Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The particles which do not experience strong force are called.	A. Baryons B. Hadrons C. Mesons D. Laptons
2	Gamma radiations are emitted due to:	A. De-excitation of atom B. De-excitation of nucleus C. Excitation of atom D. Excitation of nucleus
3	X-rays are similar in nature to.	A. Gama rays B. Beta rays C. Alpha rays D. Cathode rays
4	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
5	The reciprocal of decay construct lamda of a radioactive element is.	A. Half life B. Mean life C. Curie D. total life
6	The energy of photon for photoelectric effect is less than	A. 1 MeV B. 2 MeV C. 5 MeV D. 8 MeV
7	The moderator used in a nuclear reactor	A. Sodium B. Uranium C. Graphite D. Cadmium
8	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
9	How many times, the alpha particle is more massive than electrons.	A. 6332 B. 7332 C. 8332 D. 9332
10	In Wilson cloud chamber, if tracks are thick, straight and continuous, then particle is	A. a-particles B. ß-particles C. Y-rays D. All
11	Which of the following are not hadrons.	A. Muons B. Mesons C. Positrons D. Neutrons
12	James chadwick discovered:	A. Proton B. Positron C. Neutron D. Electron
13	When nitrogen is bombarded by alpha particles nitrogen nucleus changes into	A. Oxygen B. Carbon C. Barium D. Helium
14	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
15	Both Xenon and cesium have	A. 33 isotopes B. 34 Isotopes C. 36 Isotopes

		D. 35 Isotopes
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	The first atomic reactor was introduced by	A. Currie B. Enrico Fermi C. Newton D. Bohr
18	The mass spectrum of naturally occurring neon, showing	A. 1 isotope B. 2 isotope C. 3 isotope D. 4 isotope
19	The mass of protons is:	A. 1.675 x 10⁻²⁷ kg B. 1.693 x 10⁻²⁷ kg C. 1.673 x 10⁻³¹ kg D. 1.673 x 10⁻²⁷ kg
20	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