Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Mass equivalent of 931 MeV energy is:	A. 6.02 x 10⁻²³ kg B. 1.766 x 10⁻²⁷kg C. 2.67 x 10⁻²⁹kg D. 6.02 x 10⁻⁸⁷kg
2	How many neutrons are there in the nuclide Zn^{66}?	A. 22 B. 30 C. 36 D. 66
3	The bnding energy for nucleus A is 7.7 Me V and that for nucleus B is 7.8 MeV. Which nucleus has the larger mass?	A. Nucleas A B. Nucleus B C. Less than nucleus D. None of these
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	The Balmer series is obtained when all the transition of electrons terminate on	A. 1st orbit B. 2nd orbit C. 3rd orbit D. 4th orbit
11	For an atom of hydrogen atom the radius of the first orbit is given by:	A. H/me² B. me/4h² C. h2/4π² kme² D. h² me²
12	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
13	An electron miroscope emplys which to one of the following particles?	A. Electron ahve a wave nature B. Electrons can be focused by an electric field C. Electrons can be focused by a magnetic field D. All of the above
		A. Uncertainity Priciple

14	We can never accurately describes all aspects of subatomic particles simultanously. It is correct according to:	B. De-broglie Theory C. Einstin Theory D. Photo electric effect
15	The position has charge which is in magnitude equal to the charge on	A. Electron B. Proton C. β particle D. All
16	Pair production cannto take place in vacuum because :	A. Mass in not conserved B. Momentum is not conserved C. Energy is not conserved D. Charge is not conserved
17	Pair production occurs only when energy of photon is at least equal in:	A. 1.02keV B. 1.02 eV C. 1.02 MeV D. 1.02 GeV