

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

| 0  | Overfore   | American Obside   |
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| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
| 1  | In nuclear radiation, track of alpha particle is.  | A. Thin B. Discontinuous C. Erratic D. Continuous   |
| 2  | Rutherford performed on experiment on a nuclear reaction in:   | A. 1921<br>B. 1981<br>C. 1927<br>D. 1932  |
| 3  | The energy equivalent of 1 kg of matter is about:  | A. 10 <sup>-15</sup> J B. 1 J C. 10 <sup>-12</sup> J D. 10 <sup>-17</sup> J   |
| 4  | Two up quarks and one down quarks makes a  | A. Proton B. Newton C. Photon D. Meson  |
| 5  | Nuclear fission chain reaction is controlled by using.   | A. Cadmium rods B. Iron rods C. Platinum rods D. Steel rods   |
| 6  | Nuclear fission was discovered by:   | A. Otto Hahn B. Friz strassmann C. Both a and b D. Michaelson   |
| 7  | Half life of radon gas is  | A. 3.8 minutes B. 3.8 days C. 3.8 months D. 3.8 years   |
| 8  | The charge number of Ba is.  | A. 197<br>B. 141<br>C. 56<br>D. 85  |
| 9  | Mass equivalent of 931 MeV energy is:  | A. 6.02 x 10 <sup>-23</sup> kg B. 1.766 x 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg C. 2.67 x 10 <sup>-29</sup> kg D. 6.02 x 10 <sup>-87</sup> kg            |
| 10 | The radio active nuclide $_{86}\mathrm{Ra}^{228}$ decays by a series of emissions of three alpha particles and one beta particle. The nuclide X finally formed is: | A. <sub>64</sub> X <sup>220</sup> B. <sub>86</sub> X <sup>222</sup> C. <sub>84</sub> X <sup>216</sup> D. <sub>88</sub> X <sup>215</sup> |
| 11 | The most useful tracer is.   | A. Strontium -90 B. lodine -31 C. Cobalt -60 D. Carbon -14  |
| 12 | One joule of energy absorbed per kilogram of a body is   | A. Roentgen B. Grey C. Rem D. Curie   |
| 13 | By emitting Beta particle and gama particle simultaneously the nucleolus changes in its charges by   | A. N<br>B. N/2<br>C. N/4<br>D. 3N/4   |
| 14 | amu =  | A. 1.06 x 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg  B. 1.6606 x 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg   C. 1.520 x 10 <sup>-21</sup> kg  D. 1.6606 x 10 <sup>-31</sup> kg    |
| 15 | The total charge of any nucleus is:  | A. Ze B. Z C. Both a and b  |

|   |   | D. None of above  |
|---|---|---|
|   | The particles equal in mass but greater than proton are.                          | A. Mesons B. Baryons C. Leptons D. Hadrons  |
|   | The force which is responsible for the breaking up of the radioactive element is. | A. Weak nuclear force B. Strong nuclear force C. Electromagnetic force D. Gravitational force |
| 8 | The Unit of decay constant.   | A. Second<br>B. (second)-1<br>C. m-1<br>D. mk   |
| 9 | The SI unit of decay constant is  | A. m B. m <sup>-1</sup> C. S <sup>-1</sup> D. Nm <sup>-1</sup>                                |
| ) | A particles equal or greater in mass than of protons are called.                  | A. Baryons B. Leptons C. Mesons D. Quarks   |