Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Helium-Neon laser discharge tube contains neon	A. 82% B. 15% C. 25% D. 85%
2	The typical nuclei are less than:	A. 10⁻¹⁶m B. 10⁻¹⁴m C. 10⁻¹²m D. 10⁻¹⁰m
3	Laser is a beam of light which is	A. Monochromatic B. Coherent C. Unidirectional D. All of these
4	In an electronic transition atom cannot emit.	A. Infrared radiations B. Visible radiations C. Ultraviolet radiations D. Gama radiations
5	Which series lies in the ultraviolet region.	A. Balmer series B. Bracket series C. Ptund series D. Lyman series
6	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
7	An electron in H -atom is excited from ground state n=4 , How many spectral lines are possible in this case.	A. 6 B. 5 C. 4 D. 3
8	The radius of 10th orbit in hydrogen atom is.	A. 0.053 nm B. 0.53 nm C. 5.3 nm D. 53 nm
9	Balmer Empirical formula explains the electromagnetic radiation of any excited atom in terms of their.	A. Energy B. Mass C. Wave length D. Momentum
10	Charge on an atom is:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Neutral D. None of these
11	The first laser was built by	A. ArthursSchawalow B. T.H.Maiman C. Peter Sorokin D. C.H.Townes
12	Laser is a device which can produce:	A. Intense beam of light B. Coherant beam of light C. Monochromatic beam of light D. All of the above
13	The series in visible region is:	A. Balmer series B. Pfund series C. Paschen series D. None of above
14	Energy produced due to fission of uranium atom is:	A. 500MeV B. 200MeV C. 700MeV D. 750MEV
15	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<sup>-

		10</sup> nm
16	Boher proposed his atomic model in:	A. 1910 B. 1911 C. 1912 D. 1913
17	Which is not characteristic of Laser.	A. Monochromatic B. Coherent C. Intense D. Multi direction
18	First spectral series of hydrogen atom was discovered by	A. Lyman B. Rydberg C. Balmer D. Paschen
19	Earth orbital speed is	A. 10 km/s B. 20 km/s C. 30 km/s D. 40 km/s
20	The value of Rydberg constant is	A. 1.0974 x 10⁷ m⁻¹ B. 1.0974 x 10⁻⁷ m⁻¹ C. 1.0974 x 10⁶ m⁻¹ D. 1.0974 x 10⁻⁶ m⁻¹