Atomic and Nuclear Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The equivalent resistance of a parallel combination is:	A. Equal to sum of all resistance<o:p></o:p> B. Is greater than the largest resistance of combination<o:p></o:p> C. Is smaller than the smallest resistance of combination<o:p></o:p> D. All of these<o:p></o:p>
2	earth wire is connected with those appliances whose casing is made of:	A. metals<o:p></o:p> B. wood<o:p></o:p> C. glass<o:p></o:p> D. plastic<o:p></o:p>
3	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
4	The half life of carbon -14 is:	A. 5730 years B. 5740 years C. 5750 years D. 5760 years
5	for which of following ampere second could be the unit:	A. energy<o:p></o:p> B. current<o:p></o:p> C. charge<o:p></o:p> D. power<o:p></o:p>
6	Which element is used for the monitoring of thyroid glands?	A. Iodine- 131 B. Phosphorus-32 C. Carbon-14 D. Potassium-40
7	The half life of radium 226 is	A. 1600 year B. 1610 years C. 1620 years D. 1630 years
8	The commercial unit of electrical energy is:	A. Joule<o:p></o:p> B. Watt<o:p></o:p> C. Kilowatt hour<o:p></o:p> D. Electron volt<o:p></o:p>
9	in a dry cell, chemical energy changes into:	A. mechanical energy<o:p></o:p> B. electrical energy<o:p></o:p> C. potential energy<o:p></o:p> D. kinetic energy<o:p></o:p>
10	Which among the following radiation has more penetrating power?	A. A beta pareticle B. A gamma particle C. An alpha particle D. None of these
		A. 20,000

11	Human skin, in dry conditions, has a resistance of:	ohm<o:p></o:p> B. 100,000 ohm<o:p></o:p> C. 30,000 ohm<o:p></o:p> D. 2000 ohm<o:p></o:p>
12	$100x10^3$ A= :	A. 10⁻³ A<o:p></o:p> B. 10⁻² A<o:p></o:p> C. 10 A<o:p></o:p> D. 10⁻¹A<o:p></o:p>
13	For observing how fast plants are absorbing phosphate fertilizer we use.	A. I.131 B. Ph -32 C. Co-60 D. Ar-40
14	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
15	When we double the voltage in a simple electric circuit, we double the:	A. Current<o:p></o:p> B. Power<o:p></o:p> C. Resistance<o:p></o:p> D. Both a and b<o:p></o:p>
16	the range of galvanometer to measure current is:	A. few amperes<o:p></o:p> B. few micro amperes<o:p></o:p> C. few milli amperes<o:p></o:p> D. mega amperes<o:p></o:p>
17	The property of substance, which opposes the flow of current through it is called:	A. Resistance<o:p></o:p> B. Reactance<o:p></o:p> C. Resistivity<o:p></o:p> D. None<o:p></o:p>
18	What type of graph is in between V and I, if metal obeys ohm's law:	A. Curved<o:p></o:p> B. Parabola<o:p></o:p> C. Straight line<o:p></o:p> D. None of these<o:p></o:p>
19	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>
20	The unit of electric power is:	A. Volt<o:p></o:p> B. Watt<o:p></o:p> C. Joule<o:p></o:p> D. Coulomb<o:p></o:p>