Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Number of Isotopes of Neon gas are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 1
2	Which of the following is typical source of alpha particle.	A. Strontium -94 B. Radon -222 C. Cobalt -60 D. Zic sulphate
3	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
4	The types of quacks are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6
5	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
6	Those elements whose charge number z is greater then _____ are unstable:	A. 80 B. 79 C. 82 D. 83
7	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
8	The mass of beta particle is equal to the mass	A. Proton B. Neutron C. Electron D. Photon
9	When gama rays are emitted, the nuclear mass.	A. Decreases by 4 units B. Does not change C. Increases by 2 units D. Increase by 1 unit
10	The SI unit of decay constant is	A. m B. m⁻¹ C. S⁻¹ D. Nm⁻¹
11	The mass of beta particle is equal to mass of.	A. Protons B. Electrons C. Neutrons D. Boron
12	1 gray is equal to.	A. 1 JKg-1 B. 1KgJ-1 C. 1JKg D. 1 JKg-2
13	Which pair belongs to hadrons.	A. Protons and Neutrons B. Neutrons and electrons C. Photons and electrons D. positrons and electrons
14	Energy released by conversion of 1 amu is	A. 200 MeV B. 931 MeV C. 233 MeV D. 243 MeV
15	The Unit of decay constant.	A. Second B. (second)-1 C. m-1

		D. mk
16	amu =	A. 1.06 x 10⁻²⁷ kg B. 1.6606 x 10⁻²⁷ kg C. 1.520 x 10⁻²¹ kg D. 1.6606 x 10⁻³¹ kg
17	James chadwick discovered:	A. Proton B. Positron C. Neutron D. Electron
18	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
19	By emitting Beta particle and gama particle simultaneously the nucleolus changes in its charges by	A. N B. N/2 C. N/4 D. 3N/4
20	A proton consists of quarks which are.	A. Two up, one down B. One up, two down C. All up D. All down