

MDCAT Physics Chapter 12 Atomic spectra MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | In which region of the electromagnetic spectrum does the Lyman series of hydrogen atom lie? | A. Infrared B. Visible C. Ultraviolet D. X-rays |
| 2 | The minimum energy required to remove an electron is called: | A. Stopping potential B. Work function C. Kinetic energy D. None of these |
| 3 | Intensity of light from a point source at the edge of unit sphere will be: | A. $\frac{P}{4\pi}$ B. $\frac{P}{4}$ C. $P(4\pi)$ D. 4π |
| 4 | A proton, accelerated through a p.d V has a certain de Broglie wavelength. In order to have the same de Broglie wavelength, an α -particles must be accelerated through a potential difference: | A. 4V B. 8V C. $\frac{V}{4}$ D. $\frac{V}{8}$ |
| 5 | Light of frequency 2 times the threshold frequency is incident on the metal surface. If the frequency is by quartered and intensity is doubled, the photoelectric becomes | A. Quadrupled B. Zero C. Doubled D. Halved |
| 6 | What will be the number of photons emitted per second by 25 W source of monochromatic light of wavelength 600 nm: | A. 7.5×10^{17} B. 7.5×10^{19} C. 5.5×10^{19} D. 5.5×10^{17} |
| 7 | Maximum speed of electrons in X-rays tube which is producing X-rays photons of frequency f is | |
| 8 | The momentum of the moving photon is: | A. Zero B. $\frac{h}{\lambda}$ C. $\frac{h}{\nu}$ D. $\frac{h}{c}$ |
| 9 | Work function of all metals varies from 2 eV to 4eV. It is 4.2 eV for Aluminum and 2eV for Sodium. If these two metals are illuminated by same light, the threshold frequency of Aluminum is | A. Less than Sodium B. Equal to that of Sodium C. Greater than Sodium D. Can't be decided |
| 10 | The shortest wavelength of X-rays emitted from an X-rays tube depends on the: | A. Current in the tube B. Voltage applied to the tube C. Nature of gas in the tube D. Nature of material of tube |
| 11 | The frequency and work function of an incident photon are ν and ϕ . If ν_0 is the threshold frequency, then necessary condition for the emission of photo electron is: | A. $\nu > \nu_0$ B. $\nu \geq \nu_0$ C. $\nu = \nu_0/2$ D. None of these |
| 12 | The ratio of the longest and shortest wavelength of the Lyman series is approximately: | A. $\frac{4}{3}$ B. $\frac{9}{4}$ C. $\frac{9}{5}$ D. $\frac{16}{7}$ |
| 13 | electrons from the surface of a metal when: | A. It is heated to a high temperature B. Radiation of suitable wavelength falls on it C. Electrons of suitable velocity strike it D. It is placed in a strong electric field |
| 14 | How many photons per second does a one-watt bulb emit if its efficiency is 10% and the wavelength of light is 500 nm: | A. 2.53×10^{17} B. 2.53×10^{19} C. 7.5×10^{19} D. 7.5×10^{17} |
| 15 | The de-Broglie wavelength of the particle of mass m and energy E is: | B. $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2Em}}$ C. $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2Em}}$ D. $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2Em}}$ |

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| 16 | A proton and an α - $\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$ are accelerated through same voltage, the ratio of their de- Broglie wavelength will be: | A. 1:2 B. $\sqrt{2}$: 1 C. $2\sqrt{2}$: 1 D. 2:1 |
| 17 | The Balmer series is found in the spectrum of: | A. Hydrogen B. Nitrogen C. Oxygen D. All |
| 18 | As the intensity of incident light increases: | A. Photoelectric current increases B. Photoelectric current decreases C. Kinetic energy of emitted photoelectrons increases D. Kinetic energy of emitted photoelectrons decreases |
| 19 | The potential difference applied to an X-rays tube is increased. As a result, in the emitted radiation | A. The intensity increases B. The minimum wavelength decrease C. The intensity remains unchanged D. Both B & C |
| 20 | Which one is the correct express of de-Broglie equation for the length of atoms of mass m at temp? T(k=Boltzmann's constant): | A. $\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mkT}}$ |