

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

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

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
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
18	A pair of quark and anti quark makes a.	A. Meason B. harden C. Lapton D. Baryon
19	The mass spectrum of naturally occurring neon shows the most abundant isotope has atomic mass.	A. 19 B. 20 C. 21 D. 22
20	The reciprocal of decay construct lamda of a radioactive element is.	A. Half life B. Mean life C. Curie D. total life