Atomic and Nuclear Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The temperature at the centre of sun is.	A. 10 million k B. 20 million k C. 30 million k D. 35 million k
2	The phenomenon in which radiations convert the matter into positive and negative ions is called:	A. Radio activity B. Excitation C. Ionization D. Electrolysis
3	Which element is used for the monitoring of thyroid glands?	A. Iodine- 131 B. Phosphorus-32 C. Carbon-14 D. Potassium-40
4	When a uranium (92 protons) ejects a beta particle, how many protons are left in the remaining nucleus?	A. 92 protons B. 91 protons C. 93 protons D. 89 protons
5	Watt is equal to:	A. Coulomb per second<o:p></o:p> B. Newton per second<o:p></o:p> C. Volt per second<o:p></o:p> D. Joule per second<o:p></o:p>
6	One of the isotopes of uranium is $^{238}U_{92}$the number of neutrons in the isotopes is.	A. 92 B. 146 C. 238 D. 330
7	What happen to the atomic number of an element which emits one alpha particle?	A. Increase by 1 B. Stays the same C. Decrease by 2 D. Decrease by 1
8	Release of energy by the sun is due to	A. Nuclear fission B. Nuclear fusion C. Burning of gases D. Chemical reaction
9	Release of the energy by the sun is due to:	A. Nuclear Fussion B. Nuclear Fission C. Burning of gases D. Chemical reaction
10	The half life of radium - 226 is 1620 years. If N is its total amount then after the four half lives, its left amount will be:	A. 1/2 N B. 1/4 N C. 1/8 N D. 1/16 N
11	When 1 tonne of coal is burnt then amount of energy is released .	A. 36 x 10⁸ J B. 36 x 10⁹J C. 36 J D. 36 x 10¹⁰J
12	What happen to the atomic number of an element which emits one alpha particle and a beta particles.	A. Increases by 1 B. Stay the same C. Decrease by 2 D. Decrease by 1
13	If we double both the current and the voltage in a circuit while keeping its resistance constant, the power:	A. Remains unchanged<o:p></o:p> B. Halves<o:p></o:p> C. Doubles<o:p></o:p> D. Four time<o:p></o:p>

14	When a Uranium (92 protons)ejects a beta particle, how many protons are left in the remaining nucleus?	A. 89 Protons B. 90 Protons C. 91 Protons D. 93 Protons
15	The Half life of a certain isotopes is 1 day. What is the quantity of isotopes after 2 days?	A. One half B. One quarter C. One eight D. None of these
16	How Galvanometer is connected in circuit to detect current:	A. In series<o:p></o:p> B. In parallel<o:p></o:p> C. Fixed<o:p></o:p> D. Variable<o:p></o:p>
17	the resistance of an ammeter should be:	A. high<o:p></o:p> B. very high<o:p></o:p> C. low<o:p></o:p> D. constant<o:p></o:p>
18	Radiation was found in:	A. 1896 B. 1895 C. 1897 D. 1898
19	As the temperature of a conductor rises, its resistance:	A. Increases<o:p></o:p> B. Increases<o:p></o:p> C. Decreases<o:p></o:p> D. Does not change<o:p></o:p> E. None of these<o:p></o:p>
20	Which particles are nucleons?	A. Electrons and protons B. Protons and neutrons C. Electrons and neutrons D. Electrons and positrons