NEET	Class – 12th	Topic – Photoelectric

1. A photon of energy 5 eV is incident on a metal surface with work function 3 eV. Maximum kinetic energy is: **(NEET 2017)**

   (a) 2 eV (b) 3 eV

   (c) 5 eV (d) 8 eV

2. Photoelectric emission is possible only if the: **(NEET 2015)**

   (a) Incident light is intense (b) Frequency exceeds threshold

   (c) Metal is hot (d) Light is monochromatic

3. Which of these affects the stopping potential in photoelectric effect? **(NEET 2013)**

   (a) Frequency (b) Intensity

   (c) Wavelength (d) Surface area

4. A light of 300 nm causes photoemission. The metal's threshold wavelength is: **(NEET 2013)**

   (a) Less than 300 nm (b) More than 300 nm

   (c) Exactly 300 nm (d) Can't say

5. K.E. of photoelectrons increases if:

   (a) Light intensity increases (b) Frequency increases

   (c) Area increases (d) Time increases

6. When photoelectric current is plotted against intensity, the graph is:

   (a) Linear (b) Exponential

   (c) Constant (d) Parabolic

7. Which phenomenon explains the particle nature of light?

   (a) Reflection (b) Refraction

   (c) Interference (d) Photoelectric effect

8. A photoelectron has 2 eV K.E. If the stopping potential is 2V, what happens?

   (a) It stops (b) Accelerates

   (c) Doubles energy (d) Reverses direction

9. The slope of the K.E. vs frequency graph gives:
   (a) Work function (b) Planck's constant
   (c) Threshold frequency (d) Stopping potential
10. Which metal will emit photoelectrons with highest K.E. for same light?
   (a) Highest work function (b) Lowest work function
   (c) Highest mass (d) Largest atom