Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The Balmer series is obtained when all the transition of electrons terminate on	A. 1st orbit **B. 2nd orbit** C. 3rd orbit D. 4th orbit
2	For an atom of hydrogen atom the radius of the first orbit is given by:	A. H/me^2 B. $me/4h^2$ **C. $\frac{h^2}{4\pi^2 kme^2}$** D. $h^2\, me^2$
3	If 13.6 eV energy is required to ionize the hydrogen atom, then the required energy to remove an electron from n=2 is:	A. 10.2 eV B. 0 eV **C. 3.4 eV** D. 6.8 eV
4	An electron miroscope emplys which to one of the following particles?	A. Electron ahve a wave nature B. Electrons can be focused by an electric field C. Electrons can be focused by a magnetic field **D. All of the above**
5	We can never accurately describes all aspects of sbatomic particles simulatanously. It is correct according to:	**A. Uncertainity Priciple** B. De-broglie Theory C. Einstin Theory D. Photo electric effect
6	The position has charge which is in magnitude equal to the charge on	A. Electron B. Proton C. β particle **D. All**
7	Pair production cannto take place in vacuum because :	A. Mass in not conserved **B. Momentum is not conserved** C. Energy is not conserved D. Charge is not conserved
8	Pair production occurs only when energy of photon is at least equal in:	A. 1.02keV B. 1.02 eV **C. 1.02 MeV** D. 1.02 GeV
9	A perfect absorber must also be perfect	A. Cavity B. Sources of radiation **C. Radiator** D. None of these
10	De-Broglie waves are associated with	A. Moving charged particles only B. Moving neutral particles only **C. All moving particles** D. All parties whether in motion or at rest
11	Eintein's Photoelectric equation is $E_k = hf - \varnothing$ in this equation E_1, refers to:	A. K.E of al the emited electrons B. Mean K.E of emited electrons **C. Maximum K.E of emited electrons** D. Minimum K.E of emited electrons
12	If the kinetic energy of a free electron doubles, its de Broglie wavelength changes by the factor.	A. $\sqrt{2}$ **B. $1/\sqrt{2}$** C. 2

| | | C. 2 |
| | | D. 1/2 |

13	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by:	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
14	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by:	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
15	Most of the electrons in the base of an NPN transistor flow:	A. Out of the base lead B. Into the collector C. Into the emit D. Into the base supply
16	When transistor are used in digital circuits they usually operate in the :	A. Active region B. Break down region C. Saturation & cutoff regions D. Linear region
17	Improper bisting of a transistor circiut produces:	A. Heavy loading of emitter current B. Distortion in the output output signal C. Excessive heat at collector terminal D. Faculty location of load line