

< WorkSheet

Physics

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Attempted MCQs 0/25



1) _____ deals with the study of wavelength and intensity of electromagnetic radiation spectrum emitted or absorbed by atoms.

- A) Relativity
B) Spectroscopy
C) Radioactivity
D) Photoelectric effect

A B C D

2) Velocity of electron in the first orbit is:

- A) $2.19 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
B) $2.18 \times 10^7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
C) $2.19 \times 10^7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
D) $2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

A B C D

3) If a mono-atomic gas is ionized then it shows:

- A) Line spectrum
B) Continuous spectrum
C) Band spectrum
D) visible spectrum

A B C D

4) Velocity of electron in an orbit is _____ to/of principal quantum number.

- A) Directly proportional
B) Not related
C) Inversely proportional
D) Proportional to square

A B C D

5) Normally electrons in the hydrogen atom are in the:

- A) Ground state
B) Ionized state
C) Excited state
D) Meta stable state

A B C D

6) Free electron may have energy:

- A) Quantized
B) Discrete
C) Integral of E_0
D) Continuous

B) Half of E_0

D) Any amount

- A B C D

7) Shortest wavelength of Lyman series is:

- A) 91 nm C) 100 nm
B) 9.1 nm D) 10 nm

- A B C D

8) Radiation with wavelengths longer than red light is:

- A) Ultra violet C) Visible
B) X-rays D) Infrared

- A B C D

9) The excitation energy of an electron to send it to $n = \infty$, is equal to:

- A) Potential energy C) Kinetic energy
B) Total energy D) Ionization energy

- A B C D

10) The ratio of kinetic energy and the total energy of the electron in the hydrogen atom is.

- A) 1:1 C) 1:2
B) 1: -1 D) 1: -2

- A B C D

11) Which of these series of hydrogen spectrum lies in the ultra-violet region?

- A) Paschen series C) Pfund series
B) Brackett series D) Lyman series

- A B C D

12) The ratio of longest and shortest wavelengths of Lyman series is:

- A) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) $\frac{9}{5}$
B) $\frac{9}{4}$ D) $\frac{16}{5}$

- A B C D

13) With increasing quantum number, the energy difference between adjacent levels in atoms:

- A) Increases C) Remains constant
B) Decreases D) Increases only for high Z

- A B C D

14) If L is angular momentum of electron in the 2nd orbit of hydrogen atom then angular momentum in the fourth orbit will be.

- A) 2L C) $\frac{3}{L}$

B) $\frac{L}{2}$

D) $\frac{L}{3}$

- A B C D

15) Photon of smallest wavelength will be absorbed when transition takes place from _____ to _____ orbit.

A) 2, 6

C) 3, 6

B) 1, 6

D) 4, 6

- A B C D

16) In an electronic transition, atom cannot emit.

A) UV rays

C) γ -rays

B) Visible light

D) Infrared rays

- A B C D

17) When an electron in hydrogen atom jumps from second orbit to first orbit then energy of photon emitted is:

A) 13.6 eV

C) 10.2 eV

B) 3.4 eV

D) 10.2 V

- A B C D

18) The longest wavelength of radiation for the Paschen series is:

A) 1094 nm

C) 234 nm

B) 1875 nm

D) 91 nm

- A B C D

19) The value of principal quantum to find maximum value of wavelength in Pfund series is:

A) 3

C) 5

B) 4

D) 6

- A B C D

20) For the hydrogen atom, the ratio $\frac{\Delta r_{23}}{\Delta r_{34}} = \frac{\Delta E_{23}}{\Delta E_{34}}$, where

Δr_{23} = distance between 2nd and 3rd shell and

Δr_{34} = distance between 3rd and 4th shell.

A) $\frac{3}{4}$

C) $\frac{3}{7}$

B) $\frac{5}{4}$

D) $\frac{5}{7}$

- A B C D

21) Which Postulate of Bohr's Model of the hydrogen atom contradict with classical physics?

A) 1st

C) 3rd

B) 2nd

D) All of these

- A B C D

22) The ratio of K.E to P.E for an electron in 5th shell of hydrogen atom is:

- A) 2:1 C) 5:25
B) 1:2 D) 3:4

A B C D

23) Which one is the example of continuous spectrum?

- A) Atomic spectrum
B) Molecular spectrum
C) Black body radiation spectrum
D) None of these

A B C D

24) The excitation energy of electron is _____ than/to the ionization energy in Hydrogen atom?

- A) Greater C) Equal
B) Less D) Any of these

A B C D

25) The Rydberg constant has the dimensions:

- A) Reciprocal of length C) Reciprocal of time
B) Reciprocal of wavelength D) Both A & B

A B C D



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