Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 19 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Photo electrons are emitted y using visible light when the metal is.	A. sodium B. Copper C. Nicked D. Cobalt
2	Einstein photoelectric equation is	D. None of these
3	A perfect absorber must also be perfect	A. Cavity B. Sources of radiation C. Radiator D. None of these
4	The dimensions of Plank's constant is same as that of.	A. Energy B. Power C. Acceleration D. Angular momentum
5	The existence of positron was discovered in:	A. 1929 B. 1928 C. 1931 D. 1933
6	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
7	The numerical value of Compton wavelength is equal to	A. 3.43 x 10⁻¹² m B. 1.43 x 10⁻¹²m C. 2.43 x 10⁻¹²m D. 0.43 x 10⁻¹²m
8	Compton effect proves.	A. Wave nature of radiation B. Wave nature of particle C. Dual nature of particle D. Particle nature of radiations
9	If an object moves with speed of light, its mass will be.	A. Zero B. Maximum C. Minimum D. infinity
10	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
11	Light of 4.5 eV is incident on a Cesium surface and stopping potential is 0.25 eV, maximum K.E. of emitted electron is.	A. 4.5 eV B. 4.25 eV C. 4.75 eV D. 0.25 eV
12	Who explained the photo electric effect.	A. Max Plank B. Einstein C. Henry D. Rutherford
13	The unit for Plank's constant is:	A. Js⁻¹ B. Jm C. Js D. Jm²
14	Application of wave like nature of particle is	A. Photodiode B. Optical microscope C. Electron microscope D. Compound microscope
15	The principle regarding the dual nature of light was first discovered by	A. Heisenberg B. Compton C. J.J.Thomson D. De-Broglie
16	In 1905, the special theory of relativity was proposed by	A. Einstein B. Bohr C. Maxwell

		D. De Broglie
17	The uncertainty principle was given by	A. De-Broglie B. Heisenberg C. Einstein D. Max Planck
18	The number of electrons emitted depends upon	A. Colour of target surface B. Shape of surface C. Frequency of incident light D. Intensity of incident light
19	The value of Stefan is constant is:	A. 4.57 x 10⁻⁸ m²k² B. 5.67 x10⁻⁸ wm⁻²k⁻⁴ C. 6.67x 10⁻¹¹ wm²k⁴ D. 7.45 x 10⁻⁹ m² wk³
20	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