Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number of protons in any atom are always equal to the number of	A. Neutrons B. Electrons C. Positrons D. Mesoris
2	The energy equivalent of 1 kg of matter is about:	A. 10⁻¹⁵ J B. 1 J C. 10⁻¹²J D. 10⁻¹⁷J
3	Electrons are	A. Hadrons B. Laptons C. Quarks D. Baryons
4	Which of the following are not hadrons.	A. Muons B. Mesons C. Positrons D. Neutrons
5	Radioactivity happen due to the disintegration of	A. Nucleus B. Mass C. Electrons D. Protons
6	The mass spectrum of naturally occurring neon shows the most abundant isotope has atomic mass.	A. 19 B. 20 C. 21 D. 22
7	Curie is unit of.	A. Conductivity B. Binding energy C. Radioactivity D. Resistivity
8	The half life of radioactive elements depends upon	A. Temperature B. Nature of element C. Amount of the radioactive substance D. Pressure
9	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
10	In Wilson cloud chamber, ß-particles leave	A. Thin and continuous tracks B. Thick and continuous tracks C. No tracks D. Thin and discontinuous tracks
11	Which pair belongs to hadrons.	A. Protons and Neutrons B. Neutrons and electrons C. Photons and electrons D. positrons and electrons
12	Rutherford performed on experiment on a nuclear reaction in:	A. 1921 B. 1981 C. 1927 D. 1932
13	The building blocks of protons and neutrons are called.	A. Ions B. Electrons C. Positrons D. quarks
14	I amu =	A. 9.31 MeV B. 931 MeV C. 9.031 MeV D. None of above
15	The mass spectrum of naturally occurring neon, showing	A. 1 isotope B. 2 isotope C. 3 isotope

		D. 4 isotope
16	Both Xenon and cesium have	A. 33 isotopes B. 34 Isotopes C. 36 Isotopes D. 35 Isotopes
17	Half life of radon gas is	A. 3.8 minutes B. 3.8 days C. 3.8 months D. 3.8 years
18	1 gray is equal to.	A. 1 JKg-1 B. 1KgJ-1 C. 1JKg D. 1 JKg-2
19	The bnding energy for nucleus A is 7.7 Me V and that for nucleus B is 7.8 MeV. Which nucleus has the larger mass?	A. Nucleas A B. Nucleus B C. Less than nucleus D. None of these
20	Energy released by conversion of 1 amu is	A. 200 MeV B. 931 MeV C. 233 MeV D. 243 MeV