# Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | The most abundant isotope of neon is: | A. Neon 21<br>B. Neon 20<br>C. Neon 22<br>D. None of above |
| 2 | One joule of energy absorbed per kilogram of a body is | A. Roentgen<br>B. Grey<br>C. Rem<br>D. Curie |
| 3 | Absorbed Dose 'D' is defined as | A. m/E<br>B. E/C<br>C. C/m<br>D. E/m |
| 4 | The charge of an alpha particle is equal to | A. -e<br>B. +e<br>C. -2e<br>D. 2e |
| 5 | Bottom quark carries charge : | A. 2/3 e<br>B. -2/3 e<br>C. +1/3 e<br>D. -1 /3 e |
| 6 | Energy needed to produce an electron hole in solid state detector is. | A. 1 to 2 eV<br>B. 3 to 4 eV<br>C. 6 to 7 eV<br>D. 8 to 9 eV |
| 7 | Both Xenon and cesium have | A. 33 isotopes<br>B. 34 Isotopes<br>C. 36 Isotopes<br>D. 35 Isotopes |
| 8 | The SI unit of decay constant is | A. m<br>B. m<sup>-1</sup><br>C. S<sup>-1</sup><br>D. Nm<sup>-1</sup> |
| 9 | In Wilson cloud chamber, ß-particles leave | A. Thin and continuous tracks<br>B. Thick and continuous tracks<br>C. No tracks<br>D. Thin and discontinuous tracks |
| 10 | When nitrogen is bombarded by alpha particles nitrogen nucleus changes into | A. Oxygen<br>B. Carbon<br>C. Barium<br>D. Helium |
| 11 | Binding energy for deuteron nucleus is given by | A. 2.8 MeV<br>B. 2.23 MeV<br>C. 2.28 MeV<br>D. 2.25 MeV |
| 12 | Which is true for both alpha particle and gama rays. | A. They cause ionization in air<br>B. They can be deflected by electric field<br>C. They can be deflected by magnetic field<br>D. The y can penetrate a few millimeters of aluminium |
| 13 | Cosmic rays consist of | A. Protons<br>B. High energy photons<br>C. Positron<br>D. All of above |
| 14 | The energy of photon for photoelectric effect is less than | A. 1 MeV<br>B. 2 MeV<br>C. 5 MeV<br>D. 8 MeV |
| | | A. Carbon -14 |

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| 15 | Various types of cancer are treated by | B. Nickel -63<br>C. Cobalt -60<br>D. Strontium -90 |
| 16 | Materials can be identified by measuring their | A. Mass<br>B. Half life<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. None of a,b,c |
| 17 | There is no charge in A and Z of any radioactive element by the emission of. | A. Alpha particle<br>B. Beta particle<br>C. Gama particle<br>D. X- rays |
| 18 | When a nucleus emits alpha particle its atomic mass decreases by | A. 1<br>B. 2<br>C. 3<br>D. 4 |
| 19 | Which one belongs to lepton's group | A. Electron<br>B. Muons <br>C. Neutrons<br>D. All of these |
| 20 | The amount of energy equivalent to 1 a.m.u is | A. 931.5 MeV<br>B. 93.15 MeV<br>C. 9.315 MeV<br>D. 2.224 MeV |