frequency
11	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. $a = 0$
12	The energy of a photon is represented by	A. $\frac{h}{c} \times \frac{1}{\lambda}$ B. $\frac{h}{T}$ C. $hc \times \frac{1}{\lambda}$ D. hf
13	Position and momentum of a particle cannot both be measured simultaneously with perfect accuracy. This is the statement of	A. photoelectric effect B. pair production C. Compton effect D. uncertainty principle
14	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

15	The ratio of energy E to the corresponding frequency (f) of the radiation (emitted or absorbed) is called:	A. Wien's constant B. Stefan's constant C. Planck's constant D. Boltzmann's constant E. None of these
16	Practically the quantity v/c is always:	A. less than one B. Equal to one C. Greater than one D. all of these E. None of these
17	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
18	The speed of a pendulum is measured to be 3.0 s in the inertial reference frame of the pendulum. What is its period measured by an observer moving at a speed of 0.95 c with respect to the pendulum	A. 2.9 s B. 3.0 s C. 6.6 s D. 9.6 s
19	According to Einstein, with the great increase in the speed of the body, the relativistic mass of the body	A. Remains constant B. Decreases C. Increases to infinity D. Reduced to zero
20	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