Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In an electronic transition atom cannot emit.	A. Infrared radiations B. Visible radiations C. Ultraviolet radiations D. Gama radiations
2	Target material used in x-rays tube have following properties.	A. High atomic number and high melting pouint B. High atomic number and low melting pouint C. Low atomic number and low melting pouint D. High atomic number only
3	The series in infrared region is:	A. Paschen series B. Bracket series C. Pfund series D. All of above
4	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
5	X- ray diffraction reveals that these are	A. Particle type B. Wave type C. Both wave and particle D. None of above
6	The longest wavelength of Paschen series is.	A. 656 nm B. 1094 nm C. 1875 nm D. 2000 nm
7	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
8	The shortest wave length is Bracket series has wave length.	A. 16/Rn B. Rn/16 C. 16 Rn D. 4 Rn
9	The process by which lesser beam can be used to generate 3-dimensional images of objects is called	A. Holography B. Geo graphy C. Tomography D. Radio graphy
10	The X-rays diffraction with crystal was first studied by	A. W.H Bragg B. W.L. Bragg C. Michelson 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	Earth orbital speed is	A. 10 km/s B. 20 km/s C. 30 km/s D. 40 km/s
14	Which of the following series of hydrogen spectrum lies in ultra violet region.	A. Lyman sereis B. Paschen series C. Balmar series

		D. Bracket series
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^{-10} nm
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	In according with Bohr's theory the K.E of the electron is equal to:	A. ke²/2r B. Ze²/r C. Ze²/r² D. Ze²/2r²
18	Laser can be made by creating.	A. Meta stable B. Population inversion C. Excited state D. All of these
19	For Holography we use	A. X ray B. Laser C. gama rays D. Beta rays
20	The value of Rydberg constant is:	A. 1.0749x10⁷m⁻¹ B. 1.0974 x 10⁷ m⁻¹ C. 1.974 x10⁶m⁻¹ D. 1.0974 x 10⁻⁷ m⁻¹