PPSC Physics Topic 7 Modern Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Push pull amplifiers employ	A. One transistor B. Two transistors C. Three transistors D. Four transistors
2	The decay process in which an unstable nucleus splits into two fragments of comparable mass is known as.	A. Nuclear fission B. nuclear fusion C. Radioactivity D. Carbon dating
3	An operational amplifiers will act as an inverting amplifier when the input signal is connected to.	A. Inverting terminal B. Non inverting terminal C. Earthened wire D. Both a and b
4	In Compton's effect it was considered that X-rays consist of	A. Electrons B. Holes C. Neutrons D. Protons
5	Cosmic rays mostly comprise of	A. Neutral particles B. Negative charged particles C. Positively charged particles D. Ions
6	The advantage of electron tube over semiconductor is.	A. _{its efficiency} B. its unlimited type C. Its low consumption power D. That it takes no warming up time
7	Hydrogen bomb is based on	A. Controlled chain reaction B. Uncontrolled chain reaction C. Nuclear fusion D. Nuclear fission
8	Transistor stands for	A. Transfer of resistance B. Transfer of current C. Transfer of power D. Transfer of voltage
9	The angle of scattering for which the Compton shift is maximum is.	A. 0^o B. 45 ^o C. 80 o D. 180^o
10	From which radiation it is most difficult to protect oneslelf.	A. Alpha radiation B. Beta radiation C. Gama radiation D. Heat radiation
11	In which of the following studies x-rays are not helpful.	A. Crystal structure B. Crystal surface C. Crystal symmetry D. Crystal atoms
12	If an object moves with velocity of light the apparent mass of the object as compared to list original mass is	A. greater B. Smaller C. Same D. zero
13	An important property of an ideal power supply is.	A. Infinite internal resistance B. Zero internal resistance C. Large output resistance D. Small output resistance
14	The Compton effect in X-rays proves that	A. Electrons have wave property B. x-rays have wave properly C. X-rays have particle characteristics D. Electrons cannot exist
15	The Beta particles move along.	A. Straight path B. Curved path C. Zig Zag path

		D. Circular path
16	Beta decay may occur by	A. Beta minus B. Beta Plus C. Electron capture D. All of these
17	When Be is bombarded by alpha particles, then we obtain	A. electron B. Proton C. Positron D. Neutron
18	The potential due to which an electron is lifted from gerund state to excited state is.	A. Potential gradient B. excitation potential C. Ionization potential D. Potential difference
19	A spectroscope sorts out	A. Atoms B. Molecules C. Elements D. Isotopes
20	The number of electrons in U nucleus are.	A. 92 B. 235 C. zero D. 143