Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	1 rad =	A. 0.001Gy B. 0.01Gy C. 0.1Gy D. 1.01Gy
3	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
4	Hydrogen atom spectrum does not lie in	A. Ultraviolet region B. Visible region C. Infrared region D. X ray region
5	The temperature of core of nuclear reactor is:	A. 1100°C B. 1200°C C. 1300°C D. 1400°C
6	The first theory about the structure of an atom was introduced by	A. Neil Bohr B. Einstein C. Compton D. Rutherford
7	Radius of first Bohr's orbit is.	A. 0.053 nm B. 0.053 mm C. 0.053 micro meter D. 0.053 m
8	Life time of metastable states is	A. 10⁻⁶ sec or more B. 10⁻³ sec or more C. 10⁻⁵ sec or more D. None of these
9	In Helium Neon laser, the discharge tube is filled with	A. 80% He, 20% Neon B. 85% He, 15% Neon C. 83% He, 17% Neon D. 90% He, 10% Neon
10	Paschen series lies in the	A. Far ultraviolet region B. Visible region C. Ultraviolet region D. Inferred region
11	Frequency of x-rays depends upon.	A. Number of electrons striking target B. Accelerating potencial C. Nature of the target D. Both B and C
12	The shortest wave length is Bracket series has wave length.	A. 16/Rn B. Rn/16 C. 16 Rn D. 4 Rn
13	An atom can reside in excited state for	A. 10⁻⁸ second B. One second C. 10⁻¹⁰ second D. More than one second
14	Boher proposed his atomic model in:	A. 1910 B. 1911 C. 1912 D. 1913
		A. 0.53A°

15	The radius of hydrogen atom is:	B. 0.053A˚ C. 0.53 x 10⁻⁹ D. 0.053 x10⁻⁹
16	If the ionization energy of hydrogen atom is 13.6 eV, its ionization potential will be	A. 136.0 volt B. 3.0 volt C. 13.6 volt D. None of these
17	The series in infrared region is:	A. Paschen series B. Bracket series C. Pfund series D. All of above
18	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
19	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
20	We can find from de Broglie formula	A. Wavelength B. Amplitude C. Speed of wave D. Frequency of wave