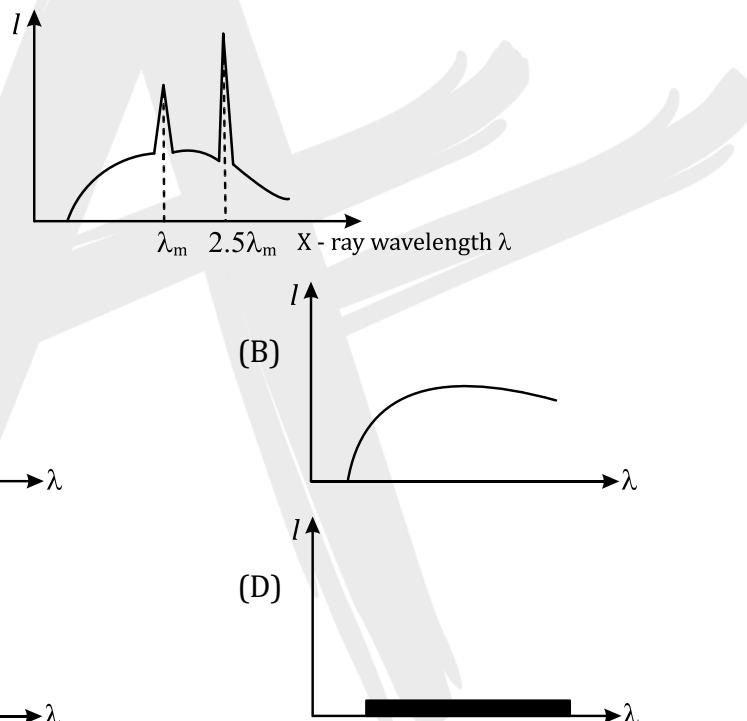


## DPP - 3

1. The photon radiated from hydrogen corresponding to the second line of Lyman series is absorbed by a hydrogen-like atom X in the second excited state. Then, the hydrogen-like atom X makes a transition of nth orbit.  
 (A)  $X = \text{He}^+, n = 4$    (B)  $X = \text{Li}^{++}, n = 6$    (C)  $X = \text{He}^+, n = 6$    (D)  $X = \text{Li}^{++}, n = 9$
2. The element which has a  $K_{\alpha}$ -X-rays line of wavelength  $1.8\text{\AA}$  is  
 $(R = 1.1 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}, b = 1 \text{ and } \sqrt{5/33} = 0.39)$   
 (A) Co, Z = 27   (B) Fe, Z = 26   (C) Mn, Z = 25   (D) Ni, Z = 28
3. When an electron accelerated by potential difference U is bombarded on a specific metal, the emitted X-ray spectrum obtained is shown in figure. If the potential difference is reduced to  $U/3$ , the correct spectrum is



4. When the voltage applied to an X-ray tube increases from  $V_1 = 10\text{kV}$  to  $V_2 = 20\text{kV}$ , the wavelength interval between  $K_{\alpha}$  line and cut-off wavelength of continuous spectrum increases by a factor of 3. Atomic number of the metallic target is  
 (A) 28   (B) 29   (C) 65   (D) 66
5. Mark out the correct statement regarding X-rays.  
 (A) When fast moving electrons strike the metal target, they enter the metal target and in a very short time span come to rest, and thus an accelerated charged electron produces electromagnetic waves (X-rays).



- (B) Characteristic X-rays are produced due to transition of an electron from higher energy levels to vacant lower energy levels.
- (C) X-rays spectrum is a discrete spectra just like hydrogen spectra.
- (D) Both (1) and (2) are correct.
6. Figure shows Moseley's plot between  $\sqrt{f}$  and Z, where f is the frequency and Z is the atomic number. Three lines A, B, and C shown in the graph may represent
- 
- (A) K <sub>$\alpha$</sub> , K <sub>$\beta$</sub> , and K <sub>$\gamma$</sub>  lines, respectively      (B) K <sub>$\gamma$</sub> , K <sub>$\beta$</sub> , and K <sub>$\alpha$</sub>  lines, respectively  
 (C) K <sub>$\alpha$</sub> , L <sub>$\alpha$</sub> , and M <sub>$\alpha$</sub>  lines, respectively      (D) Nothing
7. The potential difference across the Coolidge tube is 20kV and 10 mA current flows through the voltage supply. Only 0.5% of the energy carried by the electrons striking the target is converted into X-rays. The power carried by the X-ray beam is P. Then
- (A) P = 0.1 W      (B) P = 1 W      (C) P = 2W      (D) P = 10 W
8. K <sub>$\alpha$</sub>  wavelength emitted by an atom of atomic number Z = 11 is  $\lambda$ . The atomic number for an atom that emits K <sub>$\alpha$</sub>  radiation with wavelength  $4\lambda$  is
- (A) 6      (B) 4      (C) 11      (D) 44



ANSWER KEY

1. (D)    2. (A)    3. (B)    4. (B)    5. (B)    6. (D)    7. (B)  
8. (A)

