Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The charge of an alpha particle is equal to	A. -e B. +e C. -2e D. 2e
2	The types of quacks are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6
3	Both Xenon and cesium have	A. 33 isotopes B. 34 Isotopes C. 36 Isotopes D. 35 Isotopes
4	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
5	The scientist who suggested the presence of neutron was:	A. Bohr B. Rutherford C. Chadwick D. J.J Thomson
6	Alpha particle carries a charge.	A. -e B. +2e C. -2e D. No charge
7	Unit of decay constantλ is:	A. ms B. m⁻¹ C. m D. S⁻¹
8	1 gray is equal to.	A. 1 JKg-1 B. 1KgJ-1 C. 1JKg D. 1 JKg-2
9	Which particle has larger range in air.	A. Alpha rays B. Gama rays C. Beta rays D. Neutron
10	The mass of proton in amu is:	A. 1.07276 B. 1.7276 C. 1.007276 D. 1.0007276
11	Circulation of blood is studied by radio isotope.	A. Cobalt -60 B. Phosphorus -32 C. Sodium -24 D. Iodine -131
12	Nuclear fission was discovered by:	A. Otto Hahn B. Friz strassmann C. Both a and b D. Michaelson
13	1 amu is equal to	A. 1.0606 x 10⁻²⁷ kg B. 1.66 x 10⁻³¹ kg C. 1.66 x 10⁻³⁴ kg D. 1.66 x 10⁻¹⁹ kg
14	The binding energy for_____ is maximum.	A. Copper B. Glass C. Iron D. Aluminum
15	If the following particle have the same energy, which particle has the shortest wave length.	A. alpha particle B. Neutron C. Beta particle D. Proton

16	Which of the following are not hadrons.	A. Muons B. Mesons C. Positrons D. Neutrons
17	Which of the following basic force is able to provide an attraction between two neutrons:	A. Electrostatic and nuclear b B. Electrostatic and gravitational C. Gravitational and strong nuclear D. Only nuclear force
18	Various types of cancer are treated by	A. Carbon -14 B. Nickel -63 C. Cobalt -60 D. Strontium -90
19	Half life of Uranium -239 is	A. 26.5 minutes B. 24.5 minutes C. 25.5 minutes D. 23.5 minutes
20	How many neutrons are there in the nuclide Zn^{66}?	A. 22 B. 30 C. 36 D. 66