

Atomic and Nuclear Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The current which does not change its direction is called:	<p>A. A.C</p> <p>B. D.C</p> <p>C. Conventional</p> <p>D. Transient current</p>
2	Total energy supplied in driving one coulomb of charge around a complete circuit is called:	<p>A. Potential</p> <p>B. Potential difference</p> <p>C. Electromotive force</p> <p>D. Potential energy</p>
3	Safe limit of radiations exposure in one year.	<p>A. 4 rem</p> <p>B. 5 rem</p> <p>C. 3 rem</p> <p>D. 6 rem</p>
4	Which element is used to locate the ulcer in brain?	<p>A. Iodine-131</p> <p>B. Phosphorus-32</p> <p>C. Carbon-14</p> <p>D. Potassium-40</p>
5	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>
6	When 1 kg of Uranium -235 is fused then energy released is	<p>A. 67×10^{10} J</p> <p>B. 67×10^7 J</p> <p>C. 67 J</p> <p>D. 7 J</p>
7	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>
8	What is the power rating of a lamp connector to a 12 V source when it carries 2.5 A:	<p>A. 4.8W</p> <p>B. 14.5W</p> <p>C. 30W</p> <p>D. 60W</p>
9	with the increase in temperature the resistance of pure metals:	<p>A. increases</p> <p>B. decreases</p> <p>C. remains same</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
10	Which element is used for the monitoring of thyroid glands?	<p>A. Iodine- 131</p> <p>B. Phosphorus-32</p> <p>C. Carbon-14</p> <p>D. Potassium-40</p>
11	As the temperature of a conductor rises, its resistance:	<p>A. Increases</p> <p>B. Increases</p> <p>C. Decreases</p> <p>D. Does not change</p>

		E. $\frac{1}{R}$ or none of these
12	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>
13	The half of carbon 14 is	<p>A. 5720 years</p> <p>B. 5730 years</p> <p>C. 5740 years</p> <p>D. 5750 years</p>
14	isotopes are atom 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 electron</p>
15	Radioactive isotopes present in atmosphere is	<p>A. Cobalt -60</p> <p>B. Ph-32</p> <p>C. Carbon -14</p> <p>D. Carbon -20</p>
16	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>
17	Joule's law is $W =$	<p>A. $\frac{IR}{t}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{IRt^2}{2}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{IR^2}{t}$</p> <p>D. $\frac{I^2Rt^2}{2}$</p>
18	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>
19	The property of substance, which opposes the flow of current through it is called:	<p>A. Resistance</p> <p>B. Reactance</p> <p>C. Resistivity</p> <p>D. None</p>
20	the resistance of an ammeter should be:	<p>A. high</p> <p>B. very high</p> <p>C. low</p> <p>D. constant</p>