Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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 X Z
2	There is no charge in A and Z of any radioactive element by the emission of.	A. Alpha particle B. Beta particle C. Gama particle D. X- rays
3	Two down and one up quarks make	A. Proton B. Neutron C. <strike>photon</strike> D. Positron
4	The charge number of Ba is.	A. 197 B. 141 C. 56 D. 85
5	The most abundant isotope of neon is:	A. Neon 21 B. Neon 20 C. Neon 22 D. None of above
6	The activity of radioactive sample	A. Is constant B. Increases with time C. Decreases linearly with time D. Decreases exponentially with time
7	The half life of radioactive elements depends upon	A. Temperature B. Nature of element C. Amount of the radioactive substance D. Pressure
8	The mass of beta particle is equal to the mass	A. Proton B. Neutron C. Electron D. Photon
9	Iodine -131 is used for the treatment by	A. Bones B. Eyes C. thyroid glands D. Lungs
10	The quantity of U in the naturally occurring uranium is.	A. 0.2% B. 0.3% C. 0.7% D. 0.4%
11	Marie Curie and Pierre Curie discovered.	A. Uranium B. Uranium and Radium C. Polonium and radium D. Radium
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	The radioactive decay obeys the law	
14	Both Xenon and cesium have	A. 33 isotopes B. 34 Isotopes C. 36 Isotopes D. 35 Isotopes
15	1 gray is equal to.	A. 1 JKg-1 B. 1KgJ-1 C. 1JKg D. 1 JKg-2
		A. 41 isotopes

16	Both xenon and caesium each have:	B. 36 isotopes C. 43 isotopes D. 33 isotopes
17	Electrons are	A. Hadrons B. Laptons C. Quarks D. Baryons
18	The radio active nuclide $_{86}Ra^{228}$ decays by a series of emissions of three alpha particles and one beta particle. The nuclide X finally formed is:	A. ₆₄X²²⁰ B. ₈₆X²²² C. ₈₄X²¹⁶ D. ₈₈X²¹⁵
19	The number of Isotopes of cesium are.	A. 4 B. 32 C. 22 D. 36
20	The reciprocal of decay construct lamda of a radioactive element is.	A. Half life B. Mean life C. Curie D. total life