Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 19 Dawn of Modern Physics Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The special theory of relatively treats the problems involving:	A. Inertial frames of reference B. Non-inertial frames C. Non-accelerated frame D. Botha (A) and (C) E. Both (B) and (C)
2	Strictly speaking, the earth is:	A. An accelerated frame of reference B. A non-inertial frame of reference C. An inertial frame of reference D. ^{A non-accelerated frame of reference} E. Both (A) and (B)
3	The concept of direction is purely:	A. Absolute B. Relative C. Relative to stars always D. Relative to the sun always E. None of these
4	Current, voltage, resistance measuring circuit is connected with the galvanometer with the help of switch, known as	A. ON switch B. off switch C. function switch D. none of these
5	The energy of the 4th orbit in hydrogen atom is	A. 2.5 ev B. - 3.5 ev C. -0.85 ev D. -13.6 ev
6	Position and momentum of a particle cannot both be measured simultaneously with perfect accuracy. This is the statement of	A. photoelectric effect B. pair production C. Compton effect D. uncertainty principle
7	de-Broglies hypthesis was experimentally verified by	A. Maxwell B. Compton C. Einstein D. Davison and Germer
8	G.P. Thomson observer experimentally that electrons and neutrons possess	A. particle-like properties B. wave-like properties C. neither particle nor wave like properties D. none of these
9	Davision and Germer performed experiment to verify	A. de-Brogile hypothesis B. theory of relativity C. Newton's law of gravitation D. Mass-energy relation
10	Wave nature of particle was proposed by	A. Einstein B. Plank C. De-Brogile D. Max well
11	Momentum is a parameter associated with	A. wave motion B. particle motion C. neither wave nor particle motion D. none of these
12	With the help of 50 K v electron microscope, a resolution of	A. 0.5 to 1 m to possible B. 1 m to 10 m is possible C. 0.5 to 1 nm is possible D. 1 to 10 nm is possible
13	Which of the following phenomenon proves the particle nature of light	A. interference B. diffraction C. photoelectric effect D. none of these
14	An electron is accelerated through a potential difference of 50v. its de-Brogile wavelength is	A. 1.66 x 10⁻²⁹m B. 1.74 x 10⁻¹⁰cm C. 17.4 x 10⁻⁶m D. 1.74 x 10⁻¹⁰m

15	A particle of mass 5.0 mg moves with a speed of 8.0 m/s. Its de-Brogile wavelength is	A. 1.66 m B. 1.66 x 10⁻¹⁰m C. 1.66 x 10⁻²⁹cm D. 1.66 x 10⁻²⁹m