ECAT Physics Chapter 21 Nuclear Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number of protons inside a nucleus is called	A. mass number B. atomic weight C. atomic number D. none of these
2	The total charge of any nucleus is given as	A. Ze² B. Z²e C. Z/e D. Ze
3	The nucleous of uranium -235 differs from a nucleous of a uranium -238 in that the later contains	A. 3 more neutrons B. 3 more electrons C. 3 more protons D. 3 more ions
4	For an atom having atomic number 'Z' and atomic weight 'A', the number of neutrons in the nucleous is	A. A - Z B. A C. Z D. A + Z
5	According to Rutherford atomic model, the positive charge in an atom	A. is concentrated at its centre B. is in the form of positive electron at same distance from its centre C. is spread uniformly through its volume D. none of these
6	The chemical behaviour of an atom is determined by	A. binding energy B. atomic number C. mass number D. number of isotopes
7	1 amu is equal to	A. 1.66 x 10⁻²⁴kg B. 1.66 x 10⁻¹⁹kg C. 1.66 x 10⁻³⁴kg D. 1.66 x 10⁻²⁷kg
8	Mass of proton is	A. 1.67 x 10⁻²⁷kg B. 1.67 x 10⁻³¹kg C. 1.66 x 10⁻³⁴kg D. 1.67 x 10⁻¹⁷kg
9	Mass of neutron is	A. 1.67 x 10⁻³¹kg B. 1.67 x 10⁻²⁷kg C. 9.1 x 10⁻³¹kg D. 1.67 x 10⁻19kg
10	Nucleus consists of	A. proton and neutron B. protons and electron C. electron and neutron D. protons only
11	A particle having the mass of electron and charge of a proton is called a	A. photon B. position C. antiproton D. antineutrino
12	Charge on neutron is	A. 1.6 x 10⁻¹⁹C B. zero C. -1.6 x 10⁻¹⁹C D. 1.2 x 10⁻¹⁹C
13	In 1932 Chadwick discovered	A. proton B. neutron C. photon D. electron
14	Neutron was discovered by	A. Curie B. Roentgen C. Chadwick D. Rutherford
15	Neutron was discovered in	A. 1915 B. 1920 C. 1925