

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	X-rays are similar in nature to.	A. Gama rays B. Beta rays C. Alpha rays D. Cathode rays
2	There is no change in A and Z of any radioactive element by the emission of.	A. Alpha particle B. Beta particle C. Gama particle D. X- rays
3	The Unit of decay constant.	A. Second B. (second) ⁻¹ C. m ⁻¹ D. mk
4	When gama rays are emitted, the nuclear mass.	A. Decreases by 4 units B. Does not change C. Increases by 2 units D. Increase by 1 unit
5	Which particle has larger range in air.	A. Alpha rays B. Gama rays C. Beta rays D. Neutron
6	A pair of quark and anti quark makes a.	A. Meason B. harden C. Laption D. Baryon
7	The most useful tracer is.	A. Strontium -90 B. Iodine -31 C. Cobalt -60 D. Carbon -14
8	When nitrogen is bombarded by alpha particles nitrogen nucleus changes into	A. Oxygen B. Carbon C. Barium D. Helium
9	Controlling rods inserted into the reactor are of metal:	A. Aluminium B. Cadmium C. Magnesium D. Copper
10	For workers in nuclear facilities is, a weekly dose of is normally considered safe	A. 1.0 msv B. 5.0 msv C. 2.0 msv D. 3.0 msv
11	Which of the following is typical source of alpha particle.	A. Strontium -94 B. Radon -222 C. Cobalt -60 D. Zinc sulphate
12	Hydrogen bomb is an example of.	A. Nuclear fission B. Nuclear fusion C. Chain reaction D. Chemical reaction
13	Materials can be identified by measuring their	A. Mass B. Half life C. Both a and b D. None of a,b,c
14	The mass of protons is:	A. 1.675×10^{-27} kg B. 1.693×10^{-27} kg C. 1.673×10^{-31} kg D. 1.673×10^{-27} kg
15	Binding energy per nucleon is maximum for	A. Platinum B. Iron C. Uranium D. ...

		D. Lead
16	Rutherford performed an experiment on a nuclear reaction in:	A. 1921 B. 1981 C. 1927 D. 1932
17	Nuclear fission chain reaction is controlled by using.	A. Cadmium rods B. Iron rods C. Platinum rods D. Steel rods
18	In Wilson cloud chamber, β -particles leave	A. Thin and continuous tracks B. Thick and continuous tracks C. No tracks D. Thin and discontinuous tracks
19	The mass spectrum of naturally occurring neon, showing	A. 1 isotope B. 2 isotope C. 3 isotope D. 4 isotope
20	The most abundant isotope of neon is:	A. Neon 21 B. Neon 20 C. Neon 22 D. None of above