

## Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Reflecting mirrors in laser is used to	A. Further stimulation B. For producing more energetic lasers C. Both (a) and (b) D. None of these
2	The process by which lesser beam can be used to generate 3-dimensional images of objects is called	A. Holography B. Geo graphy C. Tomography D. Radio graphy
3	The series in visible region is:	A. Balmer series B. Pfund series C. Paschen series D. None of above
4	First spectral series of hydrogen atom was discovered by	A. Lyman B. Rydberg C. Balmer D. Paschen
5	Radius of first Bohr's orbit is.	A. 0.053 nm B. 0.053 mm C. 0.053 micro meter D. 0.053 m
6	Black Body radiation spectrum is an example of:	A. Atomic spectra B. Line spectra C. Continuous spectra D. None of above
7	In Helium Neon laser, the discharge tube is filled with	A. 80% He, 20% Neon B. 85% He, 15% Neon C. 83% He, 17% Neon D. 90% He, 10% Neon
8	Balmer series lies in	A. Visible region B. Invisible region C. Ultraviolet region D. Infrared region
9	When meta l is heated sufficiently electrons are given off by the metal. This phenomenon is known as.	A. Photoelectric effect B. Piezo electric effect C. Thermionic emission D. Secondary emission
10	Balmer Empirical formula explains the electromagnetic radiation of any excited atom in terms of their.	A. Energy B. Mass C. Wave length D. Momentum
11	The unit of $R_h$ is.	A. $\text{ms}^{-1}$ B. m C. $\text{m}^2$ D. $\text{m}^{-1}$
12	Charge on positron is:	A. Negative B. Positive C. Netural D. None of these
13	The shortest wave length is Bracket series has wave length.	A. $16/R_n$ B. $R_n/16$ C. $16 R_n$ D. $4 R_n$
14	Boher proposed his atomic model in:	A. 1910 B. 1911 C. 1912 D. 1913
15	The typical nuclei are less than:	A. $10^{-16}\text{m}$ B. $10^{-14}\text{m}$ C. $10^{-12}\text{m}$ D. $10^{-10}\text{m}$

		D. $10^{-10}$ m
16	The X-rays diffraction with crystal was first studied by	A. W.H Bragg B. W.L. Bragg C. Michelson D. None of these
17	If 13.6 eV energy is required to ionize the hydrogen atom, then the required energy to remove an electron from $n=2$ is:	A. 10.2 eV B. 0 eV C. 3.4 eV D. 6.8 eV
18	The 1 <sup>st</sup> Bohr atom in the hydrogen atom has radius	A. $3.56 \times 10^{-10}$ m B. $0.053 \times 10^{-11}$ m C. $0.53 \times 10^{-11}$ m D. $5.30 \times 10^{-11}$ m
19	The first theory about the structure of an atom was introduced by	A. Neil Bohr B. Einstein C. Compton D. Rutherford
20	If the ionization energy of hydrogen atom is 13.6 eV, its ionization potential will be	A. 136.0 volt B. 3.0 volt C. 13.6 volt D. None of these