Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 19 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Antiparticle of electron is.	A. proton B. Photon C. Positron D. Neutron
2	In 1905, the special theory of relativity was proposed by	A. Einstein B. Bohr C. Maxwell D. De Broglie
3	A perfect absorber must also be perfect	A. Cavity B. Sources of radiation C. Radiator D. None of these
4	The energy of photon is givne by	A. mv2/2 B. hf C. Va e D. mac¹
5	Max planck received noble prize in:	A. 1927 B. 1932 C. 1918 D. 1914
6	The existence of positron in 1928 was predicted by	A. Anderson B. Dirac C. Chadwick D. Plank
7	All motions are	A. Absolute B. Uniform C. Relative D. Variable
8	The position has charge which is in magnitude equal to the charge on	A. Electron B. Proton C. β particle D. All
9	If the kinetic energy of a free electron doubles, its de Broglie wavelength changes by the factor.	A. √2 B. 1/√2 C. 2 D. 1/2
10	Pair production cannto take place in vacuum because :	A. Mass in not conserved B. Momentum is not conserved C. Energy is not conserved D. Charge is not conserved
11	In an nihilation emitted photons moves in opposite directions to conserve.	A. Mass B. Charge C. Energy D. Momentum
12	The concept of direction is purely	A. Relative B. Absolute C. Relative to the motion D. None of these
13	The maximum kinetic energy of emitted photo electrons depends upon.	A. The intensity of incident light B. Frequency of the incident light C. Metal surface D. Both frequency of incident light and

		metal surface.
14	The most refined form of matter is:	A. Smoke B. Light C. Ice D. Fog
15	A positron is an anti particle of.	A. Proton B. Electron C. Neutron D. Photon
16	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 10³⁰ J
17	Number of electros emitted in photo electric effect depend upon.	A. Intensity of incident light B. Frequency of incident light C. Energy of incident light D. Wavelength of incident of light
18	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
19	The minimum energy required for occurrence of pair production is:	A. 1.022eV B. 1.02keV C. 1.02Me.V D. 1.04MeV
20	A block body is an ideal:	A. Absorber B. Radiator C. Both a & b D. None of above