

## PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The continuous X rays spectrum is due to an effect.	A. Bremsstrahlung     B. Breaking radiation     C. Holography     D. both a and b
2	Which of the following radiations will burn human skin	A. Infrared B. Ultraviolet C. X rays D. Alpha particles
3	Which animal did Erwin Schrodinger contemplate using in his famous thought experiment.	A. mouse B. Cat C. Dog D. Rabbit
4	Neither the position nor the momentum of a particle can be predicted with arbitrarily great precision is the statement of.	A. Archimede's principle. B. Heisenberg uncertainty principle C. Mosley's law D. Schrodinger's wave equation
5	The change in wavelength of an X-ray when scattered from an electron is called.	A. Compton shift B. Doppler shift C. Stefan's law D. Fraunhofer lines
6	The electrons behave as waves, because they can .	A. Produce ions in gases     B. Diffracted by a crystal     C. Be deflected by electric fields     D. Be deflected by magnetic fields
7	In radiotherapy X-rays are used to.	A. Treat cancer B. Delect bone fracture C. Cure heart diseasee D. All of the above
8	Which of the following phenomenon is observed in obtaining an X ray photograph of our hand.	A. Photoelectric effect B. Zeeman effect C. Shadow photography D. lonization
9	When objects placed in a room are exposed to X- rays they appear	A. Violet B. Visible C. Red D. Invisible
10	Which one of the following has the largest wavelength.	A. x rays B. Infrared rays C. Visible light D. Radio waves
11	X-rays are also used for	A. Ultrasound imaging B. endoscopy C. Computerized tomography scanning D. Magnetic resonance imaging scanning
12	The photons emitted in inner shell transition are.	A. Alpha particle B. Beta particle C. Gama particle D. Characteristic X-rays
13	The transition of inner shell electrons in heavy atoms gives rise to the emission of.	A. Low energy b-particle B. High energy b-particle C. High energy X- rays D. High energy gama rays
14	The potential due to which an electron is lifted from gerund state to excited state is.	A. Potential gradient     B. excitation potential     C. lonization potential     D. Potential difference
15	The ionization energy for hydrogen atom is	A11.6 eV B12.6 eV C13.6 eV

elements and study of crystal structure.  30 What do we study by crystallography.  B. Visible spectra of sources and crystal study C. Ultraviolet spectra of sources a crystal study			D19.6 eV
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An example of continuous spectrum is.  B. Molecular spectra D. All of the above A single quantum of electromagnetic radiation is termed as.  C. Hyperon D. Meson D. Meson D. Meson D. Meson D. Garns ray production D. Knakes the spot D. Heart D. Garns the spot of light D. Heart D. Garns the spot of spot D. Heart D. Campton effect D. Campton effec	17	The wavelength of Lyman series for hydrogen spectrum lies in the.	B. Ultraviolet region C. Infrared region
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