

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	There is no charge in A and Z of any radioactive element by the emission of.	A. Alpha particle B. Beta particle <b>C. Gama particle</b> D. X rays
2	When a nucleus emits an alpha particle, its atomic mass decreases by	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 <b>D. 4</b>
3	The energy equivalent of 1 kg of matter is about:	A. $10^{-15}$ J B. 1 J C. $10^{-12}$ J <b>D. <math>10^{-17}</math> J</b>
4	Rutherford performed on experiment on a nuclear reaction in:	A. 1921 B. 1981 C. 1927 <b>D. 1932</b>
5	Absorbed Dose 'D' is defined as	A. $m/E$ B. $E/C$ C. $C/m$ <b>D. <math>E/m</math></b>
6	1 gray is equal to.	A. $1 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$ B. $1 \text{ kg J}^{-1}$ C. $1 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$ <b>D. <math>1 \text{ J kg}^{-2}</math></b>
7	For workers in nuclear facilities is, a weekly does of is normally considered safe	A. 1.0 msv B. 5.0 msv C. 2.0 msv <b>D. 3.0 msv</b>
8	The particles equal in mass but greater than proton are.	A. Mesons B. Baryons C. Leptons <b>D. Hadrons</b>
9	The mass of proton in amu is:	A. 1.07276 B. 1.7276 <b>C. 1.007276</b> D. 1.0007276
10	The number of neutrons in Li are	A. 2 B. 3 <b>C. 4</b> D. 7
11	The amount of energy equivalent to 1 a.m.u is	<b>A. 931.5 MeV</b> B. 93.15 MeV C. 9.315 MeV D. 2.224 MeV
12	What is difference is isotopes	A. Number of protons <b>B. Number of neutrons</b> C. Number of electrons D. Charge number
13	Charge on an electron was determined by	A. Ampere <b>B. Millikan</b> C. Maxwell D. Bohr
14	The number of protons in any atom are always equal to the number of	A. Neutrons <b>B. Electrons</b> C. Positrons D. Mesons
15	The binding energy for _____ is maximum.	A. Copper B. Glass <b>C. Iron</b> D. Aluminum

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16 The potential difference between the top and bottom of a cloud chamber is of the order of  
A. 290 v  
B. 400 v  
C. 1 kv  
D. None of above

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17 1 amu is equal to  
A.  $1.0606 \times 10^{-27}$  kg  
B.  $1.66 \times 10^{-31}$  kg  
C.  $1.66 \times 10^{-34}$  kg  
D.  $1.66 \times 10^{-19}$  kg

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18 A pair of quark and anti quark makes a.  
A. Meason  
B. harden  
C. Lapton  
D. Baryon

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19 The mass spectrum of naturally occurring neon shows the most abundant isotope has atomic mass.  
A. 19  
B. 20  
C. 21  
D. 22

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20 The reciprocal of decay construct lamda of a radioactive element is.  
A. Half life  
B. Mean life  
C. Curie  
D. total life

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