

ECAT Physics Chapter 21 Nuclear Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The distance travelled by α -particle in a medium before coming to rest, is called	A. range of γ -particle B. range of neutrons C. range of particle D. none of these
2	Which of the following material has smaller half life	A. uranium B. polonium C. radium D. radon
3	Which of the following material has longer half life	A. radium B. polonium C. radium D. uranium
4	The half life of uranium-238 is	A. 6.2×10^9 years B. 4.5×10^9 days C. 4.5×10^9 years D. 1.3×10^6 years
5	The half life of radium-226 is	A. 238 years B. 4.5×10^9 days C. 1620 years D. 332 years
6	The unit of decay constant is	A. sec B. sec^{-2} C. sec^{-1} D. sec^{-2}
7	Fraction of the decaying atoms per unit time is called	A. decay atom B. decay element C. decay constant D. decay
8	In radioactive decay, the new element which is formed due to the disintegration of original element is called	A. element B. daughter element C. parent element D. none of these
9	In radio-active decay, the original element which disintegrate to another element is called	A. element B. daughter element C. parent element D. none of these
10	The emission of radiations take place in elements, having atomic number greater than	A. 109 B. 82 C. 69 D. 52
11	The time required for a radioactive material to decrease in activity by one half is called	A. half time B. half life C. disintegration time D. mean life
12	The half life of radioactive substances depends upon	A. amount of substance B. energy of substance C. state of substance D. temperature of substance
13	Different radioactive material have	A. same half lives B. different half lives C. same mean lives D. same total lives
14	The rate of decay of a radioactive substance	A. decrease exponentially with time B. decreases linearly with time C. increases linearly with time D. increases exponentially with time

A. increase by four

- B. decreases by two
 - C. increases by two
 - D. decrease by four
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