

PPSC Physics Chapter 5 Waves and Wave Properties of Light

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A LASER beam may be used to measure very large distance because it is.	A. Unidirectional B. Coherent C. Monochromatic D. Massive
2	LASER is a device for	A. Producing a beam of white light B. Producing a beam of monochromatic and coherent light C. Producing a beam of high intensity incoherent light. D. Producing highly penetrating's X-rays
3	LASER beam can be used to generate three dimensional images objects in the process called.	A. Tomography B. Holography C. Autography D. Biography
4	X-rays can cause	A. Malaria B. Dysentery C. Cancer D. Blood pressure
5	The use fulness of x rays is largely due to their	A. Mass B. Density C. Penetrating power D. Rest mass
6	x-rays can cause fluorescence in materials such as	A. Cadmium B. Zinc sulphide C. Palatinocyanide D. All of these
7	X-rays are a part of electromagnetic spectrum and are characterized by frequencies higher that those of.	A. Infrared radiation B. Ultraviolet radiation C. Far ultraviolet radiation D. Far infrared radiation
8	X-rays eject electrons from matter by	A. Pair production B. Pair annihilation C. Compton effect D. Photoelectric effect
9	The penetrating power of X rays is least with materials of.	A. High mass density B. High volume density C. High electron density D. High weight
10	X-rays travels ins straight line with velocity	A. Less than light B. Greater than light C. Equal to light D. Equal to sound
11	In the experiment of production of X rays the anti cathode should be bombarded with.	A. A particles B. Beta particles C. Electrons D. Protons
12	operation of a LASER depends upon	A. Spontaneous emission of radiation B. The existence emission of radiation C. The existence of atoms in normal state D. The existence of atoms in metastable state
13	Mostly widely used types of gas LASER are.	A. Neon B. Argon ion C. Helium D. All of these
14	LASER is a device which can produce	A. Monochromatic beam of light B. Coherent beam of light C. An intense beam of light D. All of these

D. All of these

15 X-rays are similar in nature to.

- A. Alpha particles
- B. Beta particles
- C. Gamma rays
- D. Photons

16 The maximum energy of photons emitted from an X-ray tube is certain to be increased by

- A. Increasing the voltage across the tube
- B. Decreasing the voltage across the tube
- C. Heating the metal target
- D. Putting a barrier in the way of photons

17 In the experiment of production of X-rays electrons are accelerated towards the anode by

- A. Thermionic emission
- B. Potential difference
- C. Breaking potential
- D. Cut of current

18 Brackett and Paschen series of spectral lines lie in the

- A. Visible region
- B. Ultraviolet region
- C. Far infrared region
- D. Infrared region

19 The wavelength of Paschen series lies in the

- A. Visible region
- B. Ultraviolet region
- C. Infrared region
- D. Invisible region

20 Balmer series lies in the

- A. Visible region
- B. Invisible region
- C. Infrared region
- D. Far infrared region