AAFAQ ACADEMY – KASUR Chapter (20) NEW Objective + Subjective

Physics Book II

THE ATOMIC SPECTRA

Test Session 2014 – Name : _

OBJECTIVE

Time: 10 MinutesMarks: 10Note: Write your roll No. in space provided.Over-writing, cutting, erasing, using of leadpencils will result into loss of marks.Q.1:Encircle the correct answers.

- i. The value of Rydberg constant is:
- a) $1.0974 \times 10^7 m^{-1}$
- b) $1.0974 \times 10^{-7} m^{-1}$
- c) $1.0974 \times 10^6 m^{-1}$
- d) $1.0974 \times 10^{-6} m^{-1}$
- **ii.** Which of the following is one of the spectral series of atomic hydrogen?
- a) Brockett series
- b) Balmer series
- c) P fund series
- d) All of above
- iii. If the ionization energy of hydrogen atom is 13.6 eV, its ionization potential will be:
- a) 146.0 volt
- b) 3.0 volt
- c) 13.6 volt
- d) None of these
- iv. The 1st Bohr atom in the hydrogen atom has radius:
 - a) $3.56 \times 10^{-10} m$
 - b) $0.053 \times 10^{-11} m$
 - c) $0.53 \times 10^{-11} m$
 - d) $5.30 \times 10^{-11} m$
- v. An atom can reside in excited state for:
- a) 10⁻⁸ second
- b) One second
- c) 10^{-10} second
- d) More than one second
- vi. The process by which lesser beam can be used to generate 3-dimensional images of objects is called:
 - a) Holography
 - b) Geo graphy
 - c) Tomography
 - d) Radio graphy
- vii. Reflecting mirrors in laser is used to:
 - a) Further stimulation
 - b) For producing more energetic lasers
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of these
- viii. Life time of metastabel states is:
 - a) 10^{-6} sec or more
 - b) 10^{-3} sec or more
 - c) 10^{-5} sec or more
 - d) None of these

- __ Roll No: (in words) ____
- ix. Helium-Neon laser discharge tube contains neon:
- a) 82 %
- b) 15 %
- c) 25 %
- d) 85 %
- **x.** The idea of laser device was first introduced by C.H. Townes and Authers Schowlan is:
- a) 1972
- b) 1965
- c) 1958
- d) 1913

SUBJECTIVE

Time: 30 min. Marks: 20

Q.2: <u>Write the short answers.</u> (2×6)

- i. Can the electron in the ground state of hydrogen atom absorb a photon of energy 13.6 eV or greater than 13.6 eV?
- ii. How can the spectrum of hydrogen contain so many lines when hydrogen contains one electron?
- iii. Is energy conserved when an atom emits a photon of light?
- iv. What do we mean when say that the atom is excited?
- Can X-rays be reflected, refracted, diffracted and polarized just like any other waves? Explain.
- vi. What are the advantages of lasers over ordinary light?
- vii. What do we mean when we say that the atom is excited?
- viii. What do you understand by stimulated or induced emission?

Note: Long questions:

Q.3(a)ExplaincharacteristicX-raysandcontinuous X-ray spectra.(5)(b)Calculatethelongestwavelengthof

radiation for the Paschen series. (3)