

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Electrons are	A. Hadrons B. Laptions C. Quarks D. Baryons
2	Cobalt -60 is the source for	A. Alpha rays B. Gama rays C. Beta rays D. Neutron
3	If the following particle have the same energy, which particle has the shortest wave length.	A. alpha particle B. Neutron C. Beta particle D. Proton
4	How many neutrons are there in the nuclide Zn <sup>66</sup> ?	A. 22 B. 30 C. 36 D. 66
5	The mass of beta particle is equal to mass of.	A. Protons B. Electrons C. Neutrons D. Boron
6	When a nucleus emits an alpha particle, its atomic mass decreases by	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
7	Those elements whose charge number z is greater then _____ are unstable:	A. 80 B. 79 C. 82 D. 83
8	X-rays are similar in nature to.	A. Gama rays B. Beta rays C. Alpha rays D. Cathode rays
9	Half life of radon gas is	A. 3.8 minutes B. 3.8 days C. 3.8 months D. 3.8 years
10	The quantity of U in the naturally occurring uranium is.	A. 0.2% B. 0.3% C. 0.7% D. 0.4%
11	The binding energy per nucleon is maximum for	A. Helium B. Iron C. Potassium D. Radium
12	A pair of quark and anti quark makes a.	A. Meason B. harden C. Laption D. Baryon
13	Nuclear fission chain reaction is controlled by using.	A. Cadmium rods B. Iron rods C. Platinum rods D. Steel rods
14	Two up quarks and one down quarks makes a	A. Proton B. Newton C. Photon D. Meson
15	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

16	The SI unit of decay constant is	A. m B. $m^{-1}$ C. $S^{-1}$ D. $Nm^{-1}$
17	Which pair belongs to hadrons.	A. Protons and Neutrons B. Neutrons and electrons C. Photons and electrons D. positrons and electrons
18	The first atomic reactor was introduced by	A. Currie B. Enrico Fermi C. Newton D. Bohr
19	One joule of energy absorbed per kilogram of a body is	A. Roentgen B. Grey C. Rem D. Curie
20	Circulation of blood is studied by radio isotope.	A. Cobalt -60 B. Phosphorus -32 C. Sodium -24 D. Iodine -131