

ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 19 Dawn of Modern Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Intensity of light determines the:	A. Energy of each photon B. Number of photons C. Speed of photons D. Size of photons E. None of these
2	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
3	The positron was discovered by:	A. In cosmic radiation B. In 1932 C. By Carl Anderson D. All above E. By direc
4	Strictly speaking, the earth is:	A. An accelerated frame of reference B. A non-inertial frame of reference C. An inertial frame of reference D. A non-accelerated frame of reference E. Both (A) and (B)
5	The idea of quantization of energy was proposed by:	A. Einstein B. Max. Planck C. Maxwell D. Bohr E. Rutherford
6	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
7	Photoelectrons are emitted when ultraviolet light falls on:	A. Casium B. Silver C. Potassium D. Any of these E. None of these
8	When a positron comes close to an electron they annihilate into	A. one photon B. two photons which travel in the same direction C. two photons which travel in the opposite direction D. two photons which travel in any direction
9	The stopping voltage for a certain metal is 100 volts, then the work function for the cathode plate is	A. 100 J B. $1.6 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$ C. 100 eV D. $1.6 \times 10^{-17} \text{ eV}$
10	If A represents linear momentum and c, the velocity of light, then unit of pc in international system of units is:	A. Newton B. Joule C. Joule-Sec D. Joule-s^{-1} E. Watt
11	A particle having mass and charge equal to that of an electron is called:	A. Proton B. Positron C. Pion D. Pi-meson E. Both (C) and (D)
12	A black body is	A. an ideal absorber B. an ideal radiator C. both of them D. none of them
13	The special theory of relativity is based on the	A. one postulate B. two postulates C. three postulates D. four postulates

		D. four postulates
14	When platinum wire is heated, it appears cherry red at	<p>A. 1600°C</p> <p>B. 900°C</p> <p>C. 1100°C</p> <p>D. 1300°C</p>
15	Electromagnetic -radiation means:	<p>A. Photons</p> <p>B. protons</p> <p>C. Electrons</p> <p>D. Mesons</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
16	An electron is accelerated through a potential difference of 50v. its de-Broglie wavelength is	<p>A. 1.66×10^{-29} m</p> <p>B. 1.74×10^{-10} cm</p> <p>C. 17.4×10^{-6} m</p> <p>D. 1.74×10^{-10} m</p>
17	Which one of the following physical quantities changes with relativistic speed	<p>A. Length</p> <p>B. Mass</p> <p>C. Time</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
18	0.1 kg mass will be equivalent to the energy	<p>A. 9×10^{15} J</p> <p>B. 5×10^8 J</p> <p>C. 6×10^{16} J</p> <p>D. 9×10^{-16} J</p>
19	If a body reaches a speed equal to the speed of light, then its mass will become	<p>A. zero</p> <p>B. very small</p> <p>C. infinity</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
20	Current, voltage, resistance measuring circuit is connected with the galvanometer with the help of switch, known as	<p>A. ON switch</p> <p>B. off switch</p> <p>C. function switch</p> <p>D. none of these</p>