

## Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a nucleus emits an alpha particle, its atomic mass decreases by	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2	The number of protons in any atom are always equal to the number of	A. Neutrons B. Electrons C. Positrons D. Mesoris
3	The total charge of any nucleus is:	A. Ze B. Z C. Both a and b D. None of above
4	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
5	Low level radiations effects	A. Less of hair B. Ulceration C. Drop of white blood cells D. All
6	In Wilson cloud chamber, if tracks are thick, straight and continuous, then particle is	A. $\alpha$ -particles B. $\beta$ -particles C. Y-rays D. All
7	When a nucleus emits alpha particle its atomic mass decreases by	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
8	Nuclear fission chain reaction is controlled by using.	A. Cadmium rods B. Iron rods C. Platinum rods D. Steel rods
9	Mass of meason is	A. Greater then proton B. Less than proton C. Equal to proton D. Equal to neutron
10	The scientist who suggested the presence of neutron was:	A. Bohr B. Rutherford C. Chadwick D. J.J Thomson
11	Radioactivity happen due to the disintegration of	A. Nucleus B. Mass C. Electrons D. Protons
12	Materials can be identified by measuring their	A. Mass B. Half life C. Both a and b D. None of a,b,c
13	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
14	Circulation of blood is studied by radio isotope.	A. Cobalt -60 B. Phosphorus -32 C. Sodium -24 D. Iodine -131
15	The number of neutron present in a nucleus in a given by	A. $N = A+Z$ B. $N = A- z$ C. $N = Z - A$ D. $N = A - Z$

$$D. N = A \times Z$$

16 Both Xenon and cesium have

- A. 33 isotopes
- B. 34 Isotopes
- C. 36 Isotopes
- D. 35 Isotopes

17 The reciprocal of decay construct lamda of a radioactive element is.

- A. Half life
- B. Mean life
- C. Curie
- D. total life

18 The energy equivalent of 1 kg of matter is about:

- A.  $10^{15}$  J
- B. 1 J
- C.  $10^{12}$  J
- D.  $10^{17}$  J

19 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

20 A pair of quark and anti quark makes a.

- A. Meason
- B. harden
- C. Lapton
- D. Baryon