

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 19 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Albert Einstein got noble prize for service in:	A. Pair production B. Annihilation of matter theory C. Compton effect D. Photoelectric effect
2	The minimum energy required for occurrence of pair production is:	A. 1.022eV B. 1.02keV C. 1.02Me.V D. 1.04MeV
3	The stopping potential for a certain metal is 10 volts. Thus work function for the cathode is.	A. 10 J B. 1.6 X 10 ⁻¹⁸ J C. 1.6 X 10 ⁻¹⁹ J D. 1.6 X 10 ³⁰ J
4	De-Broglie waves are associated with	A. Moving charged particles only B. Moving neutral particles only C. All moving particles D. All parties whether in motion or at rest
5	When platinum wire is heated, it changes to cherry red at temperature.	A. 500 ^o C B. 900 ^o C C. 1100 ^o C D. 1300 ^o C
6	Which is the most refined form of matter.	A. Smoke B. Fog C. Light D. Electron
7	Antiparticle of electron is.	A. proton B. Photon C. Positron D. Neutron
8	Max planck received noble prize in:	A. 1927 B. 1932 C. 1918 D. 1914
9	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
10	Compton's effect is associated with	A. gamma rays B. Beta rays C. X rays D. Positive rays
11	Who explained the photo electric effect.	A. Max Plank B. Einstein C. Henry D. Rutherford
12	A block body is an ideal:	A. Absorber B. Radiator C. Both a & D. None of above
13	If an object moves with speed of light, its mass will be.	A. Zero B. Maximum C. Minimum D. infinity
14	The uncertainty principle was given by	A. De-Broglie B. Heisenberg C. Einstein D. Max Planck
15	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
16	Pair production can take place only when energy of radiation is equal and greater than 1.02 MeV, thus correct option is.	A. X rays B. Gama rays C. Heat Radiation D. Ultraviolet rays
17	1 kg mass will be equivalent to energy.	A. 9 x 10 ⁸ J B. 9 X 10 ¹² J C. 9 X 10 ¹⁶ J D. 9 X 10 ¹⁹ J
18	In Compton effect the photon behaves as a.	A. Wave B. Particle C. Nucleon D. Both a and b
19	A positron is an anti particle of.	A. Proton B. Electron C. Neutron D. Photon
20	The special theory of relativity based on.	A. One postulate B. Two postulates C. Three postulates D. Four postulates