

## Physics - 10th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 18 Preparation

Q1. Define Tritium.

**Ans 1:** Tritium contains one proton, two neutrons and one electron.

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Q2. Define Natural radioactivity.

**Ans 1:** The spontaneous emission of radiation by unstable nuclei is called natural radioactivity.

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Q3. What is Gamma radiations.

**Ans 1:** the gamma rays can penetrate to a considerable thickness of concrete. It is due to their large speed and neutral nature.

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Q4. Define protium.

**Ans 1:** Protium contains one proton in the nucleus and one electron that revolves around the nucleus.

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Q5. what do you mean by unstable nucleus.

**Ans 1:** the nucleus which emit radiations, all the time, and hence continuously change from one type of element to another are called unstable nucleus.

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Q6. What is Beta particles.

**Ans 1:** Beta radiation strongly interact with matter due to its charge and has a short range of penetrating as compared to gamma radiation.

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Q7. Define Atomic mass.

**Ans 1:** It is equal to the number of nucleons in the nucleus.

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Q8. What is daughter nucleus.

**Ans 1:** Daughter nucleus will be an isotope of helium.

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Q9. Define blindness.

**Ans 1:** Radiations are also source of blindness.

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Q10. What is nature of cosmic rays.

**Ans 1:** i. Proton ii. Electron iii. Alpha particles iv. Some larger nuclei

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