

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The value of Rydberg constant is	A. $1.0974 \times 10^{7-1}$ B. $1.0974 \times 10^{-7-1}$ C. $1.0974 \times 10^{6-1}$ D. $1.0974 \times 10^{-6-1}$
2	The X-rays diffraction with crystal was first studied by	A. W.H Bragg B. W.L. Bragg C. Michelson D. None of these
3	Radius of first orbit of an atom is $r_1 = 0.053$ nm, Radius of second orbit r_2 will be.	A. 0.106 nm B. 0.212 nm C. 0.053 nm D. 0.53×10^{-10} nm
4	Laser is a beam of light which is	A. Monochromatic B. Coherent C. Unidirectional D. All of these
5	K α -Xrays are produced due to transition of electron from.	A. K to L shell B. L to K shell C. M to K shell D. M to L shell
6	The first theory about the structure of an atom was introduced by	A. Neil Bohr B. Einstein C. Compton D. Rutherford
7	Energy produced due to fission of uranium atom is:	A. 500MeV B. 200MeV C. 700MeV D. 750MEV
8	Black Body radiation spectrum is an example of:	A. Atomic spectra B. Line spectra C. Continuous spectra D. None of above
9	X- ray diffraction reveals that these are	A. Particle type B. Wave type C. Both wave and particle D. None of above
10	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
11	The radius of 10th orbit in hydrogen atom is.	A. 0.053 nm B. 0.53 nm C. 5.3 nm D. 53 nm
12	First spectral series of hydrogen atom was discovered by	A. Lyman B. Rydberg C. Balmer D. Paschen
13	When an electron in an atom goes from a lower to higher orbit its:	A. K.E increases , P.E decreases B. K.E increases , P.E increases C. K.E decreases , P.E increases D. K.E decreases , P.E decreases
14	The radius of 10th orbit in hydrogen atom is.	A. $\frac{h}{me^2}$ B. $\frac{me}{4h^2}$ C. $\frac{h^2}{4}$ D. $\frac{4h^2}{me}$

14	For an atom of hydrogen atom the radius of the first orbit is given by:	$\frac{34}{34}$; font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px; π^2 $\frac{h^2}{4m_e^2}$ D. $\frac{h^2}{4m_e^2}$
15	Paschen series lies in the	A. Far ultraviolet region B. Visible region C. Ultraviolet region D. Infrared region
16	Bremsstrahlung radiation are examples of	A. Atomic spectra B. Molecular spectra C. Continuous spectra D. Discrete spectra
17	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
18	The shortest wave length is Bracket series has wave length.	A. $\frac{16}{Rn}$ B. $\frac{Rn}{16}$ C. $16 Rn$ D. $4 Rn$
19	Which of the following is one of the spectral series of atomic hydrogen?	A. Brackett series B. Balmer series C. P fund series D. All of above
20	We can find from de Broglie formula	A. Wavelength B. Amplitude C. Speed of wave D. Frequency of wave