

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Paschen series lies in the	A. Far ultraviolet region B. Visible region C. Ultraviolet region D. Inferred region
3	In according with Bohr's theory the K.E of the electron is equal to:	A. ke ² /2r B. Ze ² /r C. Ze ² /r ² D. Ze ² /2r ²
4	In the Bohr's model of the hydrogen atom, the lowest orbit corresponds to:	A. Infinite energy B. Maximum energy C. Minimum energy D. Zero energy
5	Earth orbital speed is	A. 10 km/s B. 20 km/s C. 30 km/s D. 40 km/s
6	X- ray diffraction reveals that these are	A. Particle type B. Wave type C. Both wave and particle D. None of above
7	The value of Rydberg constant is	A. 1.0974 x 10 ⁷ m ^{- 1} B. 1.0974 x 10 ⁻⁷ m ⁻¹ C. 1.0974 x 10 ⁶ m ^{- 1} D. 1.0974 x 10 ⁻⁶ m ^{- 1}
8	Helium Neon Laser Beam emitted from discharge tube has a colour.	A. Blue B. Green C. Red D. Black
9	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
10	First spectral series of hydrogen atom was discovered by	A. Lyman B. Rydberg C. Balmer D. Paschen
11	Which is not characteristic of Laser.	A. Monochromatic B. Coherent C. Intense D. Multi direction
12	The energy of 4th Orbit in hydrogen atom is.	A2.51 eV B3.50 eV C13.60 eV D0.85 eV
13	A° is the unit of:	A. Energy B. Length C. Nuclear energy D. Work
14	We can find from de Broglie formula	A. Wavelength B. Amplitude C. Speed of wave D. Frequency of wave

15	has the largest de Broglie wavelength at same speed.	A. Proton B. Alpha particle C. Carbon atom D. Electron
16	Photons emitted in inner shell transition are.	A. Continuous X-rays B. Discontinuous X rays C. Characteristic X rays D. Energetic X rays
17	An atom can reside in excited state for	A. 10 ⁻⁸ second B. One second C. 10 ⁻¹⁰ second D. More than one second
18	Balmer Empirical formula explains the electromagnetic radiation of any excited atom in terms of their.	A. Energy B. Mass C. Wave length D. Momentum
19	Radius of first orbit of an atom is r1= 0.053 nm, Radius of second orbit r2 will be.	A. 0.106 nm B. 0.212 nm C. 0.053 nm D. 0.53 x 10 ^{-10} nm
20	Laser is a beam of light which is	A. Monochromatic B. Coherent C. Unidirectional D. All of these