Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following are not hadrons.	A. Muons B. Mesons C. Positrons D. Neutrons
2	Energy released by conversion of 1 amu is	A. 200 MeV B. 931 MeV C. 233 MeV D. 243 MeV
3	The reciprocal of decay construct lamda of a radioactive element is.	A. Half life B. Mean life C. Curie D. total life
4	Two up quarks and one down quarks makes a	A. Proton B. Newton C. Photon D. Meson
5	Materials can be identified by measuring their	A. Mass B. Half life C. Both a and b D. None of a,b,c
6	A radio active substance has a half life of four months. 3 -fourth of the substance will decay in:	A. 6 months B. 8 months C. 12 months D. 16 months
7	When nitrogen is bombarded by alpha particles nitrogen nucleus changes into	A. Oxygen B. Carbon C. Barium D. Helium
8	The mass of proton in amu is:	A. 1.07276 B. 1.7276 C. 1.007276 D. 1.0007276
9	Charge on an electron was determined by	A. Ampere B. Millikan C. Maxwell D. Bohr
10	Those elements whose charge number z is greater then _____ are unstable:	A. 80 B. 79 C. 82 D. 83
11	X -rays are similar in nature to.	A. Gama rays B. Beta rays C. Alpha rays D. Cathode rays
12	Mass equivalent of 931 MeV energy is:	A. 6.02 x 10⁻²³ kg B. 1.766 x 10⁻²⁷kg C. 2.67 x 10⁻²⁹kg D. 6.02 x 10⁻⁸⁷kg
13	Which particle has larger range in air.	A. Alpha rays B. Gama rays C. Beta rays D. Neutron
14	The number of neutrons in Li are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 7
15	The activity of radioactive sample	A. Is constant B. Increases with time C. Decreases linearly with time D. Decreases exponentially with time

16	Nuclear fission was discovered by:	A. Otto Hahn B. Friz strassmann C. Both a and b D. Michaelson
17	When a nucleus emits an alpha particle, its atomic mass decreases by	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
18	When a nucleus emits alpha particle its atomic mass decreases by	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
19	The most abundant isotope of neon is:	A. Neon 21 B. Neon 20 C. Neon 22 D. None of above
20	The early Greeks believed that matter waves was	A. Discrete B. Continuous C. Both continuous and discrete D. All of above