

PPSC Physics Topic 7 Modern Physics

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | An emitter follower has | A. High input impedance and high output impedance B. High input impedance and low output impedance C. Low input impedance and low output impedance D. Low input impedance and high output impedance |
| 2 | Which uranium isotope having the atomic weights as given below is easily fissionable. | A. 234 B. 235 C. 236 D. 238 |
| 3 | The angular speed of an electron in the nth orbit of Bohr's hydrogen atom is. | A. Directly proportional to n B. Directly proportional to n^2 C. Inversely proportional to n D. Inversely proportional to n^2 |
| 4 | An example of continuous spectrum is. | A. Black body radiation spectrum B. Molecular spectra C. Atomic spectra D. All of the above |
| 5 | An oscillator is basically an amplifier with loop gain | A. Zero B. Less than unity C. More than unity D. Infinity |
| 6 | The phenomenon is which the wavelength of scattered X-rays is larger than the incident X-rays is known as. | A. Zeeman's effect B. Photoelectric effect C. Compton's effect D. Annihilation of matter |
| 7 | When Be is bombarded by alpha particles, then we obtain | A. electron B. Proton C. Positron D. Neutron |
| 8 | The half life of radium -226 is | A. 1620 years B. 45×10^9 years C. 3.8 days D. 23.5 minutes |
| 9 | In a Geiger Marsden experiment why do the great majority of the Alpha particles pass straight through the metal foil. | A. Atomic nuclei may contain neutrons B. Atoms are electrically neutral C. Atoms are largely empty space D. Atoms have positively charged nuclei |
| 10 | An increase in frequency above threshold frequency results in. | A. Increase in photo electric current B. Increase in K.E. of electrons C. Decrease in photoelectric current D. Decreases in K.E. of electrons |
| 11 | In n-p-n transistor the current flows in the direction from | A. Emitter to base B. emitter to collector C. Base to emitter D. Base to collector |
| 12 | A newly prepared radioactive nuclide has a decay constant λ of 10^{-6} s^{-1} What is the approximate half life of the nuclide. | A. 1 hour B. 1 day C. 1 week D. 1 month |
| 13 | X-rays spectrum may be | A. Continuous spectrum B. Discontinuous spectrum C. Line spectrum D. Continuous and line spectrum |
| 14 | An operational amplifier can be used as a | A. Comparator B. Night switch C. Inverting and non inverting |

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| | | <p>amplifier</p> <p>D. All of the above</p> |
| 15 | Emitter follower amplifier is an example of. | <p>A. Current series feedback</p> <p>B. Voltage series feedback</p> <p>C. Current shunt feed back</p> <p>D. Voltage shunt feedback</p> |
| 16 | Which of the following describes that the time interval between two events may be different in different of references | <p>A. Simultaneously</p> <p>B. Time dilation</p> <p>C. Length contraction</p> <p>D. Mass variation</p> |
| 17 | The energy equivalent of 1 kg of matter a | <p>A. 10^{15} J</p> <p>B. 1 J</p> <p>C. 10^{12} J</p> <p>D. 10^{17} J</p> |
| 18 | The continuous X rays spectrum is due to an effect. | <p>A. Bremsstrahlung</p> <p>B. Breking radiation</p> <p>C. Holography</p> <p>D. both a and b</p> |
| 19 | Which one of the following has the largest wavelength. | <p>A. x rays</p> <p>B. Infrared rays</p> <p>C. Visible light</p> <p>D. Radio waves</p> |
| 20 | Which configuration is used to connect high impedance source to a low impedance lead. | <p>A. CE</p> <p>B. CB</p> <p>C. CC</p> <p>D. BE</p> |