

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Gamma radiations are emitted due to:	A. De-excitation of atom B. De-excitation of nucleus C. Excitation of atom D. Excitation of nucleus
2	The most useful tracer is.	A. Strontium -90 B. Iodine -31 C. Cobalt -60 D. Carbon -14
3	The activity of radioactive sample	A. Is constant B. Increases with time C. Decreases linearly with time D. Decreases exponentially with time
4	1 amu is equal to	A. 1.0606×10^{-27} kg B. 1.66×10^{-31} kg C. 1.66×10^{-34} kg D. 1.66×10^{-19} kg
5	The building blocks of protons and neutrons are called.	A. Ions B. Electrons C. Positrons D. quarks
6	Alpha particle carries a charge.	A. -e B. +2e C. -2e D. No charge
7	The charge on Beta particle is	A. +e B. -e C. -2e D. None of these
8	When a nucleus emits an alpha particle, its atomic mass decreases by	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
9	A pair of quark and anti quark makes a.	A. Meason B. harden C. Laption D. Baryon
10	The binding energy for _____ is maximum.	A. Copper B. Glass C. Iron D. Aluminum
11	Which of the following basic force is able to provide an attraction between two neutrons:	A. Electrostatic and nuclear b B. Electrostatic and gravitational C. Gravitational and strong nuclear D. Only nuclear force
12	Both xenon and caesium each have:	A. 41 isotopes B. 36 isotopes C. 43 isotopes D. 33 isotopes
13	The mass of beta particle is equal to mass of.	A. Protons B. Electrons C. Neutrons D. Boron
14	The background radiation to which we are exposed, on the average is.	A. 1 mSv per year B. 2 mSv per year C. 3 mSv per year D. 4 mSv per year
15	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

16	Circulation of blood is studied by radio isotope.	A. Cobalt -60 B. Phosphorus -32 C. Sodium -24 D. Iodine -131
17	Two down and one up quarks make	A. Proton B. Neutron C. photon D. Positron
18	Unit of decay constant λ is:	A. ms B. m^{-1} C. m D. s^{-1}
19	The particles which do not experience strong force are called.	A. Baryons B. Hadrons C. Mesons D. Leptons
20	A positron is a particle having.	A. Mass equal to electron B. Charge equal to electron C. Mass equal to mass of electron but charge opposite to charge of electron. D. Mass equal to proton
