

Atomic and Nuclear Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	diamond does not conduct electricity, because it has no:	<p>A. free electrons</p> <p>B. free protons</p> <p>C. free neutrons</p> <p>D. free positive charge</p>
2	Watt is equal to:	<p>A. Coulomb per second</p> <p>B. Newton per second</p> <p>C. Volt per second</p> <p>D. Joule per second</p>
3	The power of small fan is:	<p>A. 40 W</p> <p>B. 50 W</p> <p>C. 60 W</p> <p>D. 80 W</p>
4	Isotopes are atoms of same element with different :	<p>A. Atomic mass</p> <p>B. Atomic Number</p> <p>C. Number of proton</p> <p>D. Number of Neutron</p>
5	The symbol of alpha particles is:	<p>A. 4He</p> <p>B. 4H^+</p> <p>C. $0-1\text{B}$</p> <p>D. 00Y</p>
6	The commercial unit of electrical energy is:	<p>A. Joule</p> <p>B. Watt</p> <p>C. Kilowatt hour</p> <p>D. Electron volt</p>
7	The half life of argon nuclide Ar-40 is:	<p>A. 2×10^8 years</p> <p>B. 2.2×10^8 years</p> <p>C. 2.4×10^8 years</p> <p>D. 2.8×10^8 years</p>
8	the range of galvanometer to measure current is:	<p>A. few amperes</p> <p>B. few micro amperes</p> <p>C. few milli amperes</p> <p>D. mega amperes</p>
9	The number of neutrons in the nucleus of tritium is:	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 4</p>
10	The process of breaking a heavy nucleus after the bombardment of neutrons into two small nuclei is called:	<p>A. Nuclear fission reaction</p> <p>B. Nuclear fusion reaction</p> <p>C. Nuclear Radiation</p> <p>D. Nuclear chain reaction</p>
11	Total energy supplied in driving one coulomb of charge around a complete circuit is called:	<p>A. Potential</p> <p>B. Potential difference</p>

C. **Electromotive force**

D. **Potential energy**

12	Which instrument is used to detect current:	<p>A. Galvanometer</p> <p>B. Voltmeter</p> <p>C. Ammeter</p> <p>D. Electroscopes</p>
13	When a uranium (92 protons) ejects a beta particle, how many protons are left in the remaining nucleus?	<p>A. 92 protons</p> <p>B. 91 protons</p> <p>C. 93 protons</p> <p>D. 89 protons</p>
14	earth wire is connected with those appliances whose casing is made of:	<p>A. metals</p> <p>B. wood</p> <p>C. glass</p> <p>D. plastic</p>
15	The symbol of atomic mass number is:	<p>A. A</p> <p>B. X</p> <p>C. N</p> <p>D. Z</p>
16	$100 \times 10^3 A = :$	<p>A. $10^3 A$</p> <p>B. $10^2 A$</p> <p>C. $10 A$</p> <p>D. $10^1 A$</p>
17	Which radiations are free of effect of electric and magnetic field?	<p>A. Alpha</p> <p>B. Beta</p> <p>C. Gamma</p> <p>D. Alpha and beta</p>
18	One of the isotopes of uranium is $^{238}\text{U}_{92}$ the number of neutrons in the isotopes is.	<p>A. 92</p> <p>B. 146</p> <p>C. 238</p> <p>D. 330</p>
19	Radiation was found in:	<p>A. 1896</p> <p>B. 1895</p> <p>C. 1897</p> <p>D. 1898</p>
20	When a heavy nucleus splits into lighter nuclei, the process would.	<p>A. Release nuclear energy</p> <p>B. absorb nuclear energy</p> <p>C. Release Chemical energy</p> <p>D. Absorb Chemical Energy</p>