

ECAT Physics Chapter 21 Nuclear Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The figure 1.007276μ shows the mass of an:	A. Atom B. Positron C. Electron D. Neutron E. Proton
2	Nucleon means:	A. Only electrons B. Only neutrons C. Only protons D. Both (A) and (C) E. Both (B) and (C)
3	Neutron was discovered by:	A. Rutherford in 1920 B. Chadwick in 1922 C. Bohr in 1913 D. Compton in 1927 E. None of these
4	Neutron was suggested to be in the nucleus by:	A. Rutherford in 1920 B. Bohar in 1913 C. Dirac in 1928 D. Anderson in 1932 E. None of these
5	Which of these is not a radiation detector	A. Wilson cloud chamber B. cyclotron acceleration C. Geiger Miller counter D. solid state detector
6	When a charged particle passes through matter, it produces ionization, this effect is used in	A. fission reaction B. reactor C. radiation detector D. fusion reaction
7	Radiation detector are used to	A. measure intensity of radiation B. measure energy of radiation C. difference between different types of radiation D. all the above
8	Pair production take place when energy of γ -rays photon is	A. equal to 1.02 Mev- B. greater than 1.02 Mev C. less than 1.02 Mev D. none of these
9	γ -rays behave like a particle because they explain the	A. Compton effect B. Photoelectric effect C. Pair-production D. all the above
10	γ -rays are	A. electrostatic waves B. electromagnetic waves C. heavy particles D. longitudinal waves
11	The penetration power of β -particle is	A. zero B. less than α -particle C. equal to α -particle D. greater than α -particle
12	The range of β -particle in air is greater than that of α -particle by	A. 1000 times B. 100 times C. 15 times D. 10 times

13	β -particles are easily deflected by collisions than heavy	34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">>α-particles B. >β-particles C. >γ-particles D. none of these
14	How much time, the α -particle more massive than an electron	A. 600 B. 7000 C. 5000 D. 15000
15	The range of particle depends upon the factor	A. charge, mass and energy of particle B. density of medium C. ionization potential of the atoms D. all the above