

## Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 20 Atomic Spectra

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Gaussian surface is always:	A. Rectangular B. Spherical C. Cylinder D. Box shape E. Any of these
2	The transitions of electrons in the hydrogen atom result in the emission of spectral lies in the:	A. Ultra red region B. Visible region C. Ultraviolet region D. Any of these E. None of these
3	The value of the metastable state for Neon is	A. 20.66eV B. 20.61eV C. 19.23eV D. 18.70eV
4	CT scanning is the abbreviated name of	A. Computed Technology B. Computed Technique C. Computed Technology D. Computerized Technique
5	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
6	The photocopying process is called:	A. Geography B. Sonography C. Xerography D. Zerography E. None of these
7	We can excite an atom by	A. Bombardment of particles     B. Radiating photons     C. Providing potential difference     D. All answer are true
8	An compared to solid matter, a crack or an air bubble allows:	A. Great amount of X-rays to pass B. Smallast amount of X-rays to pass C. Very samall amount of X-rays to pass D. Any of these E. None of these
9	The shell closer to the nucleus is called:	A. N shell B. <div>L shell</div> C. K shell D. M shell E. O shell
10	X-ray are also known as	A. Roentgen rays B. Maxwell rays C. Plank range D. Einstein rays
11	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
12	Spectrum represents the number of component colours present in certain light in terms of:	A. Wavelength B. Frequency C. Energy D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
13	Static electricity is produced by the transfer of:	A. Electrons B. Protons C. One fluid D. Two fluid E. None of these

14	Selenium is:	A. An insulator B. A conductor C. Both A and B D. Excellent conductor E. None of these
15	Balmer series was identified in:	A. 1685 B. 1785 C. 1885 D. 1985 E. 1585
16	Energy required by an electron revolving in certain orbit to jump to an excited state is called:	A. Ionization energy B. Ionization potential C. Excitation energy D. Excitation potential E. None of these
17	The minimum wavelength of X-rays produced of 1KV potential difference is applied across the anode and cathode of the tube is	A. 1.24 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> m B. 7.92 x 10 <sup>-20</sup> m C. 2.78 x 10 <sup>-14</sup> m D. 3.88 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> m
18	Graph of Black body radiation is example of	A. Band spectra B. Continuo's spectra C. Line spectra D. All
19	In helium Neon Laser Neon = 15% and Helium = 85% used. The lasing gas this unit is	A. Helium B. Neon C. Both D. None of these
20	By CAT scans, we can detect the density difference of the order of:	A. 1% B. 20% C. 30% D. 50% E. 70%