تجميعات فيزياء 2020

فاينل (من شابتر 3 الى شابتر 6)

الاسئلة مرتبه من شابتر 3 الى 6

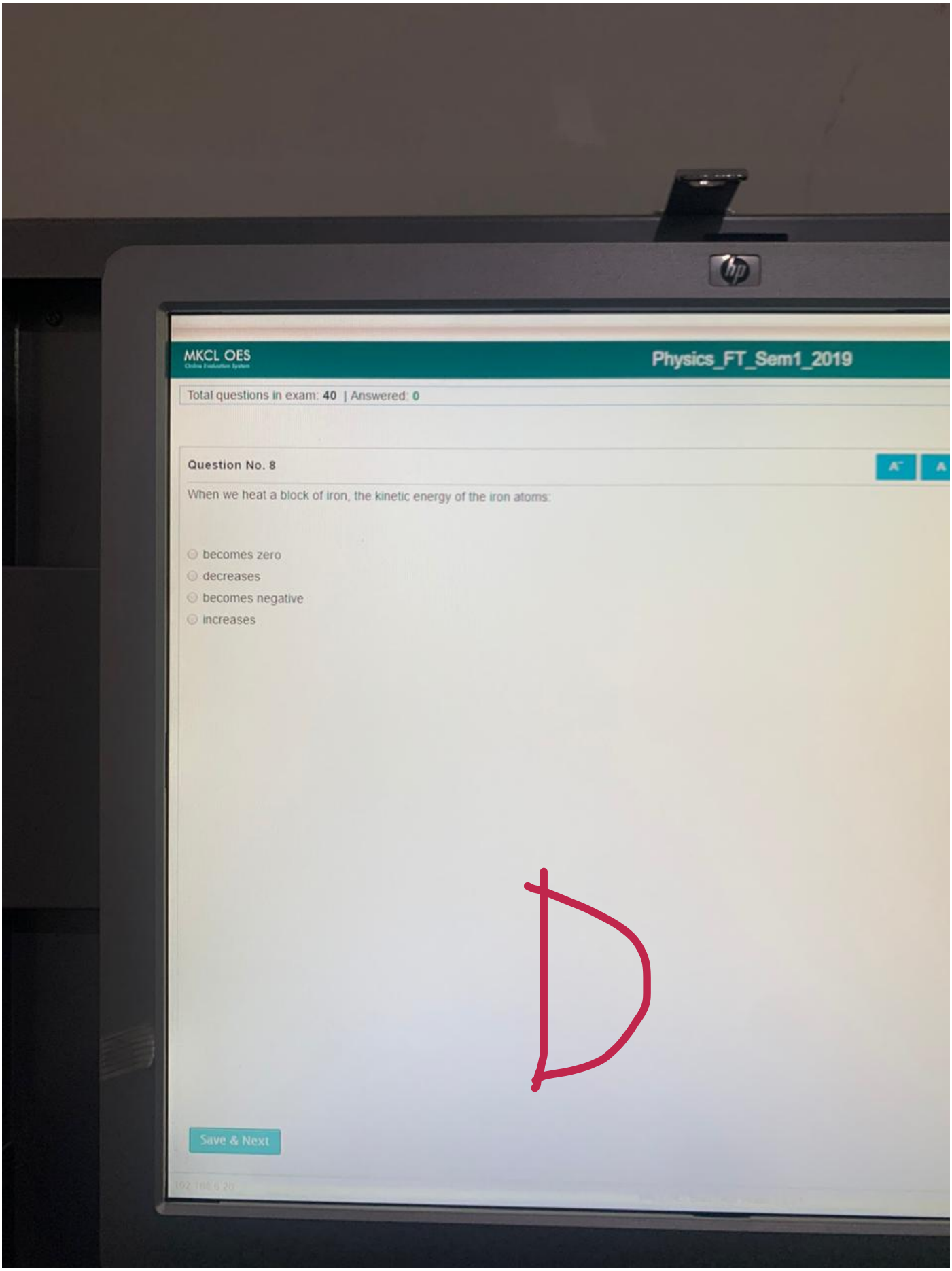
مهما كانت صعُوبة الوصُول إلى حُلمّك لاتستسلم، وابقى قويًا لأجل نفسّك ولأجل حُلمك🌿🌈.

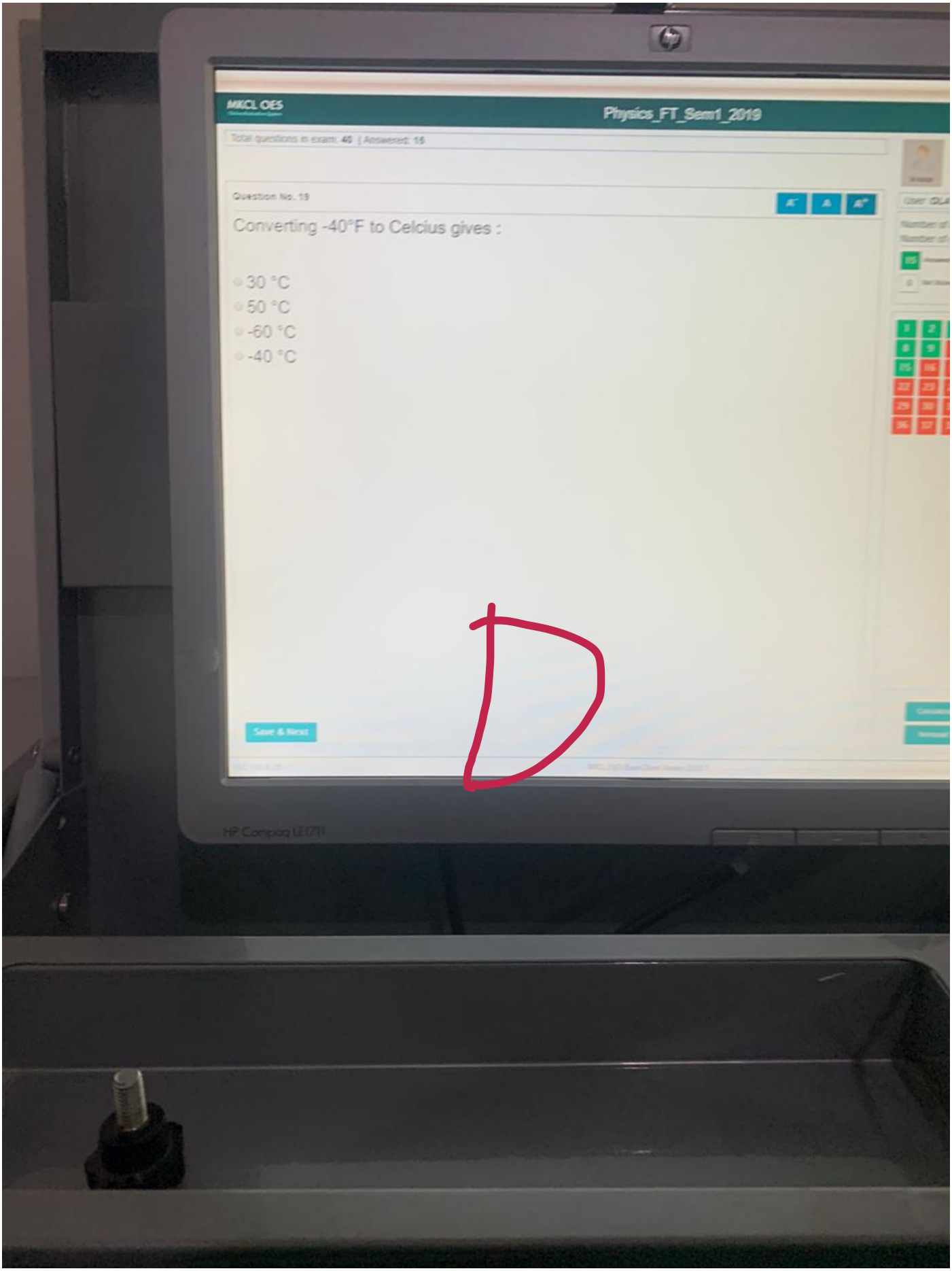
الحلول صحيحة دعواتكم 💛💛

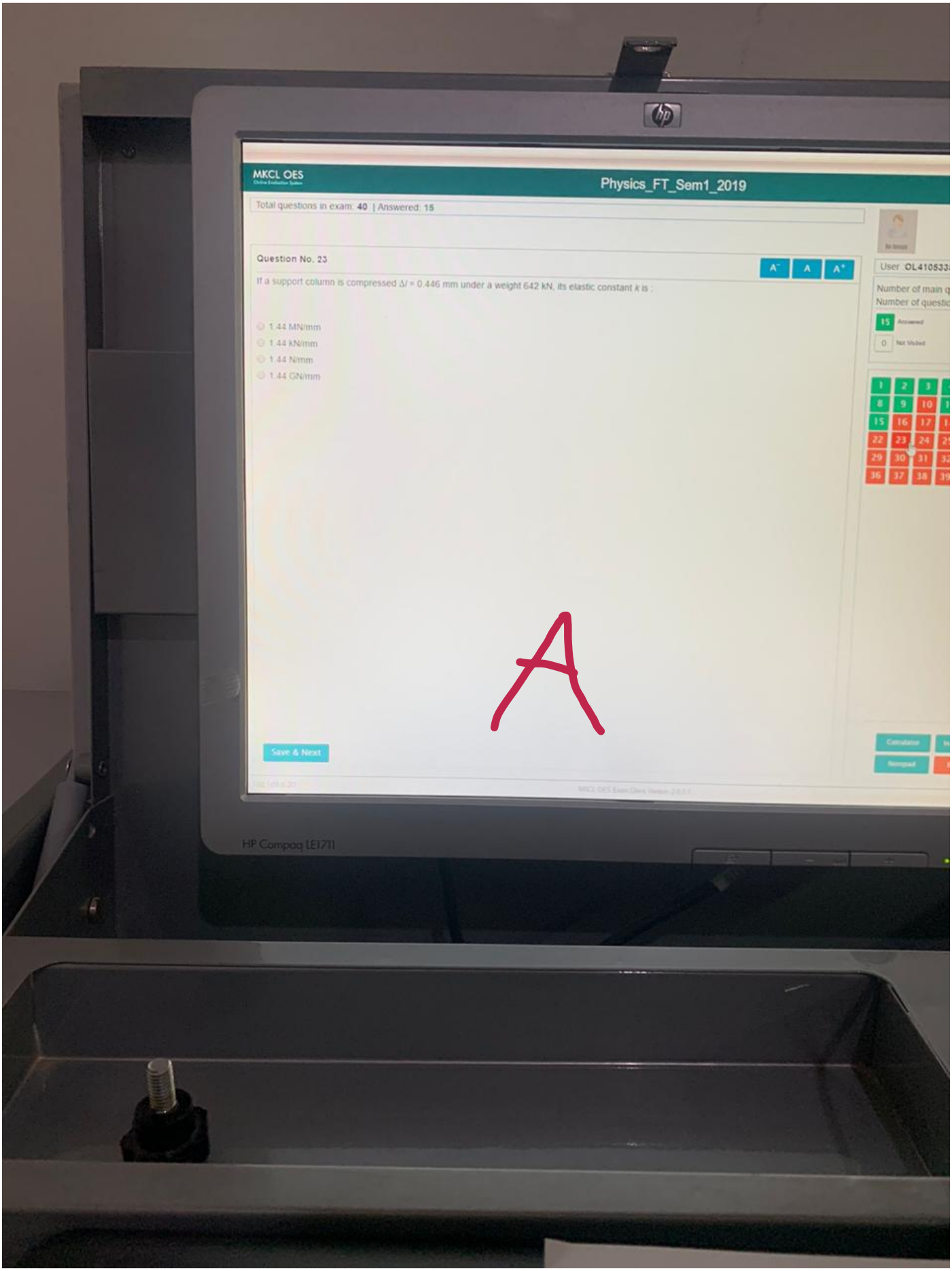
Chapter 3

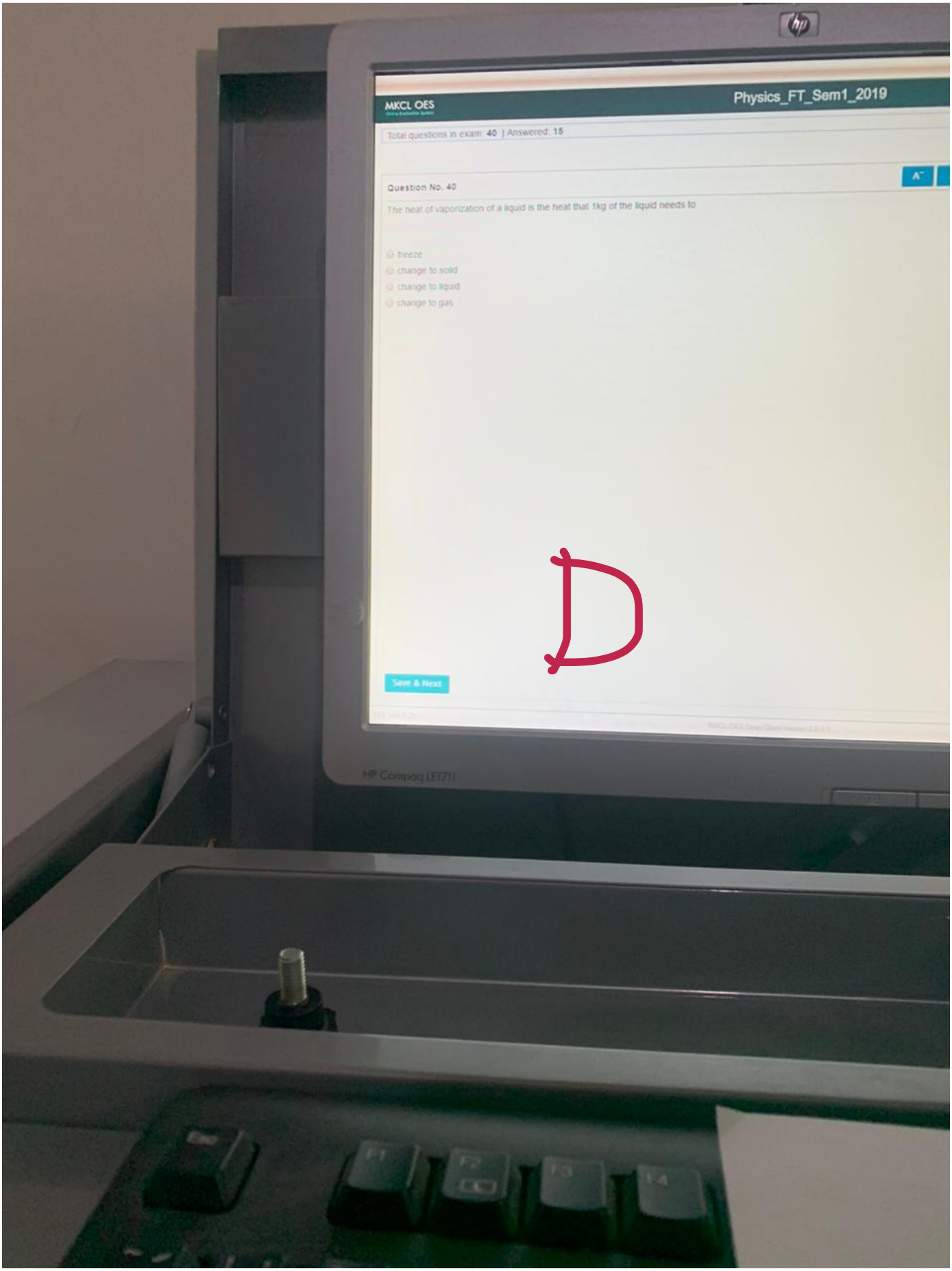
77 Question

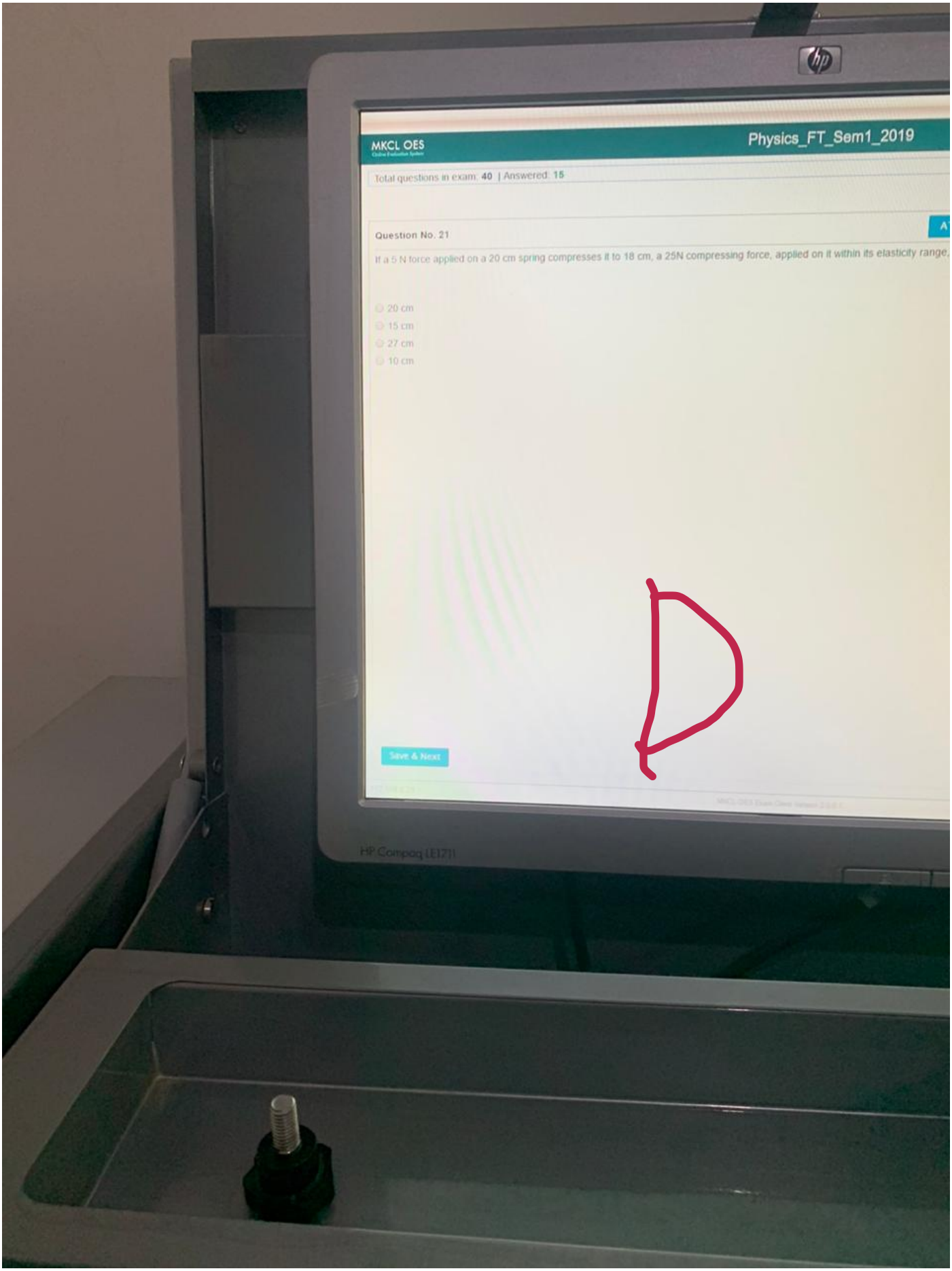
حتى وإن كَان طرِيق الحُلم صعبًا، لاتستَسّلم، لا تقِف لا تيَأس، فالذي خلَق الطرِيق الصّعب قد خلق فِيك القوة على إجتيَازه🌿.

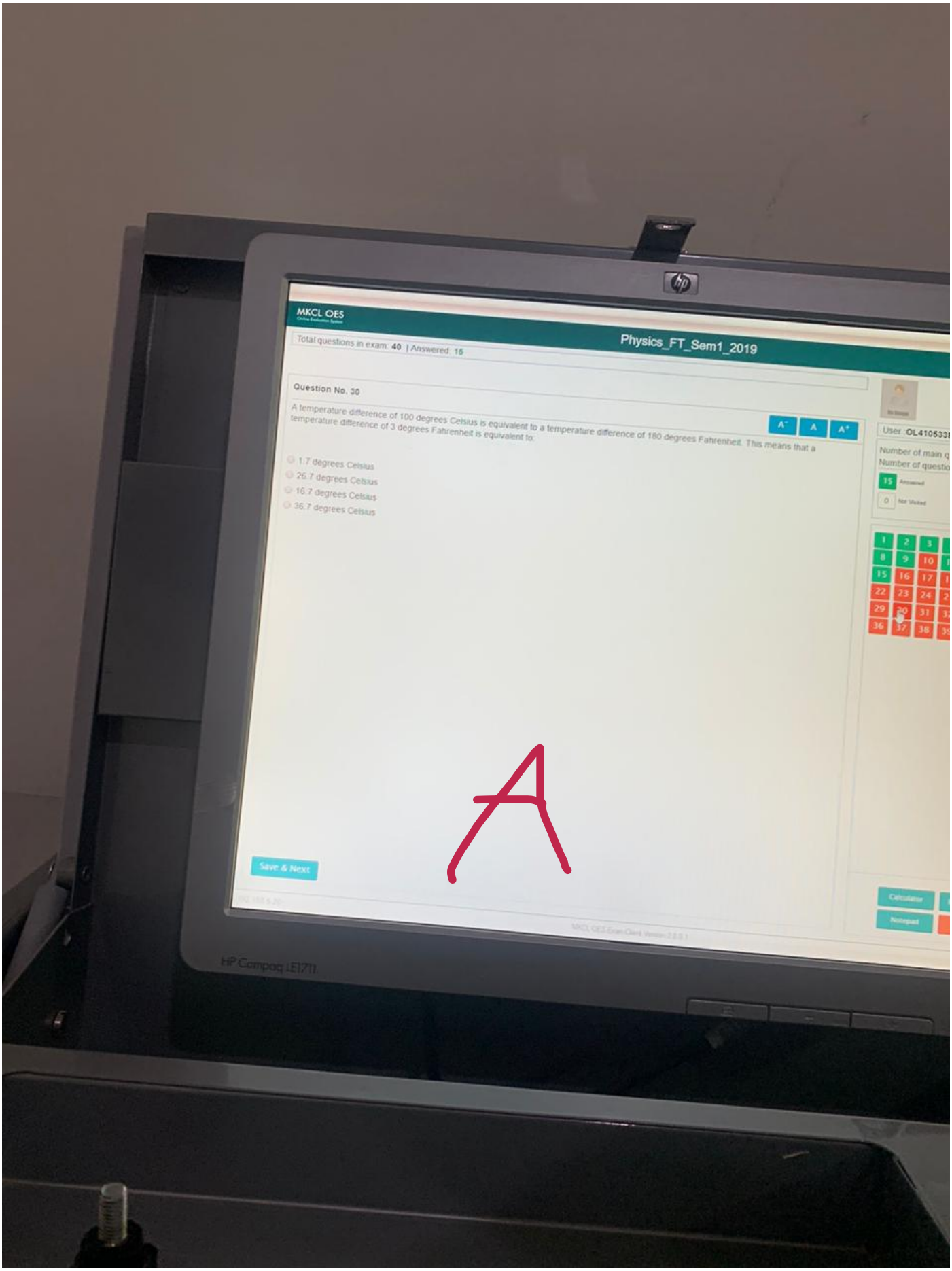

MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0
Question No. 8
When we heat a block of iron, the kinetic energy of the iron atoms:
becomes zero
decreases
becomes negative
increases
D
Save & Next

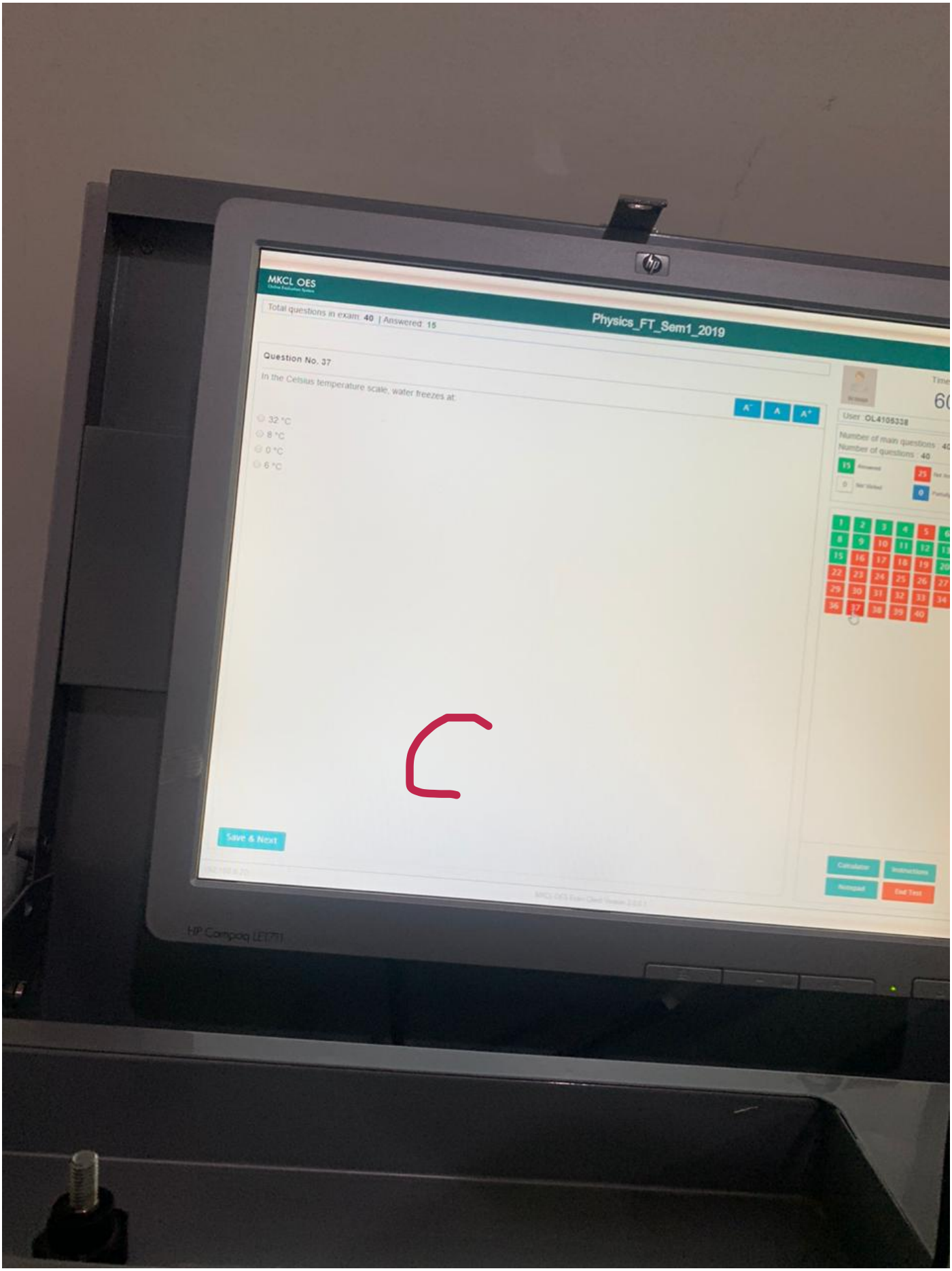

MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Question No. 19
Converting -40°F to Celcius gives :
30 °C
50 °C
-60 °C
-40 °C
Save & Next
D

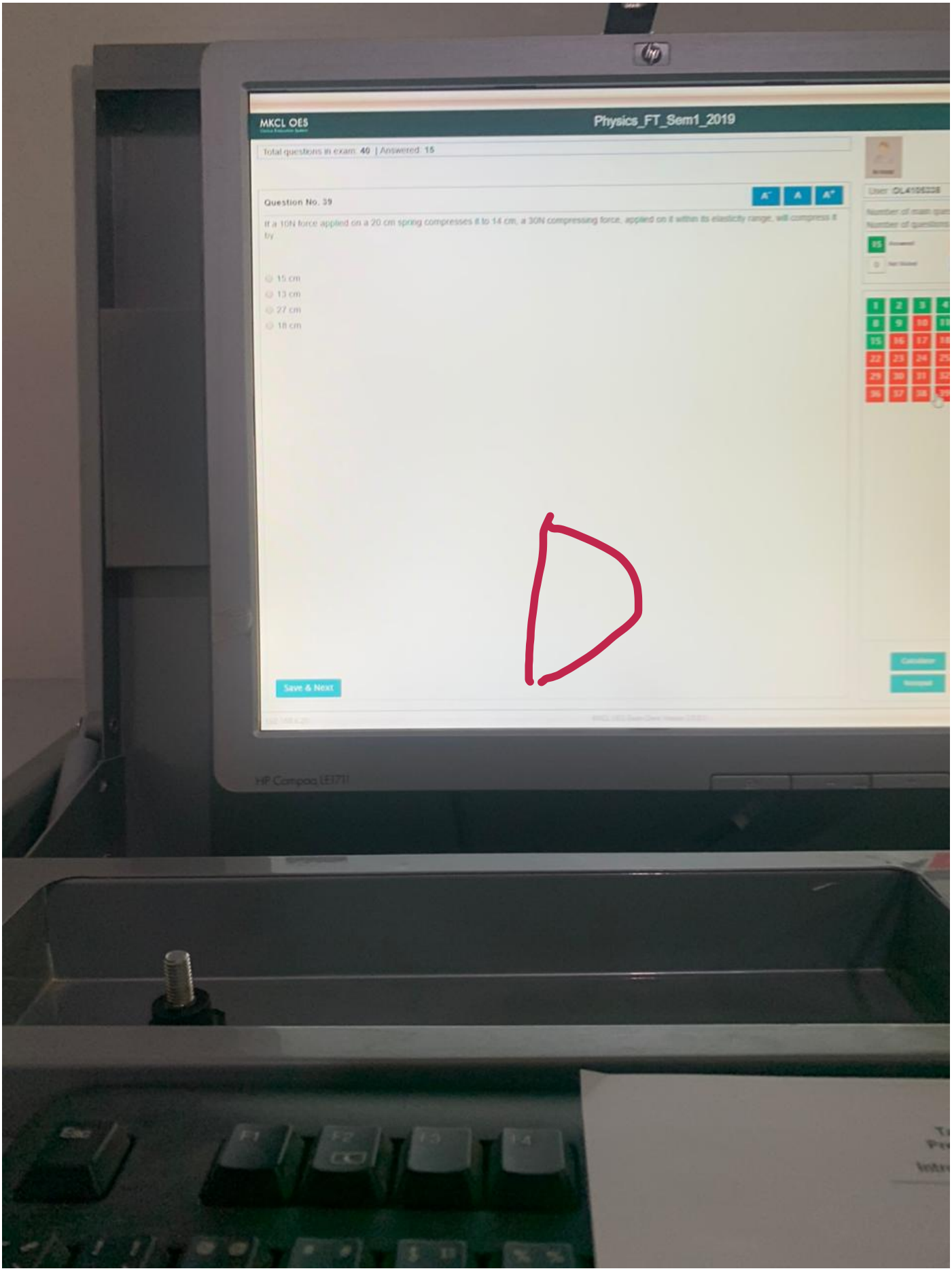

MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 23
If a support column is compressed Δl = 0.446 mm under a weight 642 kN, its elastic constant k is :
1.44 MN/mm
1.44 kN/mm
1.44 N/mm
1.44 GN/mm
A
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

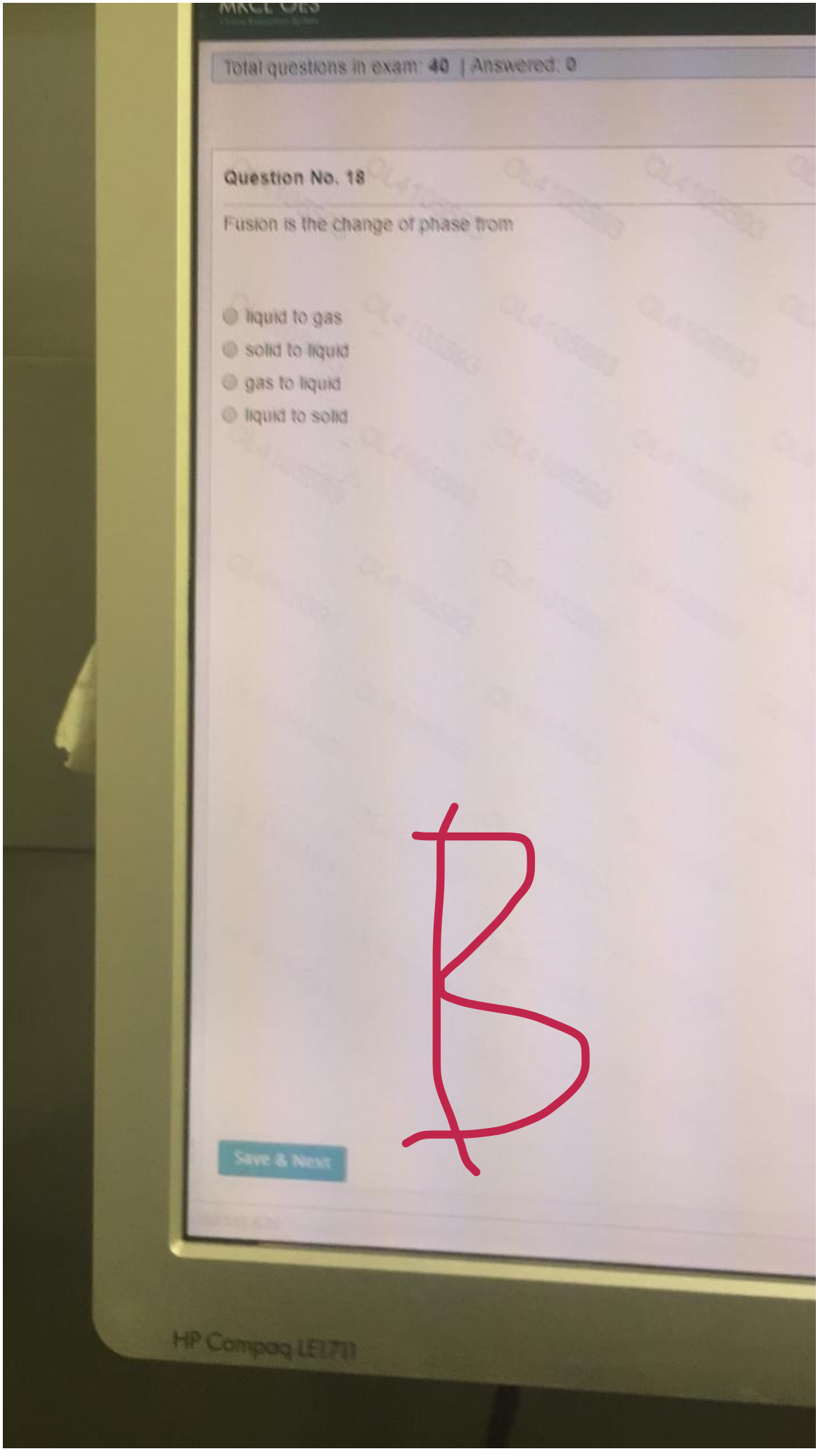

MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 40
The heat of vaporization of a liquid is the heat that 1kg of the liquid needs to
freeze
change to solid
change to liquid
change to gas
D
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

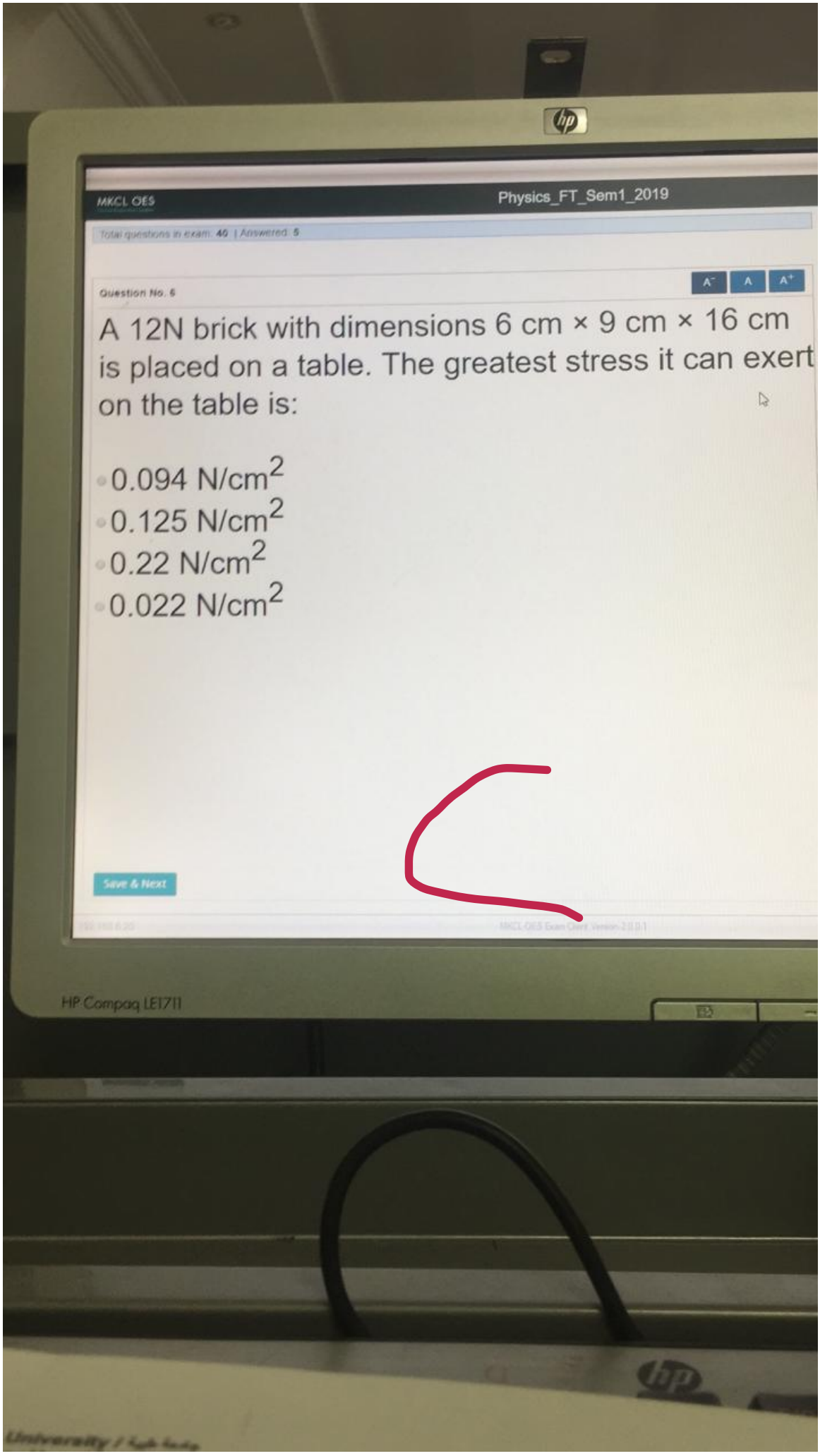

MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 21
If a 5 N force applied on a 20 cm spring compresses it to 18 cm, a 25N compressing force, applied on it within its elasticity range,
20 cm
15 cm
27 cm
10 cm
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

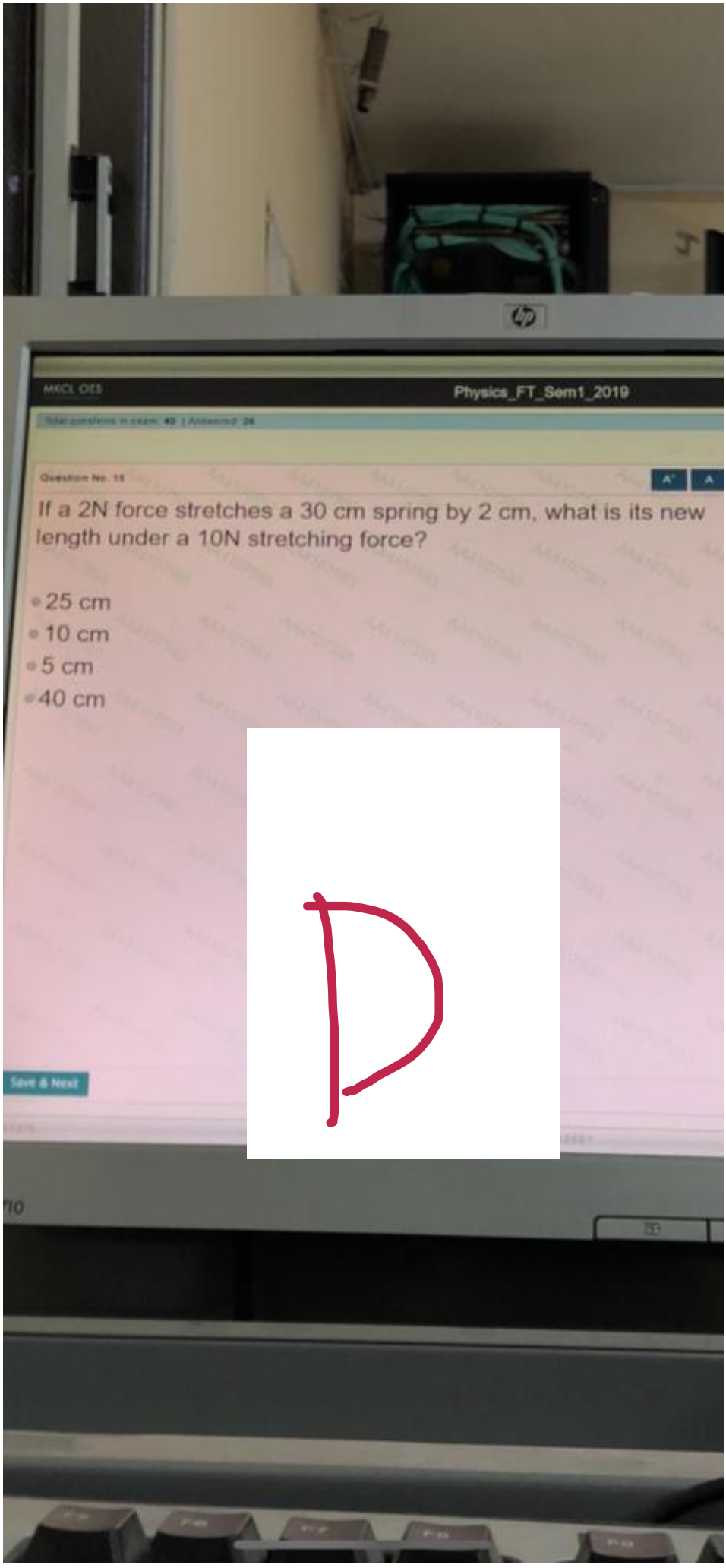

MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 30
A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. This means that a temperature difference of 3 degrees Fahrenheit is equivalent to:
1.7 degrees Celsius
26.7 degrees Celsius
16.7 degrees Celsius
36.7 degrees Celsius
A
Save & Next
Calculator
Notepad
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 37
In the Celsius temperature scale, water freezes at:
32 °C
8 °C
0 °C
6 °C
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 39
If a 10N force applied on a 20 cm spring compresses it to 14 cm, a 30N compressing force, applied on it within its elasticity range, will compress it by
15 cm
13 cm
27 cm
18 cm
D
Save & Next
HP Compaq


Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0
Question No. 18
Fusion is the change of phase from
liquid to gas
solid to liquid
gas to liquid
liquid to solid
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 5
Question No. 6
A-
A
A+
A 12N brick with dimensions 6 cm × 9 cm × 16 cm is placed on a table. The greatest stress it can exert on the table is:
0.094 N/cm2
0.125 N/cm2
0.22 N/cm2
0.022 N/cm2
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
If a 2N force stretches a 30 cm spring by 2 cm, what is its new length under a 10N stretching force?
25 cm
10 cm
5 cm
40 cm
D
Save & Next

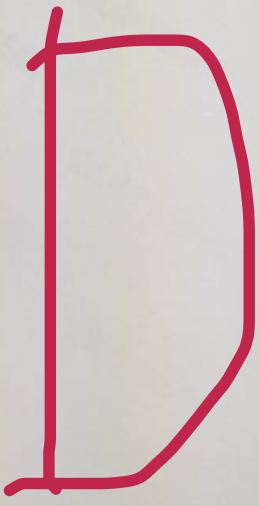
MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 7

The change of phase from liquid to gas is:

- melting
- solidification
- condensation
- vaporization



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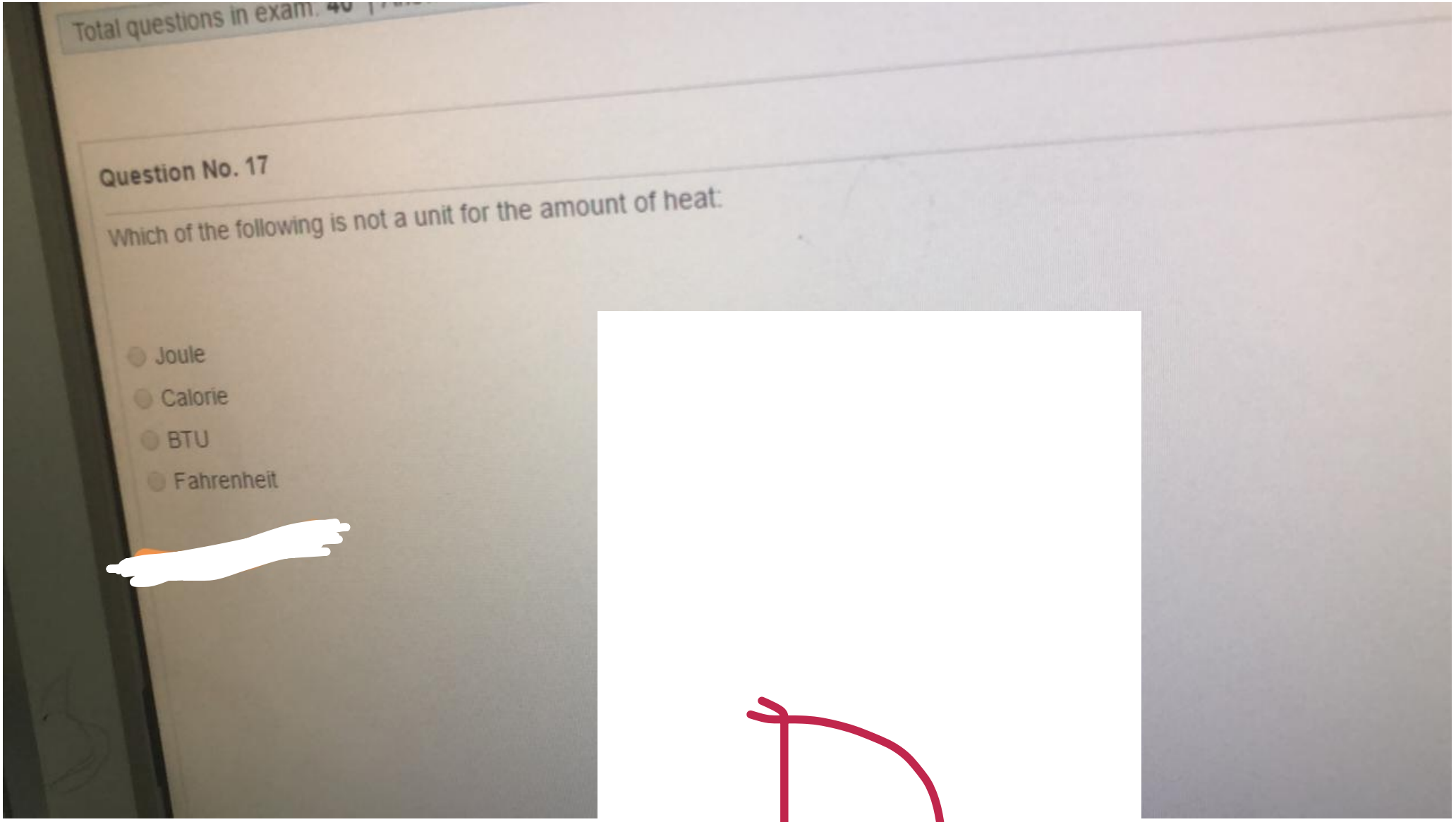
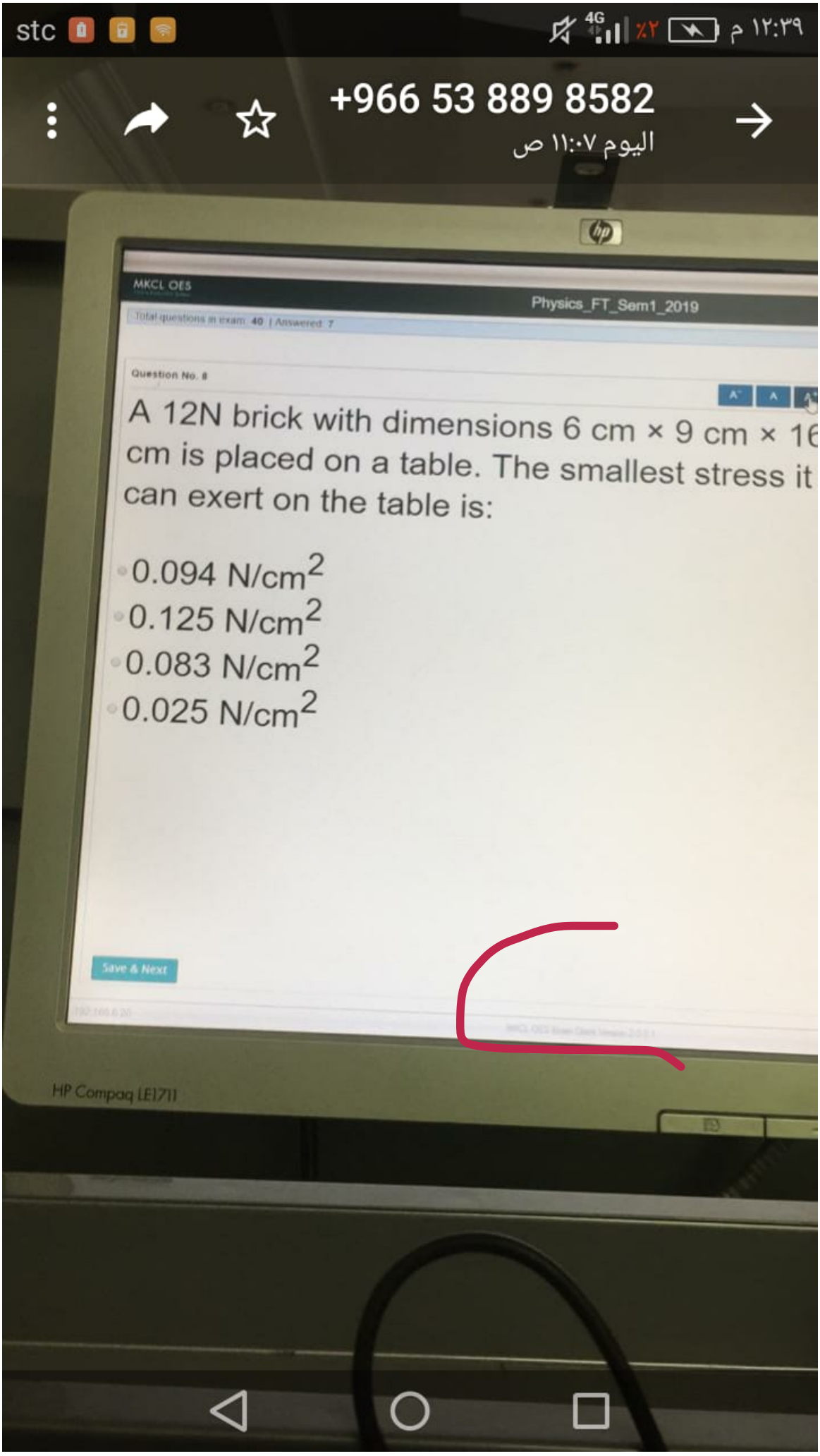

Total questions in exam:
Question No. 17
Which of the following is not a unit for the amount of heat:
Joule
Calorie
BTU
Fahrenheit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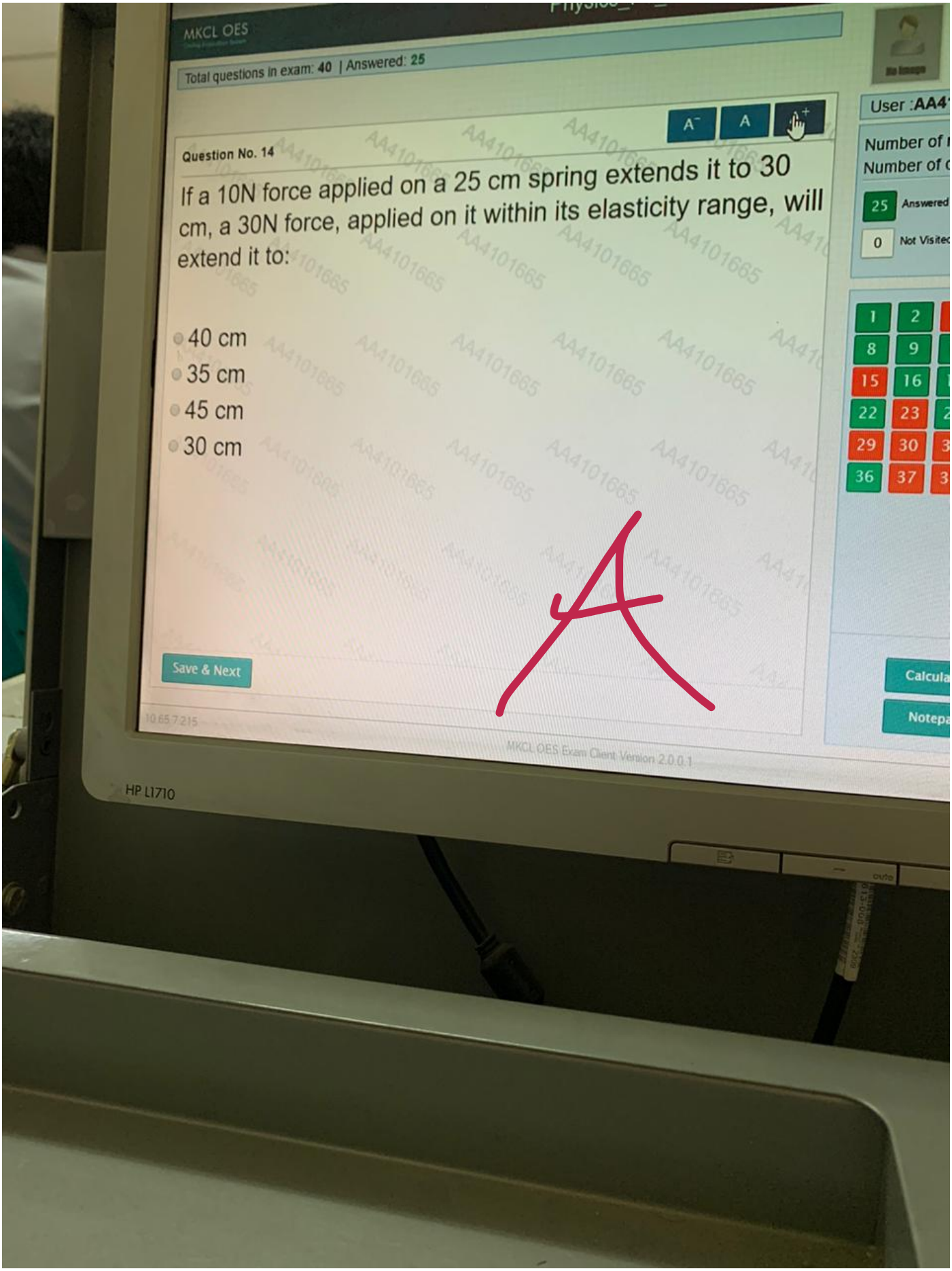
MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Question No. 8
A 12N brick with dimensions 6 cm × 9 cm × 16 cm is placed on a table. The smallest stress it can exert on the table is:
0.094 N/cm2
0.125 N/cm2
0.083 N/cm2
0.025 N/cm2
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 25
User :AA4
Question No. 14
If a 10N force applied on a 25 cm spring extends it to 30 cm, a 30N force, applied on it within its elasticity range, will extend it to:
40 cm
35 cm
45 cm
30 cm
Save & Next
Number of
Number of
25 Answered
0 Not Visited
1 2
8 9
15 16
22 23
29 30
36 37
Calcula
Notepa
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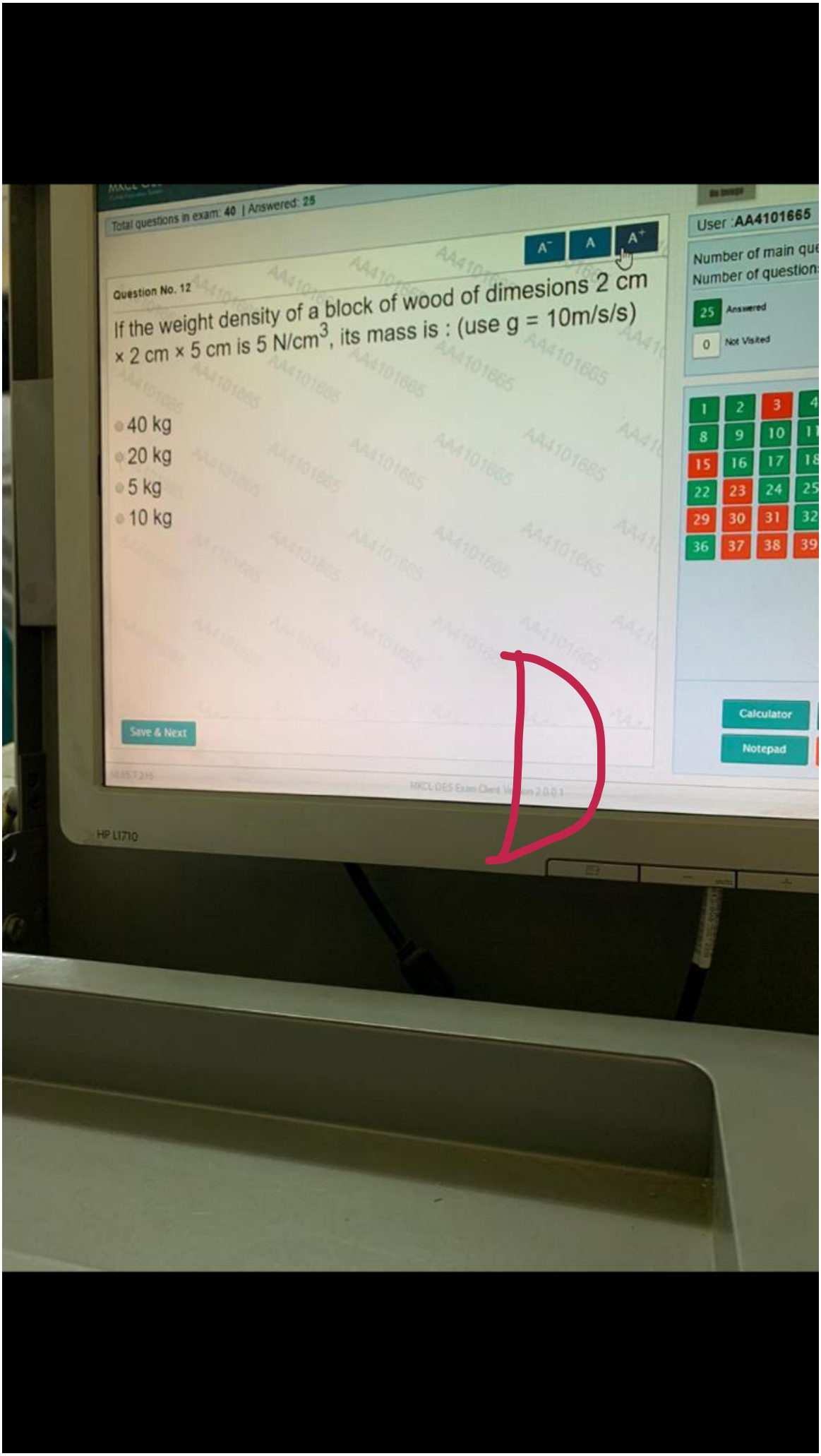

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 25
User :AA4101665
Question No. 12
If the weight density of a block of wood of dimesions 2 cm × 2 cm × 5 cm is 5 N/cm3, its mass is : (use g = 10m/s/s)
40 kg
20 kg
5 kg
10 kg
Save & Next
Calculator
Notepad
HP L1710
D

Question No. 24

An elastic ball can be made of:

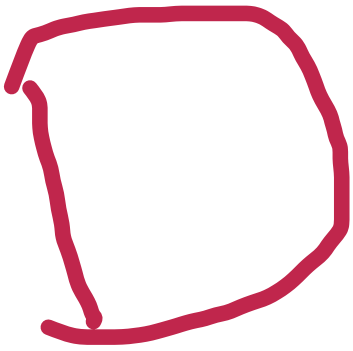
- dough
- rubber
- clay
- butter

B

Question No. 15

Which of the following cannot be a unit of heat:

- BTU
- Calorie
- Joule
- Watt



Question No. 24

An example of inelastic (not elastic) material is:

- iron spring
- rubber
- clay
- steel spring

C

Question No. 24

If a 2-N force stretches a spring by 5 cm, what force can stretch it by 15 cm?

- 6 N
- 4 N
- 8 N
- 3 N

A

Question No. 25

A 5-N force applied on a spring of elastic constant k = 0.250-N/cm changes its length by:

- 10 cm
- 20 cm
- 15 cm
- 25 cm

B

Question No. 19

The change of phase from liquid to solid is:

- solidification
- vaporization
- condensation
- melting

A

Question No. 20

Condensation is the change of phase from

- solid to liquid
- liquid to solid
- gas to liquid
- liquid to gas

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Question No. 21

A substance should absorb heat to change from

- gas to solid
- liquid to gas
- liquid to solid
- gas to liquid

B

Question No. 23

A 12-N brick with dimensions 6 cm × 8 cm × 16 cm is placed on a table. The smallest stress it exerts on the table is when it is on the side wit
dimensions:

- 8 cm × 16 cm
- 6 cm × 8 cm
- 6 cm × 16 cm
- all answers are correct

أكبر مساحة = أقل ضغط

A

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Question No. 22

The elastic limit of a solid is the point beyond which a deformed object

- can return to its original shape
- cannot return to its original shape
- melts
- vaporizes

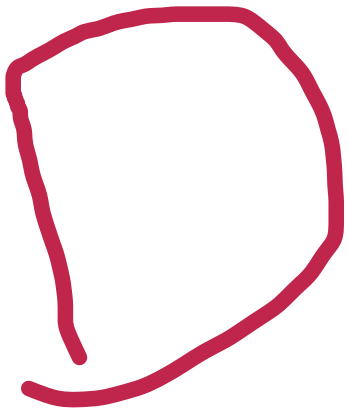
B

Save & Next

Question No. 13

In the Kelvin temperature scale, water boils at

- 100 K
- 273 K
- 212 K
- 373 K



Save & Next

Question No. 11

In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, water boils at

- 273 °F
- 373 °F
- 212 °F
- 100 °F

Save & Next

MKCL OES

Question No. 19

The change of phase from liquid to gas is:

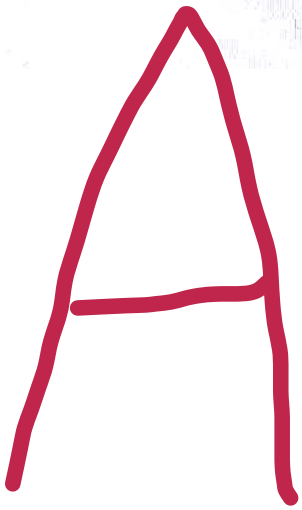
- vaporization
- solidification
- condensation
- melting

A

Question No. 18

The heat of fusion of a substance is the heat that 1kg of that substance needs to

- melt
- condense
- heat up
- vaporize



Question No. 15

4850 cal of heat is equivalent to:

- 11.2 kJ
- 31.7 kJ
- 20.3 kJ
- 33.5 kJ

Question No. 22

If a 20-N force applied on a 20-cm spring compresses it to 14 cm, a 30-N compressing force, applied on it within its elasticity range, will compress it by:

- 17 cm
- 9 cm
- 15 cm
- 13 cm

B

Question No. 21

A substance should lose heat to change from

- liquid to gas
- gas to liquid
- solid to liquid
- solid to gas

B

Save & Next

Question No. 17

How many kilo-joules of heat Q must be given off by 15 kg of iron (specific heat = 481 J/kg.°C) to cool from 105 to 55 °C?

- 111 kJ
- 23 kJ
- 361 kJ
- 17 kJ

MKCL OES

Question No. 13

The human body average temperature is 98.6 °F. What is it in °C?

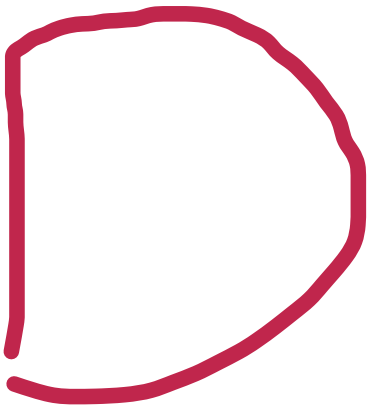
- 373 °C
- 310 °C
- 37 °C
- 40 °C

Save & Next

Question No. 15

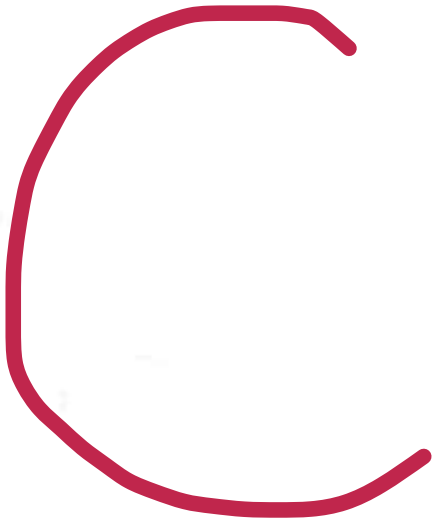
How much heat Q must be absorbed by 10 kg of steel (specific heat = 0.115 kcal/kg.°C) to heat it from zero to 150 °C?

- 751 kcal
- 107 kcal
- 71 kcal
- 173 kcal



Which of the following temperatures is NOT possible?

- 4500 °C
- -200 °C
- -278 °C
- -274 °F

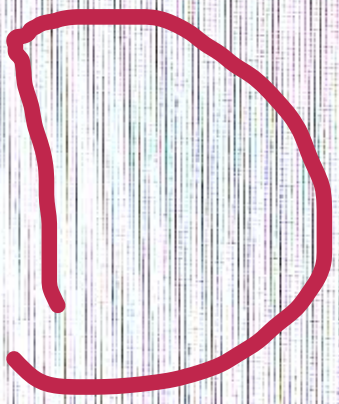


Save & Next حفظ وتالي

Question No. 14

A temperature of 50 °F equals:

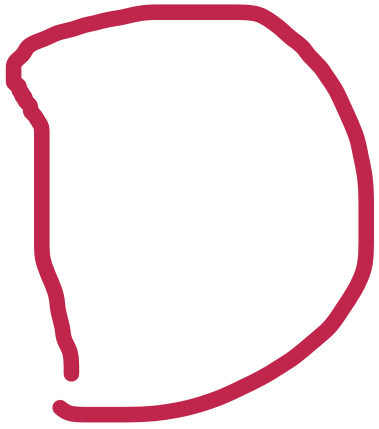
- 10 K
- 323 K
- 223 K
- 283 K



Question No. 12

In the Kelvin temperature scale, water freezes at

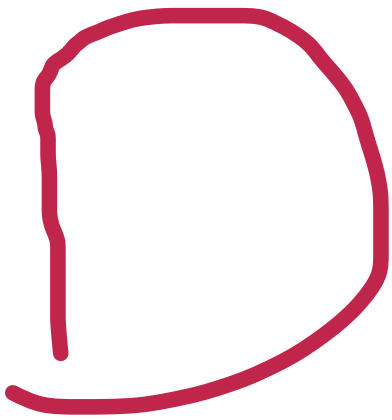
- 32 K
- 0 K
- 212 K
- 273 K



Save & Next حفظ والتالي

In the Celsius temperature scale, the absolute zero is at:

- 273 °C
- 0 °C
- -459 °C
- -273 °C



Question No. 11

In the Celsius temperature scale, water freezes at:

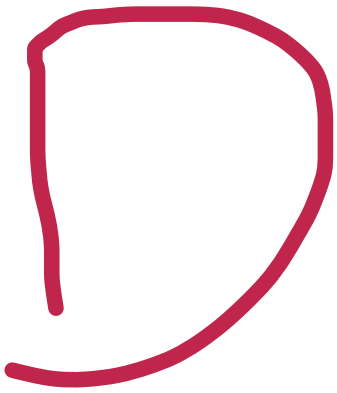
- 32 °C
- 0 °C
- 212 °C
- 273 °C

B

Question No. 11

A temperature of 50 °F equals:

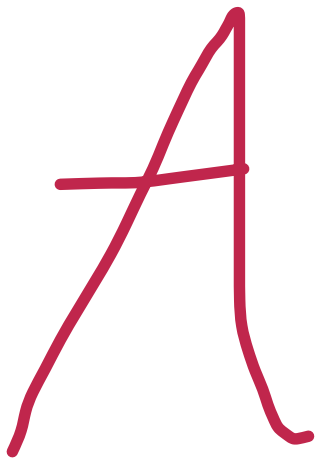
- 223 °C
- 50 °C
- 323 °C
- 10 °C



Question No. 23

Temperature scales that give the same temperature difference ΔT are the:

- Kelvin and Celsius
- Celsius and Joule
- Fahrenheit and Kelvin
- Celsius and Fahrenheit



MKCL OES

Question No. 11

A temperature of 30 °C equals:

- 30 °F
- 2 °F
- 303 °F
- 86 °F

D

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

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Question No. 13

Temperature is measured with a:

- protractor
- thermometer
- ruler
- micrometer

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP Compaq LE1711

MKCL OES

Question No. 21

During change of phase of a substance, its temperature

- increases
- remains constant
- changes up and down
- decreases

B

MKCL OES

Physics_FT_Sem1_2017_New

User

Numbe

0

27

Question No. 18

The heat of vaporization of a substance is the heat that 1kg of that substance needs to

- vaporize
- melt
- solidify
- freeze

Save & Next حفظ و التالی

Question No. 21

A substance should lose heat to change from

- liquid to solid
- solid to gas
- solid to liquid
- liquid to gas

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

A

HP Compaq LE1711

Question No. 23

A 12-N brick with dimensions 6 cm × 8 cm × 16 cm is placed on a table. The greatest stress it exerts on the table is v
dimensions:

- all answers are correct
- 6 cm × 8 cm
- 6 cm × 16 cm
- 8 cm × 16 cm

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP Compaq LE1711

Question No. 24

If a 2-N force stretches a 30-cm spring by 1 cm, what is its new length under a 10-N stretching force?

- 35 cm
- 25 cm
- 10 cm
- 5 cm

Save & Next حفظ وتالي

MCQ: OES

Question No. 18

The change of phase from gas to liquid is:

- condensation
- solidification
- melting
- vaporization

A

Save & Next

Question No. 16

5-kg of a liquid absorb an amount of heat Q = 200 kcal, raising its temperature by $\Delta T = 40°C$. The specific heat c of this liquid is:

- c = 0.5 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 0.1 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 0.3 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 1 kcal/kg.°C

D

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

PY PLAN (B) 💯 .4 @ #
C???

MKCL OES

Question No. 16

Heat is a form of

- Force
- Power
- Displacement
- energy

Save & Next

D

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Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **0**

Physics_FT_Sem2_2019

Question No. 1

If the weight density of a block of wood of dimensions 2 cm × 2 cm × 5 cm is 10 N / cm^3, its mass is (use g = 10 m/s/s):

- 20 kg
- 30 kg
- 10 kg
- 40 kg

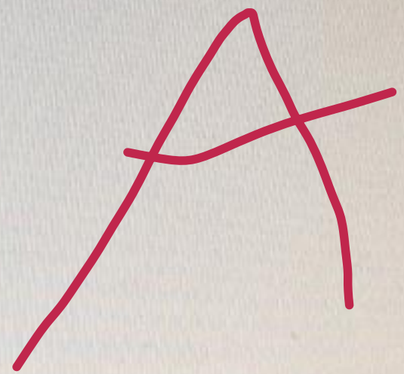
Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP Compaq LE1711

Question No. 12

When a 12-N brick is placed on a table with contact area of 96 cm^2, the stress it exerts on the table is:

- 0.125 N/cm^2
- 0.25 N/cm^2
- 0.025 N/cm^2
- 0.094 N/cm^2

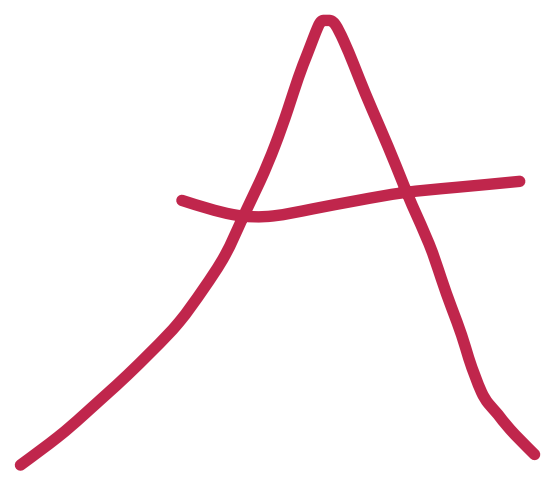


Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **2**

Question No. 36

The weight density of a 10-kg block of wood of dimensions 1 cm × 2 cm × 5 cm is:

- $10\ N / cm^3$
- $20\ N / cm^3$
- $1000\ N / cm^3$
- $1\ N / cm^3$



Question No. 23

A 50-cm spring has an elastic constant k = 0.50-N/cm. If a 10-N force is applied on it within its elastically range, its new length would be:

- 70 cm
- 60 cm
- 40 cm
- 20 cm

A

Question No. 31

A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. This mean temperature difference of 5 degrees Celsius is equivalent to:

- 5 degrees Fahrenheit
- 18 degrees Fahrenheit
- 9 degrees Fahrenheit
- 20 degrees Fahrenheit

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **2**

Question No. 3

The change of phase from liquid to solid is:

- condensation
- solidification
- melting
- vaporization

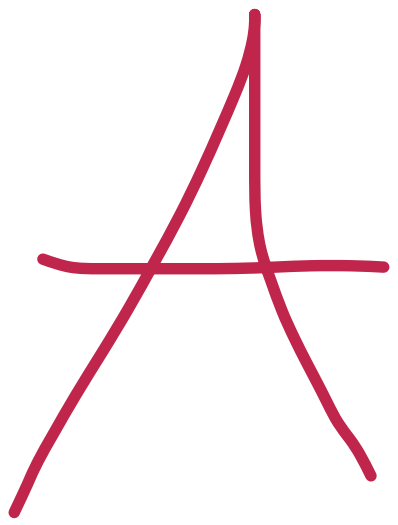
B

Save & Next

Question No. 3

One kilocalorie is the amount of heat that increases the temperature of 1 kg of water by:

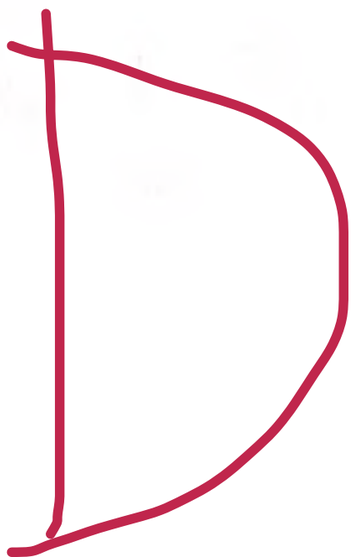
- 1 °C
- 10 K
- 32 °F
- 273 K



Question No. 14

A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. This means that a temperature difference of 36 degrees Fahrenheit is equivalent to:

- 18 degrees Celsius
- 36 degrees Celsius
- 10 degrees Celsius
- 20 degrees Celsius



Question No. 10

In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, the absolute zero (0 K) is approximately at

- 273 °F
- 0 °F
- -460 °F
- -273 °F

Save & Next حفظ وتالي

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 1

The heat of fusion of a substance is the heat that 1kg of that substance needs to

- condense
- heat up
- vaporize
- melt

D

Question No. 31

A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. This mean temperature difference of 5 degrees Celsius is equivalent to:

- 5 degrees Fahrenheit
- 18 degrees Fahrenheit
- 9 degrees Fahrenheit
- 20 degrees Fahrenheit

Question No. 21

A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. Th
temperature difference of 75 degrees Celsius is equivalent to

- 25 degrees Fahrenheit
- 20 degrees Fahrenheit
- 135 degrees Fahrenheit
- 75 degrees Fahrenheit

C

Save & Next

Question No. 17

5-kg of a liquid absorb an amount of heat Q = 200 kcal, raising its temperature by $\Delta T = 40°C$. The specific heat c of this liquid is:

$$Q = cm\,\Delta t$$

- c = 0.3 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 0.1 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 1 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 0.5 kcal/kg.°C

$$c = \frac{Q}{m\Delta t}$$

$$c = \frac{200}{5 \times 40} = 1\ Kcal/kg.°C$$

C

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Question No. 11

In the Celsius temperature scale, water boils at:

- (•) 273 °C
- ( ) 100 °C
- ( ) 373 °C
- ( ) 212 °C

B

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Question No. 12

In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, water freezes at:

- 273 °F
- 0 °F
- 212 °F
- 32 °F

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Question No. 13

A temperature of 300 K equals:

$T_K = T_C + 273$

- 27 °C
- 37 °C
- 512 °C
- 573 °C

$T_C = T_K - 273$

$= 300 - 273$

$= 27\ C$

A

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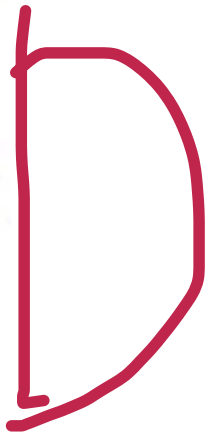
Question No. 20

When a deforming force acts on an inelastic (not elastic) object and then removed, the object:

- gets more mass
- is deformed for a short time
- does not change
- does not return to its original shape



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Question No. 19

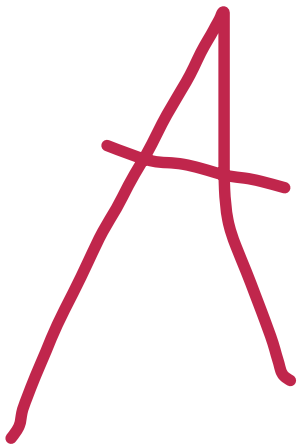
If a 20-N force applied on a 20-cm spring extends it to 24 cm, a 30-N force, applied on it within its elasticity range, will extend it by:

هنا طالب قد ايش هذي القوه ↑ رح تخلي النابض يتمدد

- 6 cm
- 10 cm
- 22 cm
- 36 cm

20 N ⟶ 4 cm

30 N ⟶ 6 cm



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Question No. 18

If a 10-N force applied on a 20-cm spring compresses it to 18 cm, a 25-N compressing force, applied on it within its elasticity range, will compress it to:

20 cm $\xrightarrow{10N}$ 18 cm

20 cm $\xrightarrow{25N}$ 15 cm

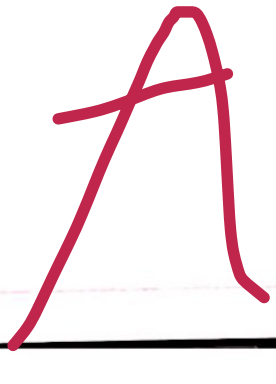
- 15 cm
- 18 cm
- 20 cm
- 27 cm

طريقه أبسط :

10N نقصت 2cm ← معناه 5 نيوتن ع تنقص 1cm

الـ 25 فيها خمس خمسات ← حتنقص 5 cm

20 cm − 5 cm = 15 cm



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Question No. 20

When a deforming force acts on an elastic object within its elastic range and then removed, the object

- returns back to its original shape
- does not return to its original shape
- gets more mass
- breaks down

Save & Next

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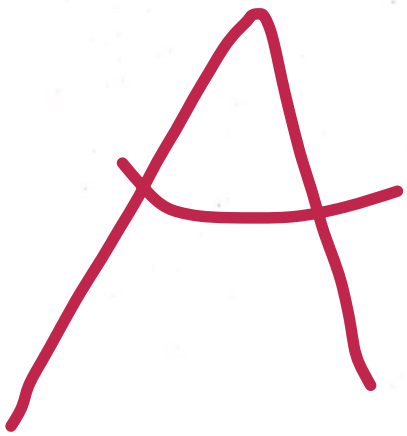
Question No. 29

Temperature is a measure of the _____ an object:

- hotness or coldness of
- area of
- volume of
- color of



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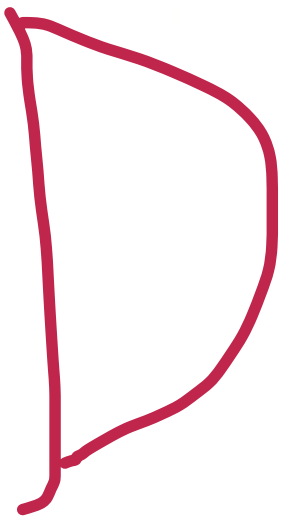
Question No. 29

A temperature of 300 K equals:

27°C

- 512 °F
- 17 °F
- 573 °F
- 81 °F

shift 8 → 1 7 بالآلة الحاسبة:



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MKCL OES

Physics_Sem

Question No. 20

If a 2-N force stretches a 30-cm spring by 1 cm, what is its new length under a 10-N stretching force?

- 25 cm
- 10 cm
- 35 cm
- 5 cm

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$30 + 5 = 35$

C

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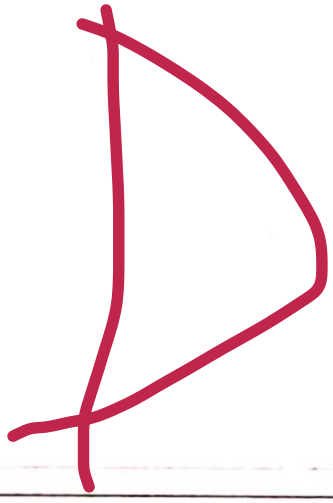
Question No. 16

The energy units are.....

- Kilogram
- Pound
- Kilometer
- Kilocalories

Save & Next حفظ والتالي



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Chapter 4

55 Question

أحسِن نيتّك يُحسن الله حَالك وتمنّى الخَير لغيرِك يأتِيك الخير مِن حيث لاتحتَسّب💛🌈.

MKCL OES

Physics_FT_Sem1_2019

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **1**

Question No. 2

A⁻ A A⁺

An electric circuit consists of a lamp connected across the terminals of a 9-V battery. If the electric current in this circuit is 3 mA, the resistance of the lamp is:

- 30 kΩ
- 3 kΩ
- 30 Ω
- 3 Ω

B

User

Numbe of n

Numbe of q

1 Answered

32 Not Visite

1 2

8

15 16

22 23

29 30

36 37

أرسل دردشة

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_FT_Sem1_2019

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **0**

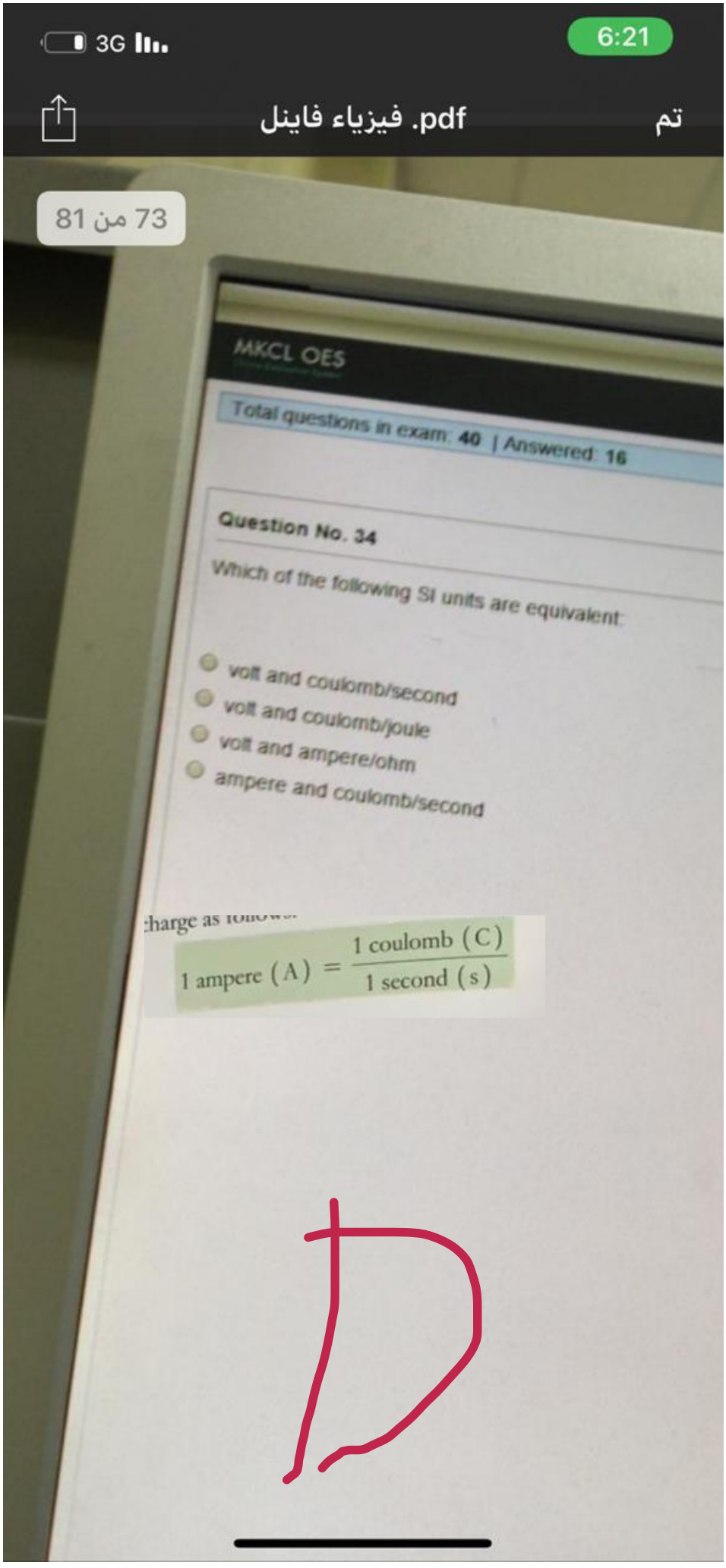
A⁻ A A

Question No. 4

For resistances that are connected in series, the equivalent resistance is:

- equal the smallest resistance
- less than the smallest resistance
- equal the biggest resistance
- bigger than the biggest resistance

D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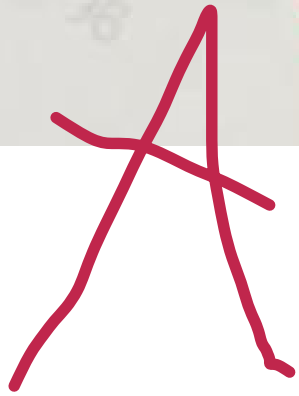
73 من 81
MKCL OES
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 16
Question No. 34
Which of the following SI units are equivalent:
volt and coulomb/second
volt and coulomb/joule
volt and ampere/ohm
ampere and coulomb/second
harge as
1 ampere (A) = 1 coulomb (C) / 1 second (s)
D

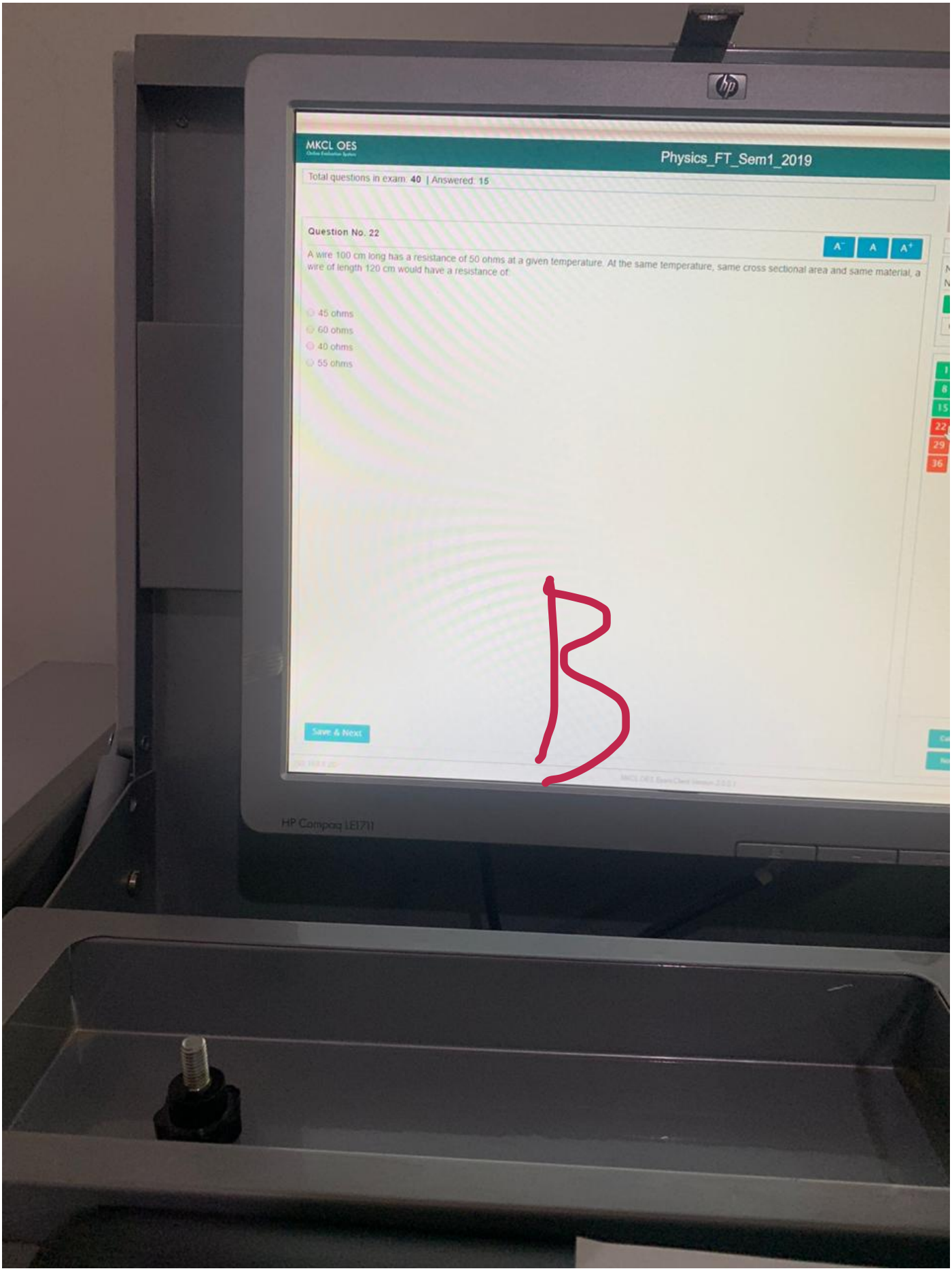
Question No. 3

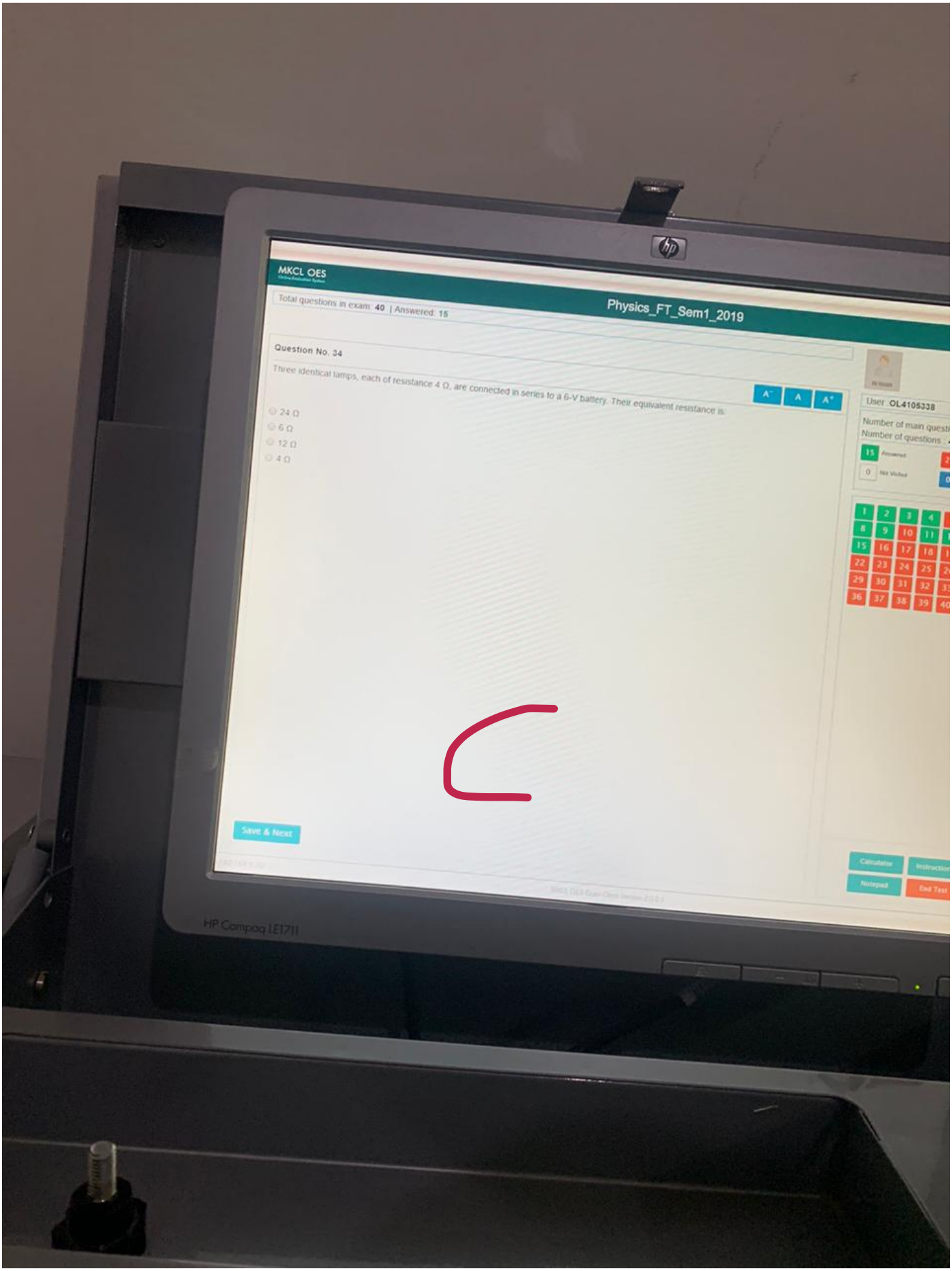
A⁻ A A⁺

Three identical lamps, each of resistance 9 Ω, are connected in parallel to a 9-V battery. The potential difference across each lamp is:

- 9 V
- 12 V
- 3 V
- 6 V




MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 22
A wire 100 cm long has a resistance of 50 ohms at a given temperature. At the same temperature, same cross sectional area and same material, a wire of length 120 cm would have a resistance of:
45 ohms
60 ohms
40 ohms
55 ohms
Save & Next
B
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 34
Three identical lamps, each of resistance 4 Ω, are connected in series to a 6-V battery. Their equivalent resistance is
24 Ω
6 Ω
12 Ω
4 Ω
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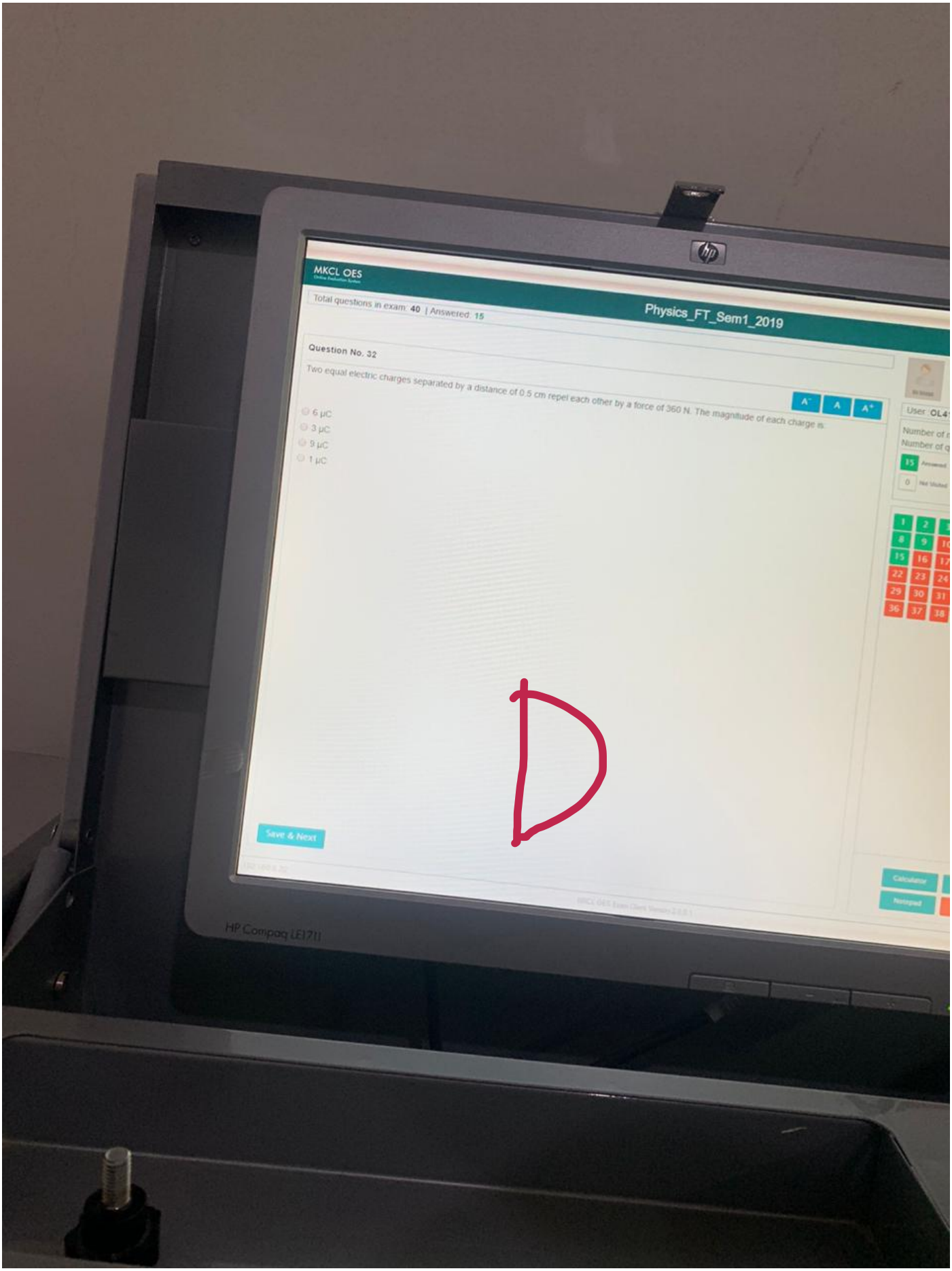
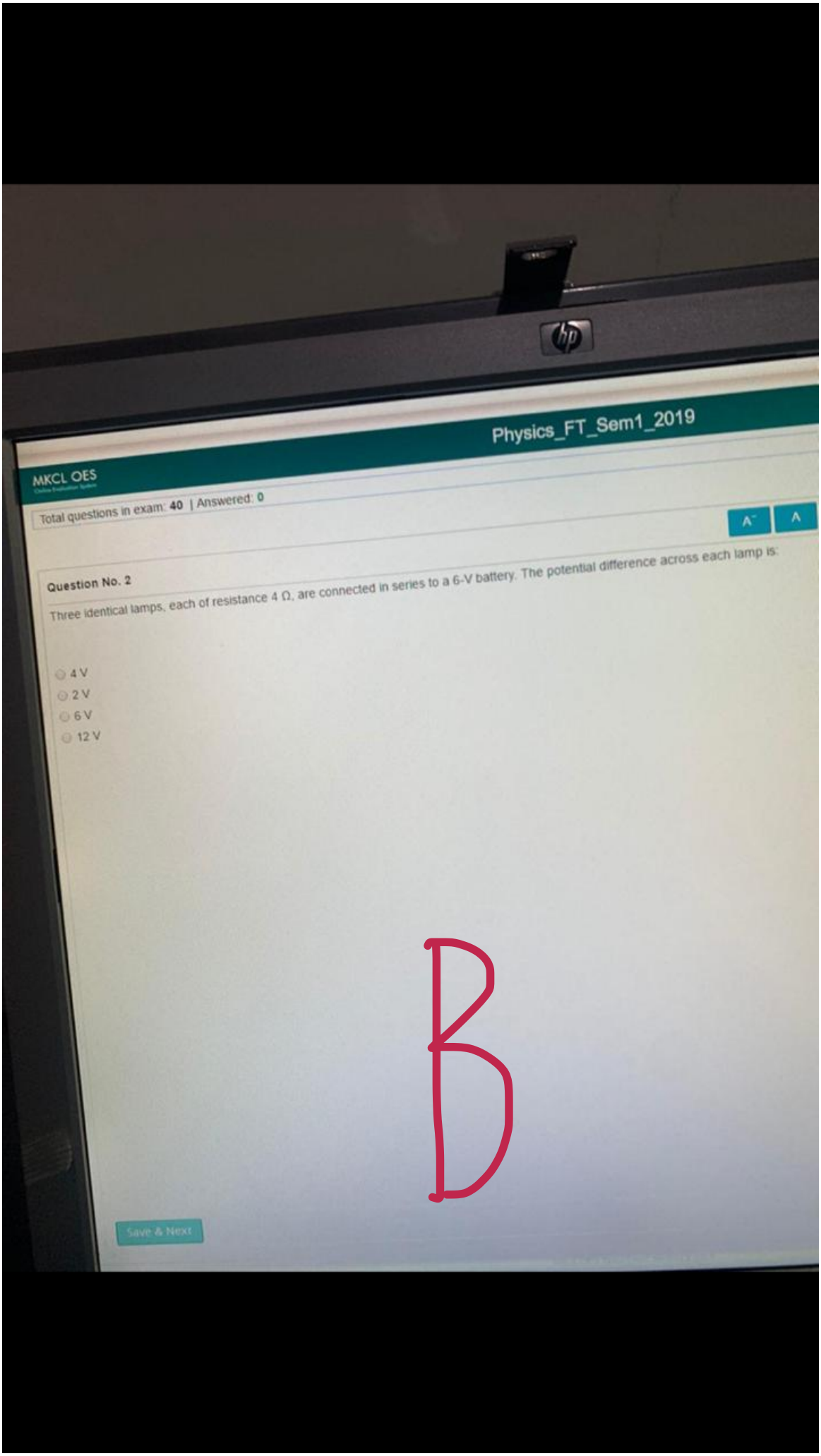
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 32
Two equal electric charges separated by a distance of 0.5 cm repel each other by a force of 360 N. The magnitude of each charge is
6 μC
3 μC
9 μC
1 μC
D
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0
A- A
Question No. 2
Three identical lamps, each of resistance 4 Ω, are connected in series to a 6-V battery. The potential difference across each lamp is:
4 V
2 V
6 V
12 V
B
Save & Next

Question No. 22

An iron is rated at 550 W. How much would it cost to operate it for 60 h at SAR0.18/kWh?

- SAR 5.94
- SAR 0.17
- SAR 16
- SAR 59.4

A

Physics_FT_Sem1_2019

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **11**

Question No. 19

A⁻ A A⁺

In an electric circuit consisting of two resistances (10 Ω and 5 Ω) connected in series, if the current through the 10-Ω resistance is 2 A, the current through other resistance is:

- 1 A
- 2 A
- 4 A
- 0.5 A

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11 An

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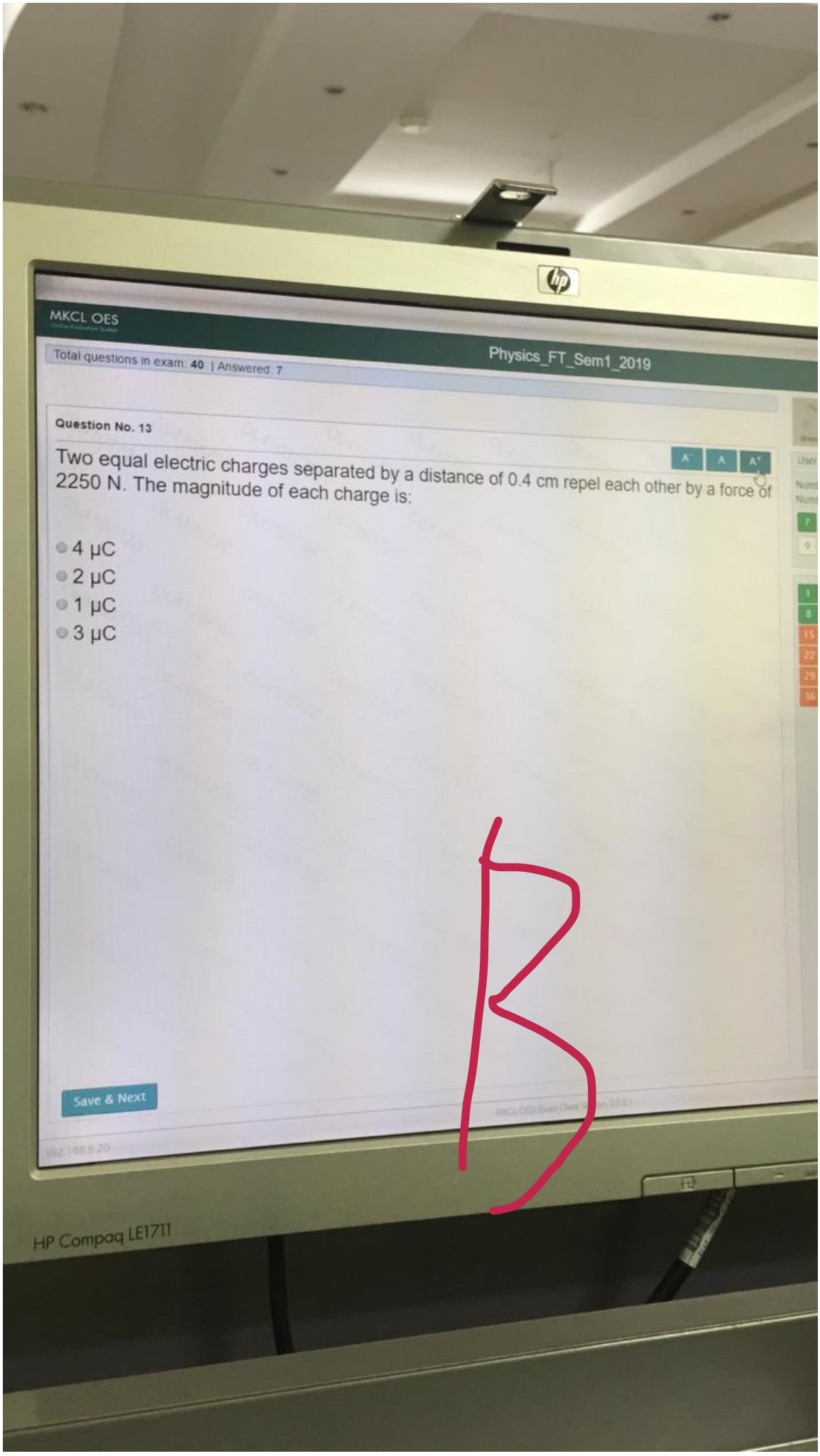
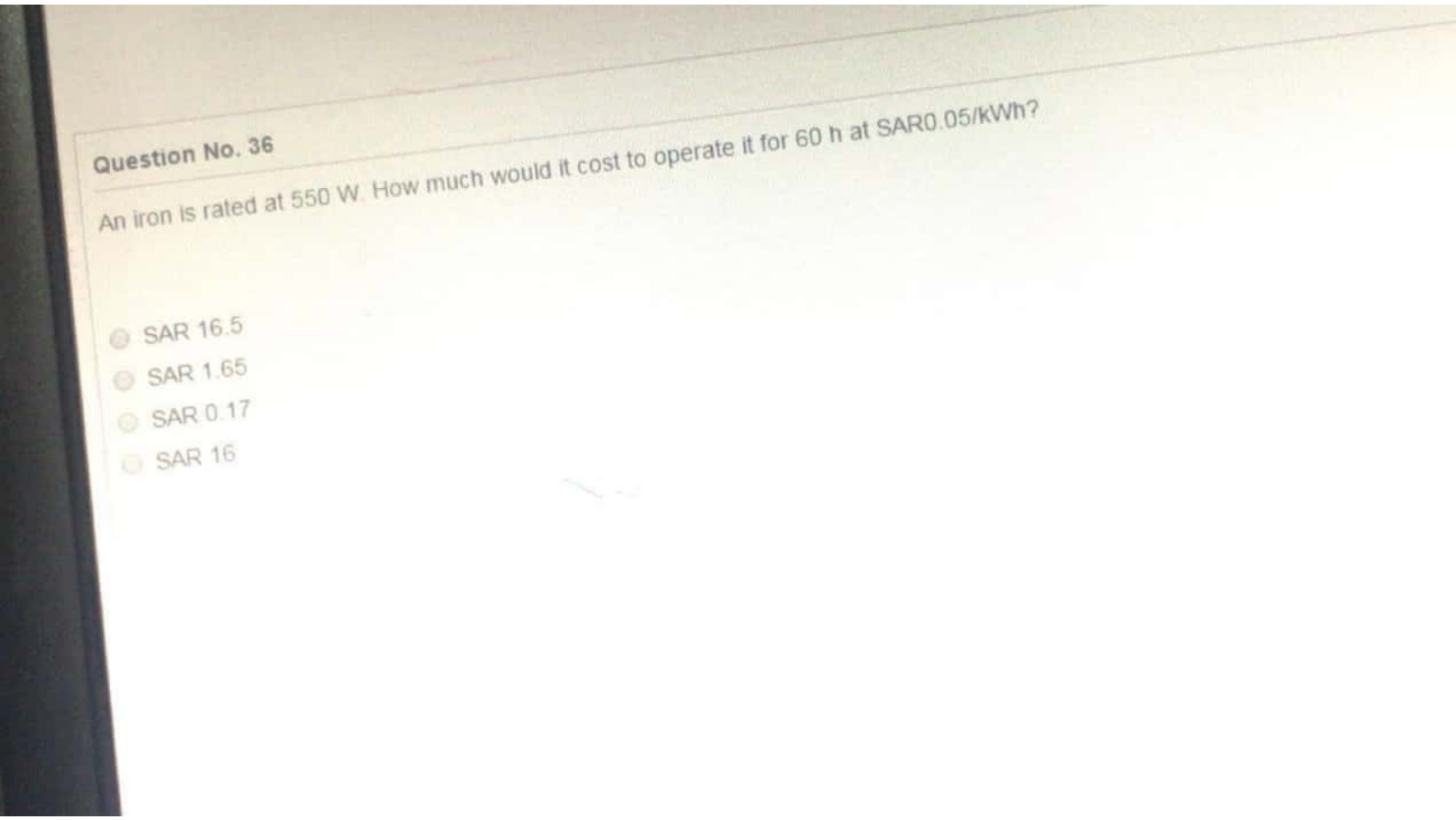
1 2
8 9
15 16
22 23
29 30
36 37

B


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 7
Question No. 13
Two equal electric charges separated by a distance of 0.4 cm repel each other by a force of 2250 N. The magnitude of each charge is:
4 μC
2 μC
1 μC
3 μC
Save & Next
B
HP Compaq LE1711



B

Question No. 29

An atom with a positive net charge must have:

- more protons than electrons
- more electrons than neutrons
- more electrons than protons
- more protons than neutrons

Save & Next حفظ وتالي

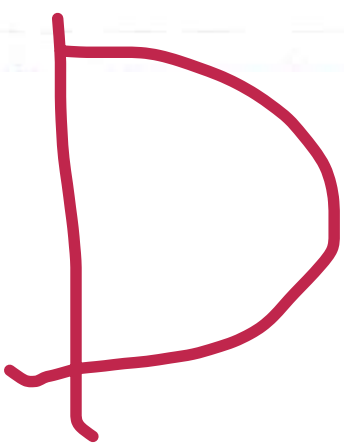
A

Question No. 37

Three identical lamps, each of resistance 9 Ω, are connected in parallel to a 9-V battery. The current passing through each lamp is

- 3 A
- ⅓ A
- ⅔ A
- 1 A

Save & Next



Question No. 29

The repulsive force between two identical 1-mC charges separated by 300 m is:

- 100 N
- 10 N
- 0.1 N
- 1 N

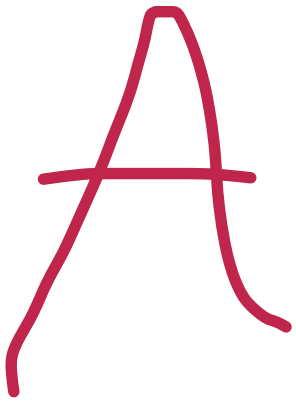
Save & Next حفظ والتالي

We have 100 resistances that are connected in series. If each has a value of 1 kΩ, their equivalent resistance is:

- 10 kΩ
- 1000 kΩ
- 100 kΩ
- 1 kΩ

The equivalent resistance of two resistances connected in parallel is 40 Ω. If one of them is 80 Ω, the other is:

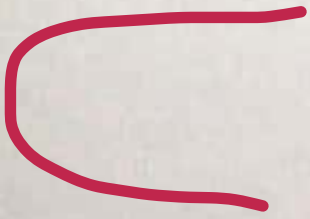
- 80 Ω
- 40 Ω
- 20 Ω
- 120 Ω



Question No. 31

The electric field around a positive point-charge (Q) points:

- in circles around Q
- in circles outside Q
- away from Q
- toward Q



Question No. 38

In an electric circuit consisting of two resistances (10 Ω and 50 Ω) connected in series to 12-V battery, the voltage drop across the 10-Ω resistance is:

- 10 V
- 2 V
- 12 V
- 5 V

B

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Question No. 30

The SI unit for the electric field is

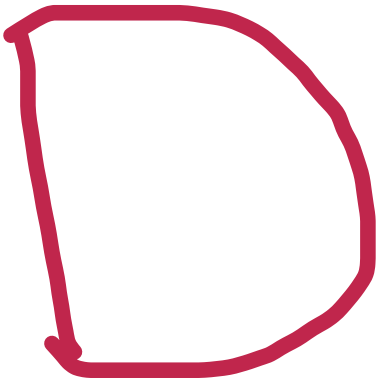
- joule
- kWh
- newton/coulomb
- joule/coulomb

Save & Next

Question No. 31

The direction of the lines of force between two oppositely charged parallel plates is:

- from the negative to the positive plate
- parallel to the positive plate
- parallel to the negative plate
- from the positive to the negative plate



Question No. 30

Which of the following units are equivalent:

- ampere and coulomb
- volt and (amperexohm)
- ampere and ohm
- volt and coulomb

B

Question No. 43

It takes light 500 seconds to travel from Sun to Earth. How far is Sun from Earth? (use the speed c in vacuum)

- 1.5 billion kilometers
- 15 billion kilometers
- 150 million kilometers
- 15 million kilometers

Question No. 39

We have 10 resistances that are connected in parallel. If each has a value of 1 kΩ, their equivalent resistance is:

- 1000 Ω
- 1 Ω
- 100 Ω
- 10 Ω

Question No. 36

A room has two 50-W lamps. If these lamps are turned on for 10 hours every day, how much energy in kWh would be used in 30 days

- 20 kWh
- 25 kWh
- 30 kWh
- 10 kWh

Question No. 35

Three identical lamps, each of resistance 4 Ω, are connected in series to a 6-V battery. The current passing through each lamp is

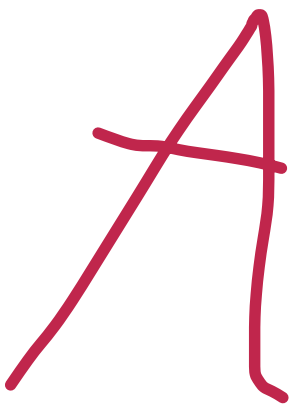
- 3 A
- ½ A
- 1 A
- ⅔ A

B

Question No. 33

An electric circuit consists of a 125-Ω resistance connected across the terminals of a 25-V battery. The electric current in this circuit is:

- 0.2 A
- 5 A
- 2 A
- 0.5 A



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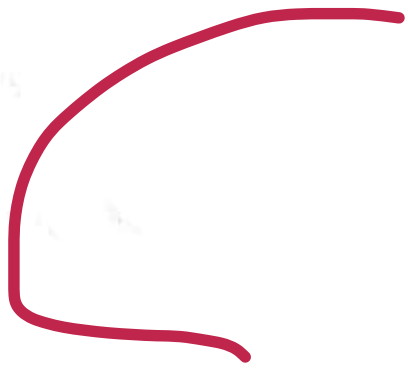
Question No. 28

A neutral atom must have:

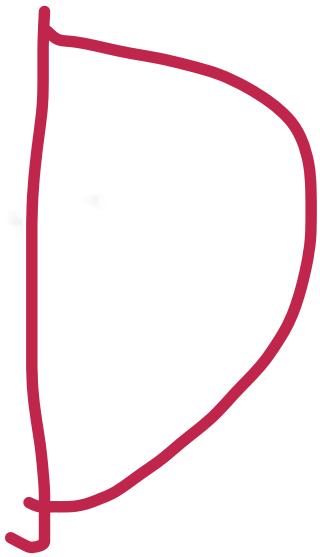
- different number of electrons and protons
- same number of neutrons and protons
- same number of electrons and protons
- different number of neutrons and protons



Question No. 30

The units for resistivity are:

- ampere/coulomb
- joule/second
- ampere/second
- ohm-meter



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Question No. 28

A million electrons have a charge of:

- $1.6 \times 10^{+13}$ C
- 1.6×10^{-25} C
- 1.6×10^{25} C
- 1.6×10^{-13} C

Question No. 27

The repulsive electrostatic force is always:

- negative
- small
- positive
- big

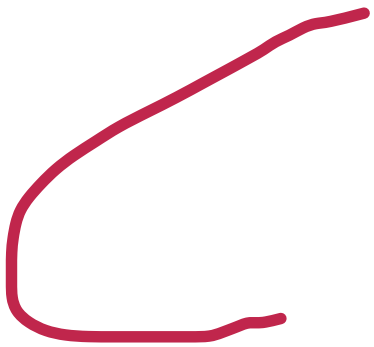
Question No. 26

A characteristic of a capacitor is that it:

- can be used as a lamp
- can be made of a single wire
- cannot be charged
- can store electric energy

Coulomb's force between two charges q1 and q2 separated by a distance r is directly proportional to:

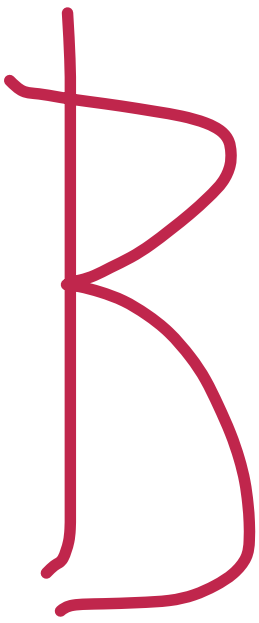
- r^2
- q_1 only
- q_1q_2
- q_2 only



Question No. 26

A capacitor consists of two:

- conducting wires connected in series
- closely spaced parallel metal plates
- parallel insulating plates
- insulators in series



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Question No. 26

If a capacitor is connected to a battery of potential difference 6 V, the capacitor becomes fully charged when the pot
plates equals:

- 12 V
- 6 V
- 3 V
- 0 V

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 38

In an electric circuit consisting of two resistances (10 Ω and 50 Ω) connected in parallel, if the current through the 10-Ω resistance is 1 A, the current through the 50-Ω resistance is:

- 1/4 A
- 1/2 A
- 1/3 A
- 1/5 A

Question No. 35

One kilowatt-hour equals (hint: 1W.s = 1J):

- 360 kJ
- 3.6 MJ
- 3.6 kJ
- 36 kJ

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 2

Physics_FT_Sem2_2019

Question No. 2

A wire 100 cm long has a resistance of 50 ohms at a given temperature. At the same temperature, same cross sectional area and same material, a wire of length 170 cm would have a resistance of:

- 70 ohms
- 15 ohms
- 85 ohms
- 95 ohms

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

C

1 8 15 22 29 36

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Online Evaluation System

Physics_FT_Sem2

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **2**

Question No. 24

The electric field around a negative point-charge (Q) points:

- away from Q
- in circles outside Q
- in circles around Q
- toward Q

D

Save & Next

HP Compaq LE1711

Question No. 8

Two equal electric charges each with a magnitude of 3 μC separated by a distance r repel each other by a force of 2250 N. The distance r equals:

- 0.1 cm
- 0.6 cm
- 0.4 cm
- 0.8 cm

B

Question No. 18

Find the resistance of a copper wire 68 m long with cross-sectional area of 6.8×10^{-3} cm^2 at 20 °C. The resistivity of copper is at 20 °C is 1.7×10^{-6} Ω cm.

- 170 Ω
- 0.17 Ω
- 17 Ω
- 1.7 Ω

Question No. 37

Two equal electric charges separated by a distance of 3 cm repel each other by a force of 360 N. The magnitude of each charge is:

- 6 μC
- 4 μC
- 1 μC
- 9 μC

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Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **2**

Question No. 5

The attractive electrostatic force is always:

- big
- positive
- small
- negative

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 21

When a capacitor is connected to a battery, the plate connected to the _____ terminal becomes _____.

- negative, positive
- positive, negative
- positive, positive
- positive, neutral

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 40

An electromagnetic wave consists of two oscillating

- electrons and neutrons fields
- electric and magnetic fields
- protons and magnetic fields
- electrons and magnetic fields

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Two equal electric charges separated by a distance of 2 cm repel each other by a force of 90 N. The magnitude of each charge is

- 4 μC
- 2 μC
- 3 μC
- 1 μC

B

Question No. 34

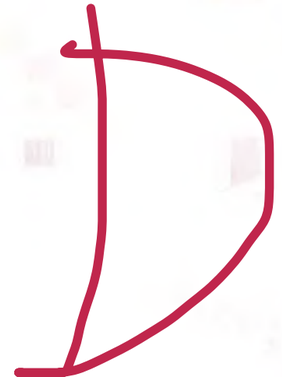
Electric power companies normally sell us electric energy in units of:

- kW/h
- volt
- watt
- kWh

Question No. 30

Three identical lamps, each of resistance 9 Ω, are connected in parallel to a 9-V battery. Their equivalent resistance is:

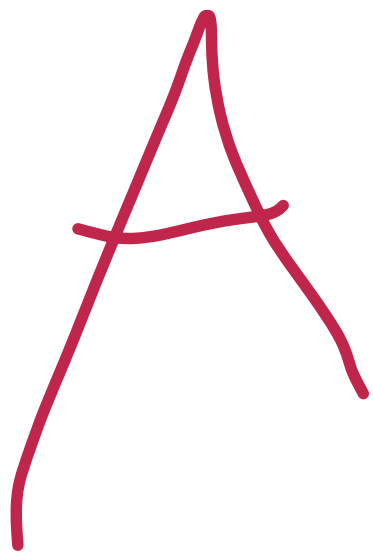
- 12 Ω
- 9 Ω
- 6 Ω
- 3 Ω



Question No. 2

If a lamp in a 110-V electric circuit draws 1.5 amperes, its power rating is:

- 165 W
- 110 W
- 220 W
- 75 W



Save & Next حفظ والتالي

If the power rating of a lamp is 55 W, the current it draws in a 110-V electric circuit is:

- 5 A
- 2 A
- 0.25 A
- 0.5 A

D

Question No. 2

A charge q = 0.1 C located at point (A) has electric potential energy Ep = 100 J caused by a group of charges (Q). The electric potential resulting from Q at A is:

- 1000 V
- 100 V
- 10 V
- 1 V

Question No. 30

For resistances that are connected in parallel, the equivalent resistance is:

- bigger than the biggest resistance
- less than the smallest resistance
- equal the smallest resistance
- equal the biggest resistance

في السلاسيد نصاً ..
المقاومة المكافئة في دائرة التوازي
أقل من باقي المقاومات

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

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Question No. 22

The electrostatic force between two charged objects with q1 = q2 = 1C and separated by a distance of 1 m is:

- 9 N
- 9 kN
- 9 GN
- 9 MN

√ C

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MKCL OES

Physics(New)_Final_S

Question No. 29

Coulomb's force between two charges q1 and q2 separated by a distance r is inversely proportional to:

- r^2
- q_2 only
- q_1 only
- q_1q_2

$$F = K \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

متناسبين عكسياً

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP LE1901w

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Question No. 34

Three identical lamps, each of resistance 9 Ω, are connected in parallel to a 9-V battery. Their equivalent resistance is:

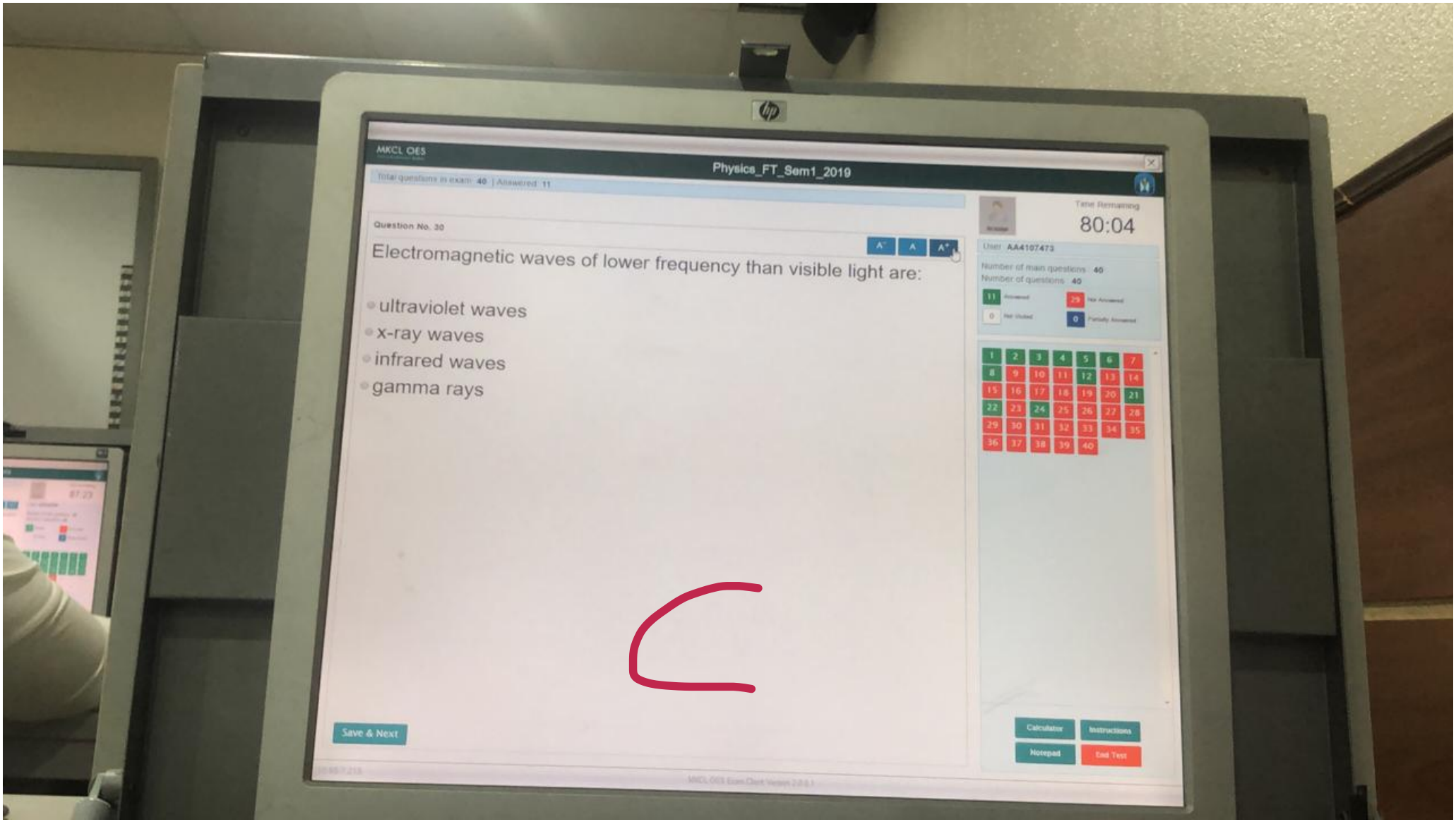
- 12 Ω
- 3 Ω
- 9 Ω
- 6 Ω

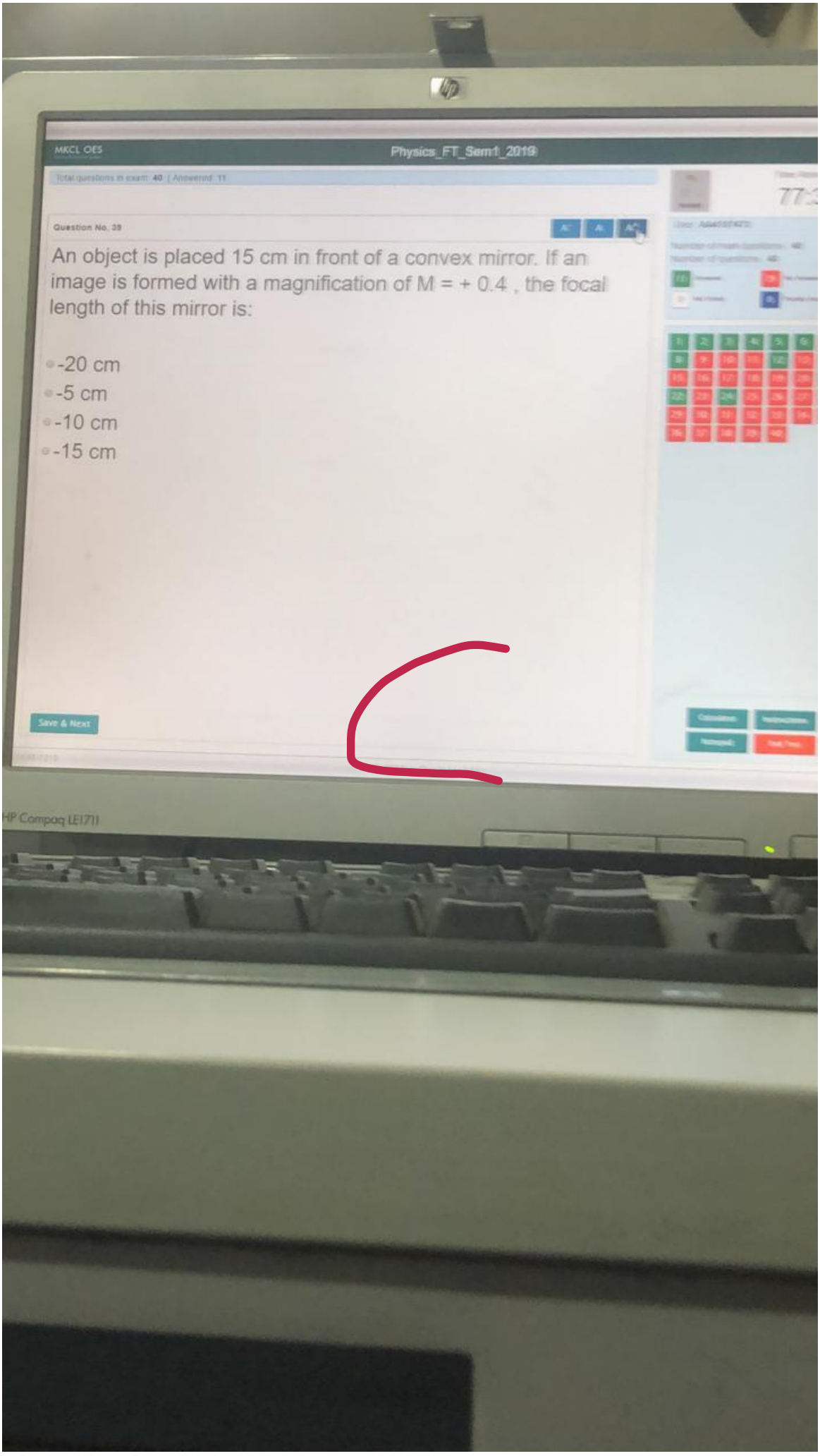
B

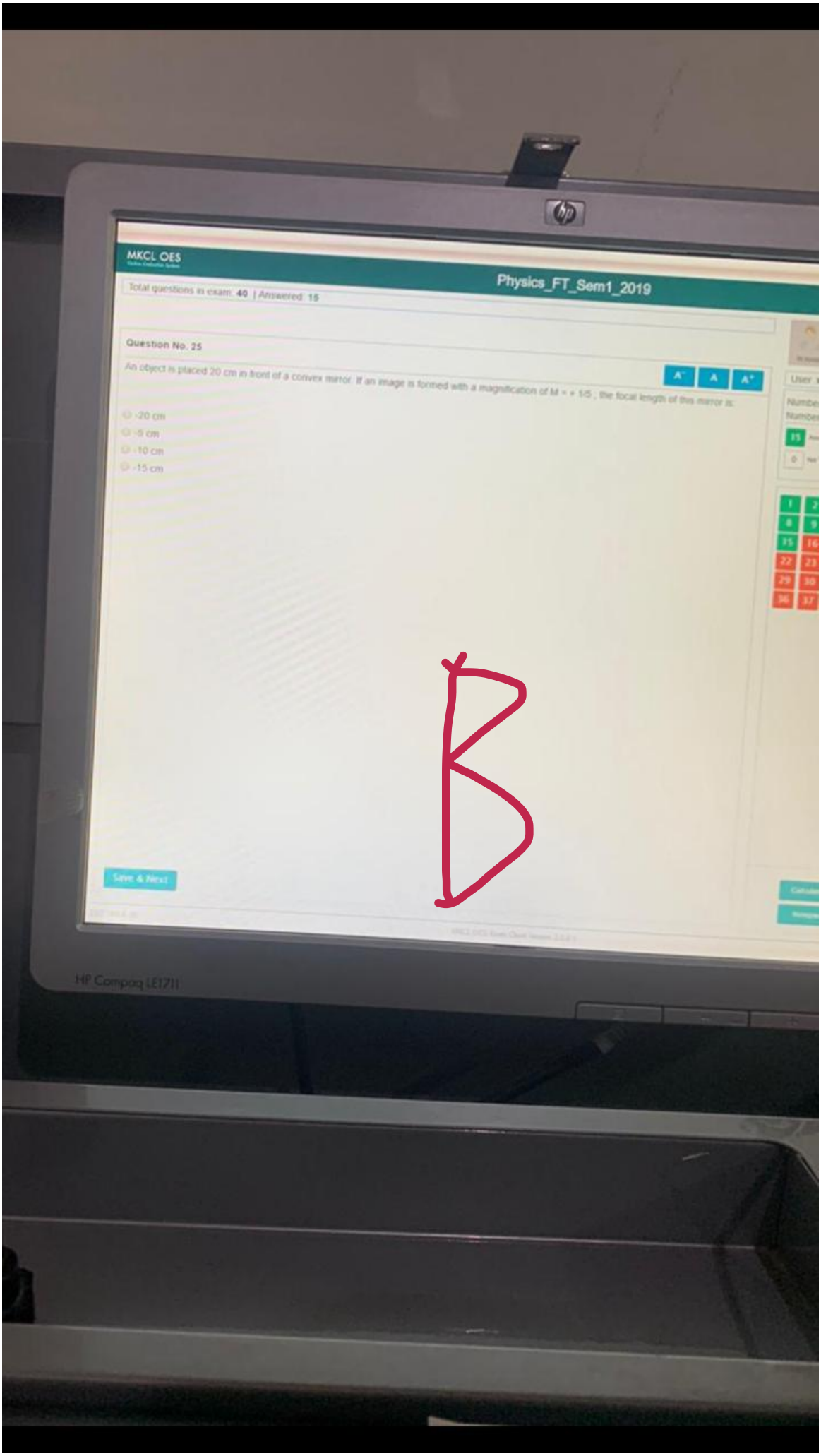
Chapter 5

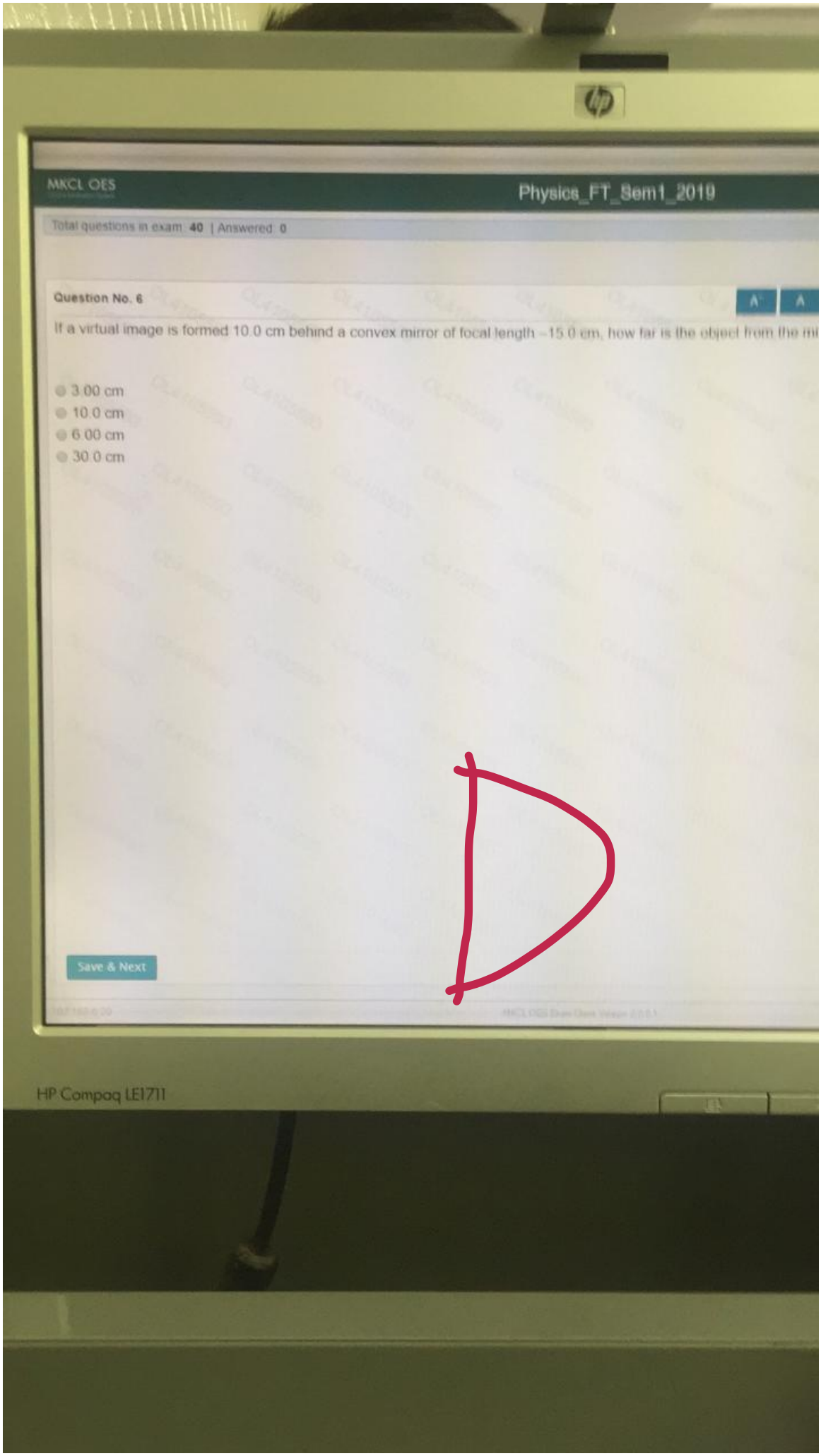
52 Question

لا تتوقف أبدا عن المحاولة لاتتوقف ابدا عن الإيمان، لا تستسلم ابدا❤️.


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 11
Question No. 30
Electromagnetic waves of lower frequency than visible light are:
ultraviolet waves
x-ray waves
infrared waves
gamma rays
Save & Next
Time Remaining
80:04
User: AA4107473
Number of main questions: 40
Number of questions: 40
Calculator
Instructions
Notepad
End Test


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Question No. 39
An object is placed 15 cm in front of a convex mirror. If an image is formed with a magnification of M = + 0.4 , the focal length of this mirror is:
-20 cm
-5 cm
-10 cm
-15 cm
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 25
An object is placed 20 cm in front of a convex mirror. If an image is formed with a magnification of M = + 1/5 , the focal length of this mirror is:
-20 cm
-5 cm
-10 cm
-15 cm
Save & Next
B
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0
Question No. 6
If a virtual image is formed 10.0 cm behind a convex mirror of focal length −15.0 cm, how far is the object from the mi
3.00 cm
10.0 cm
6.00 cm
30.0 cm
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

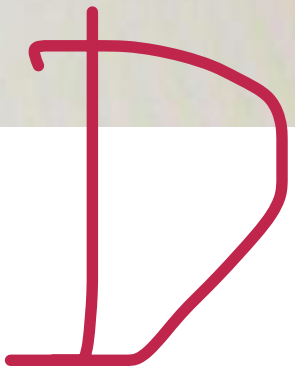
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 24

Question No. 16

If a concave mirror of 10.0-cm focal length forms a real image at 50.0 cm from its surface, the distance of the object from the mirror is:

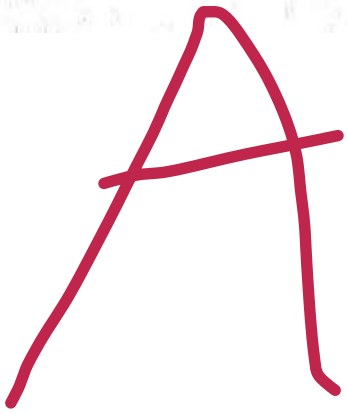
- 25.0 cm
- 40.0 cm
- 50.0 cm
- 12.5 cm



Question No. 20

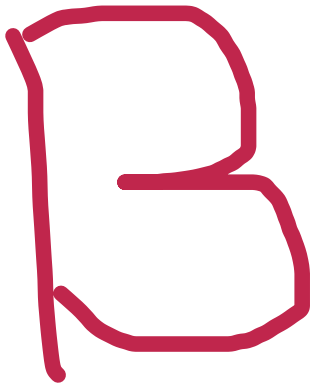
If an object is placed inside the focal point of a concave mirror, its image is:

- virtual and larger
- virtual and smaller
- erect and smaller
- erect and real



An electromagnetic wave of (600 nm) wavelength has frequency: (use the speed c in vacuum)

- 1800 Hz
- 5×10^{14} Hz
- 1.8×10^{14} Hz
- 180 Hz



Question No. 40

If a candle is placed at 10 cm from a concave mirror of 30-cm focal length, its image will be:

- real and enlarged
- virtual and smaller
- real and smaller
- virtual and enlarged

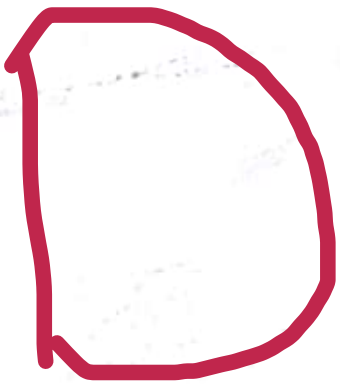
D

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 45

An image formed by a plane mirror:

- can be projected on a screen
- is inverted
- is on the same side as the object
- is of the same size as the object



Save & Next जतन व पुढील

Question No. 42

Electromagnetic waves of lower frequency than visible light are:

- x-ray waves
- infrared waves
- gamma rays
- ultraviolet waves

B

Save & Next

MKCL OES

Question No. 42

Compared to ultraviolet waves, the wavelength of infrared waves is :

- longer
- the same
- one third
- one half

A

Save & Next

Question No. 45

The magnification of a plane mirror is:

- 0.5
- 1
- 2
- 10

B

Question No. 44

If a ray of light strikes a polished surface at an angle of thirty degrees, it will reflect at an angle:

- less than thirty degrees
- greater than thirty degrees
- thirty degrees
- zero degree

C

Question No. 45

When a ray of light is incident perpendicular to a mirror surface, its angle of incidence is:

- 30°
- 0°
- 90°
- 45°

B

Question No. 44

The first law of reflection states that the angle of incidence is _____ the angle of reflection.

- less or equal to
- equal to
- greater than
- less than

B

Question No. 42

Compared to radio waves, the velocity of visible light waves in vacuum is:

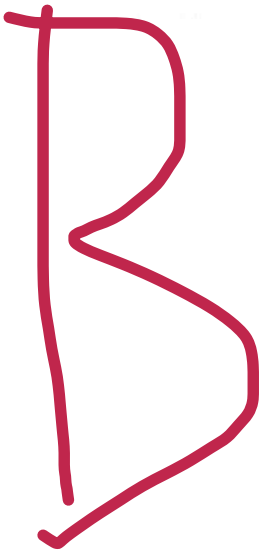
- impossible to know
- the same
- less
- more

B

Question No. 44

An image formed by a plane mirror is:

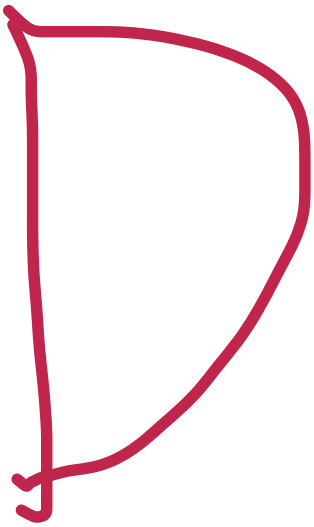
- virtual and inverted
- virtual and erect
- real and inverted
- real and erect



Question No. 42

Which of the following waves has the greatest frequency?

- microwaves
- radiowaves
- infrared light
- ultraviolet



MKCL OES

Question No. 44

A real image formed by a concave mirror is always:

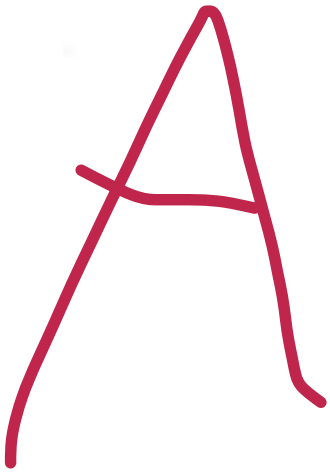
- inverted
- smaller
- erect
- enlarged

A

Question No. 45

When light reflects from a surface, there is a change in its:

- direction
- frequency
- speed
- wavelength



Question No. 40

An image of an object formed by a convex mirror is:

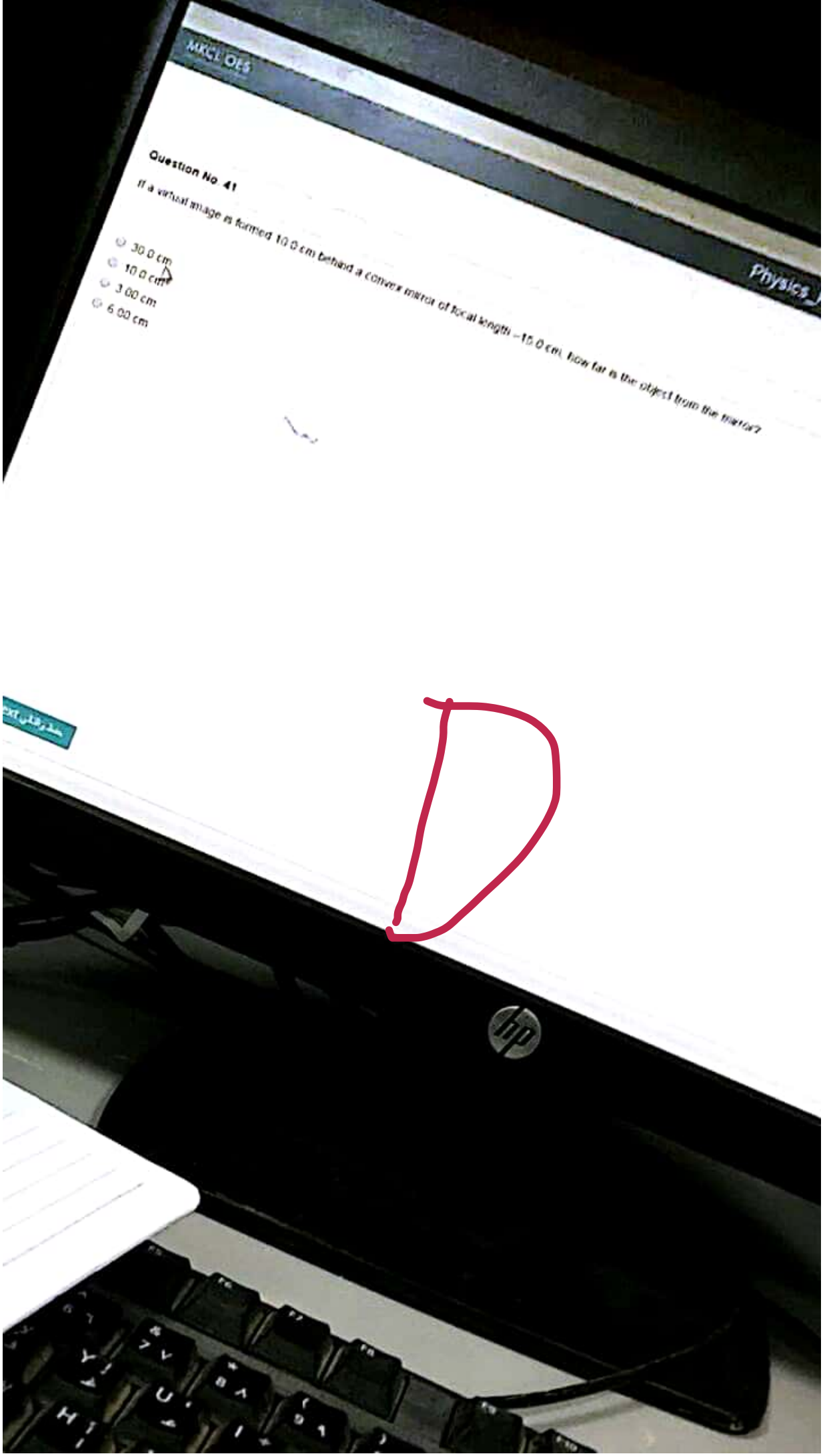
- real and larger than the object
- erect and smaller than the object
- real and erect
- inverted and larger than the object

B

Question No. 45

An object's image in a plane mirror is always _____ the object.

- same size as
- larger than
- on the same side as
- smaller than



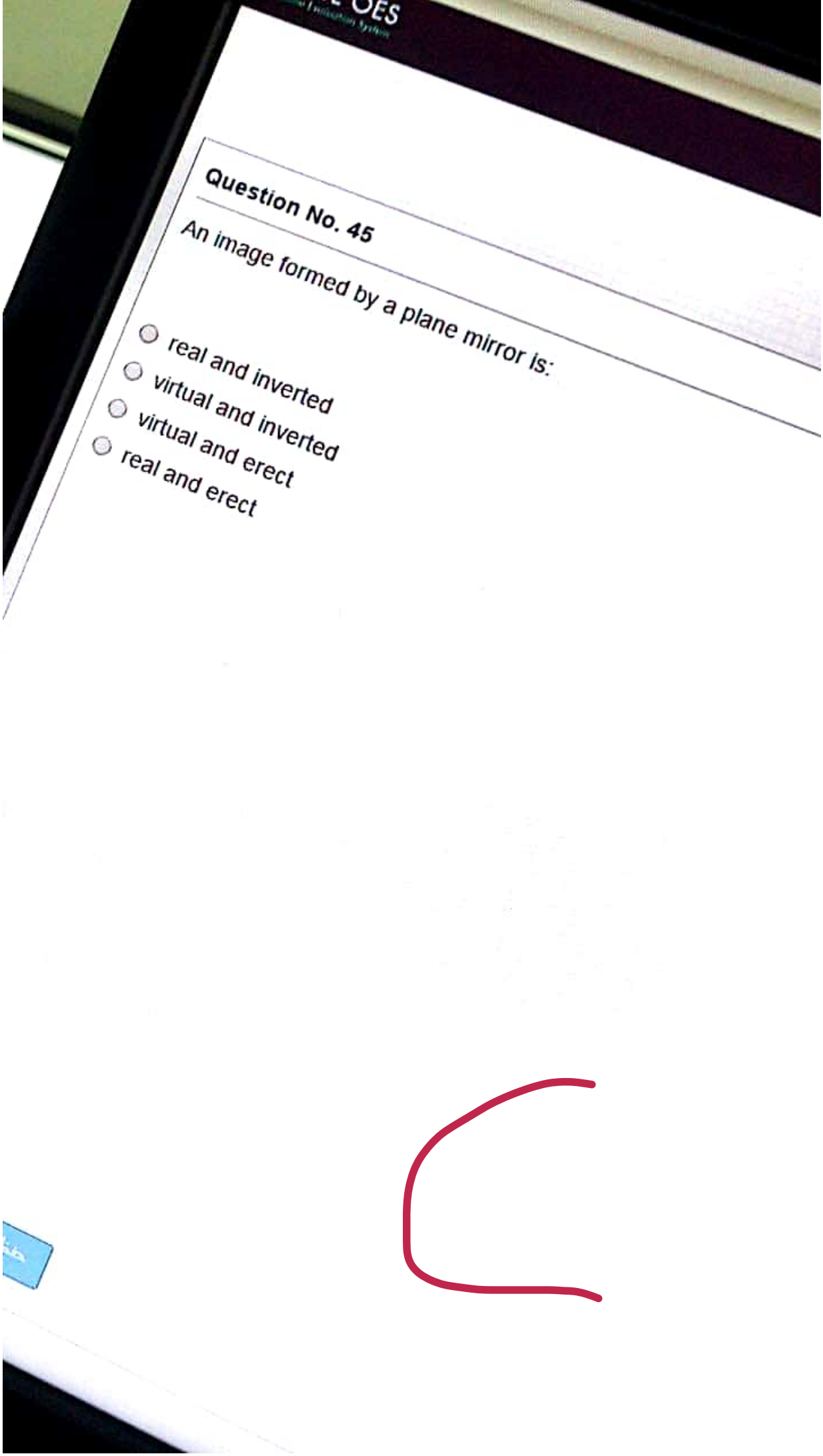
Question No. 43

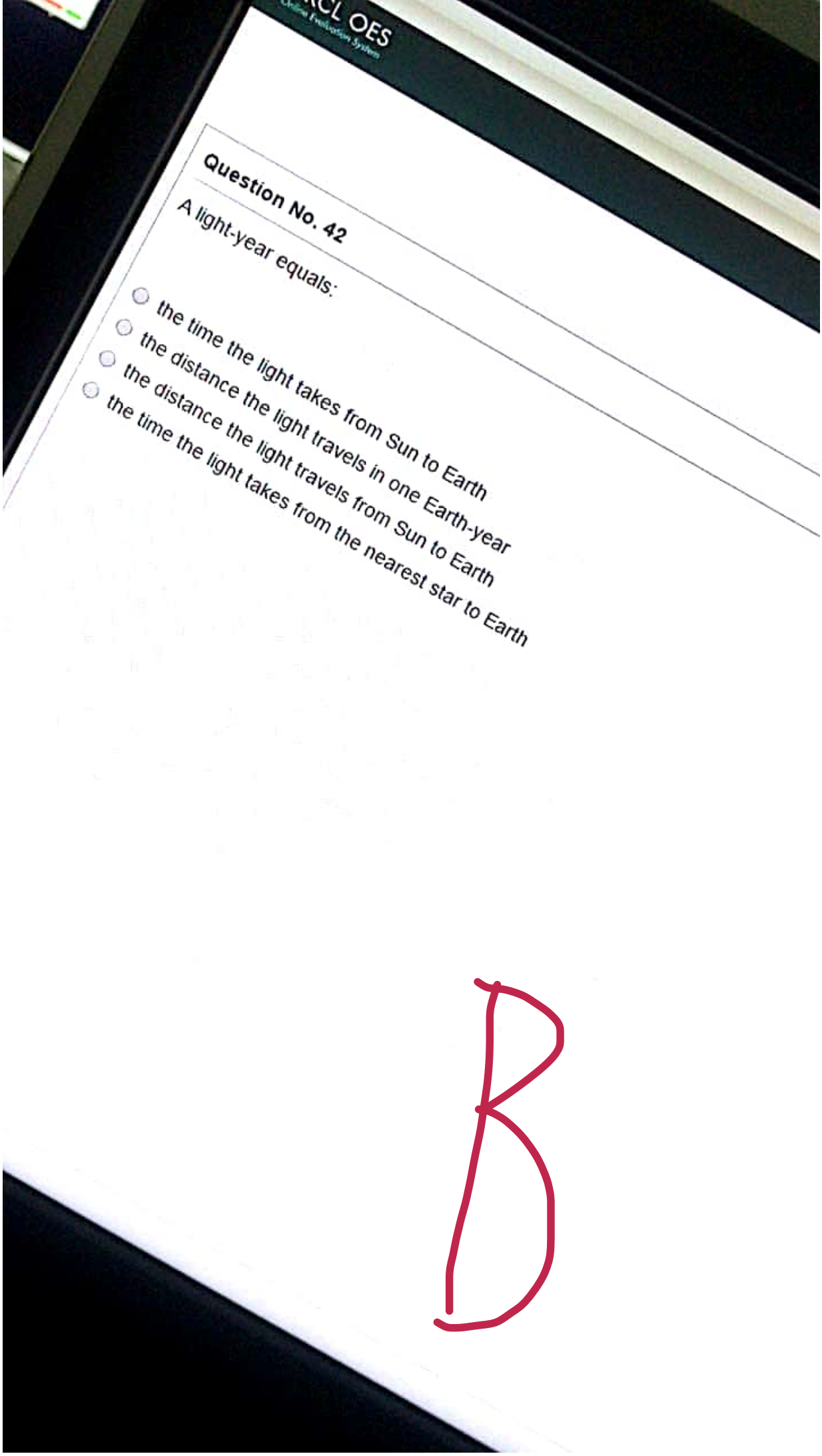
Four types of electromagnetic waves are correctly arranged from long to short wavelength as:

- infrared, X-rays, ultraviolet, visible
- infrared, visible, ultraviolet, X-rays
- ultraviolet, infrared , visible, X-rays
- X-ray, infrared, ultraviolet, visible

B

Save & Next ضط والتالى





MKCL OES

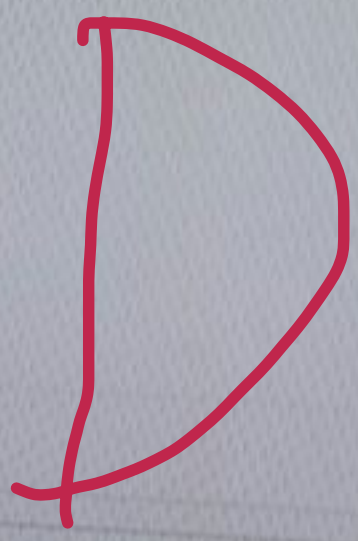
Physics_FT_Se

Question No. 44

Mirrors show clearly how light is:

- refracted
- absorbed
- transmitted
- reflected

Save & Next حفظ والتالي



HP L1710

Question No. 43

A microwave signal of (10 GHz) frequency has wavelength: (use the speed c in vacuum)

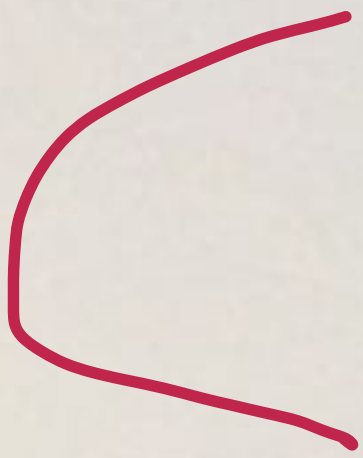
- 3 cm
- 33 cm
- 7 cm
- 13 cm

A

Question No. 40

A convex mirror has:

- positive focal length
- no focal length
- negative focal length
- zero focal length



Question No. 42

Light waves can travel through:

- concrete
- steel
- glass
- lead

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP Compaq LE1711

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **0**

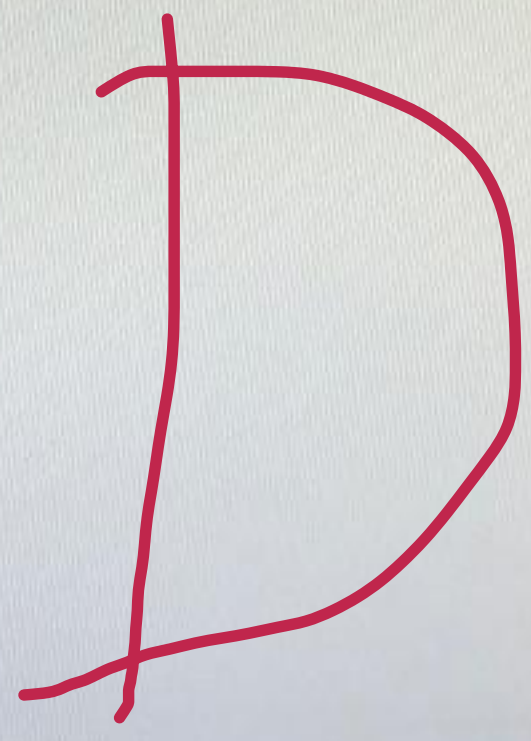
Physics_FT_Sem2_2019

Question No. 2

The second law of reflection states that the incident ray, the reflected ray, and the normal between them are:

- perpendicular to each other
- in different planes
- parallel to each other
- in the same plane

Save & Next حفظ و اگلا



HP Compaq LE1711

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Online Evaluation System

Physics_FT_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **1**

Question No. 9

Which one of the following is not an electromagnetic wave?

- infrared
- X-ray
- radio
- sound

User

Numbe
Numbe

1
29

1
8
15
22
29
36

D

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP Compaq LE1711

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_FT_Sem2_201

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **4**

Question No. 38

If a person stands 0.5 m in front of a plane mirror, the distance between him and his image is:

- 0.5 m
- 0 m
- 5 m
- 1 m

D

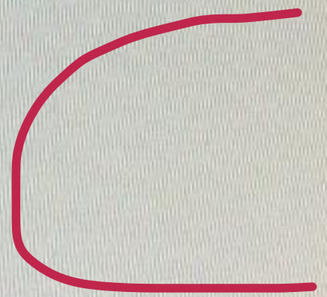
Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 5

Question No. 7

If a 5-cm tall object is located 10 cm from a convex mirror and its virtual image is located - 5 cm behind the mirror, the height of the image will be:

- 10 cm
- 1.5 cm
- 2.5 cm
- 7.5 cm



MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 12

Physics_FT_Sem2_20

Question No. 15

The distance traveled by light in space ($c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s) in 6.0 s equals:

- 1.2×10^7 m
- 2.0×10^7 m
- 5.0×10^6 m
- 1.8×10^9 m

Save & Next

D

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 7

Question No. 33

The distance between two successive similar points on a wave is its

- intensity
- wavelength
- energy
- frequency

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 1

Question No. 1

An electromagnetic wave of (600 nm) wavelength has frequency: (use the speed c in vacuum)

- 1800 Hz
- 180 Hz
- 5×10^{14} Hz
- 1.8×10^{14} Hz

Save & Next सेव्ह व पुढील

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **13**

Question No. 18

A wave's frequency is the _____.

- height of the wave
- time duration for a complete cycle
- time duration for half a cycle
- number of cycles per second

D

Question No. 7

Which of the following waves has the greatest frequency?

- infrared light
- ultraviolet
- radiowaves
- microwaves

B

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 18

If a person stands 3.50 m in front of a plane mirror, his image distance from the mirror is:

- 7.00 m
- 1.75 m
- 3.50 m
- 2.25 m

C

Save & Next حفظ واگلی

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 13

An object is placed 30 cm from a convex mirror arid its image is formed 15 cm from the mirror. The mirror's focal lengt

- - 15 cm
- -10 cm
- -20 cm
- - 30 cm

Save & Next

Question No. 12

An electromagnetic wave ($c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s) of (2.75×10^{-8} m) wavelength ha
frequency:

- 1.1×10^{16} Hz
- 9.2×10^{15} Hz
- 1.1×10^{14} Hz
- 9.2×10^{16} Hz

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 1

Compared to the original object, its image in a plane mirror is:

- larger
- inverted
- virtual
- smaller

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 30

A concave mirror has

- negative focal length
- positive focal length
- no focal length
- zero focal length

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Quest[redacted]. 24

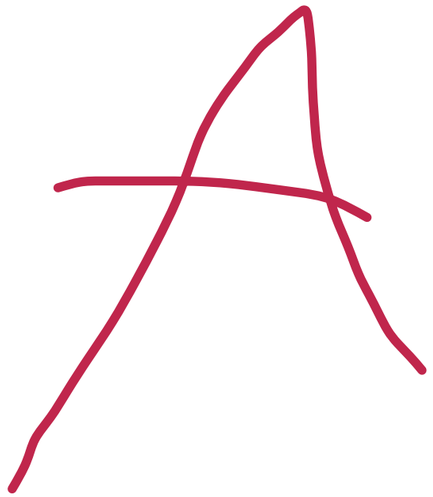
An object is placed 15 cm in front of a concave mirror. If an image is formed with a magnification of M = - 2 , the focal length of this mirror is

- 10 cm
- 20 cm
- 15 cm
- 5 cm

Question No. 17

An object is placed 15 cm in front of a convex mirror. If an image is formed with a magnification of M = + 1/3 , the focal length of this mirror is:

- - 7.5 cm
- - 15 cm
- - 4.5 cm
- - 10 cm



Question No. 27

If a 5 cm tall object is located 10 cm from a convex mirror and its virtual image is located - 5 cm behind the mirror, the height of the image will be

- 1.5 cm
- 2.5 cm
- 10 cm
- 7.5 cm

B

Question No. 31

Light that reflects off a convex mirror always:

- converges
- scatters in all directions
- diverges
- meets at the focus

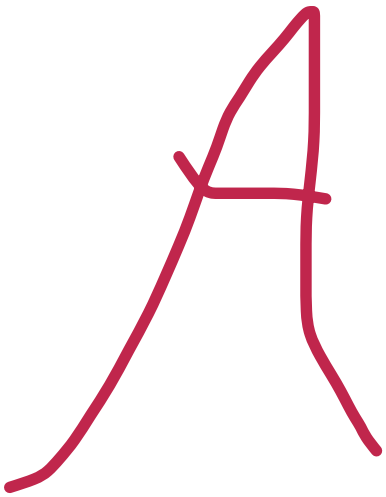
C

Scanned by CamScanner

Question No. 38

In the same medium, radio waves and light waves have the same:

- speed
- wavelength
- frequency
- color



Save & Next محفظ والتالي

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Question No. 31

Light that reflects off a concave mirror always:

مجمعة ← مقرو ح

- scatters in all directions
- meets at the focus
- diverges
- converges

Save & Next

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Question No. 40

Compared to the original object, its image in a plane mirror is:

- inverted
- larger
- smaller
- virtual

Save & Next محفوظ اگلی

Scanned by CamScanner

Question No. 38

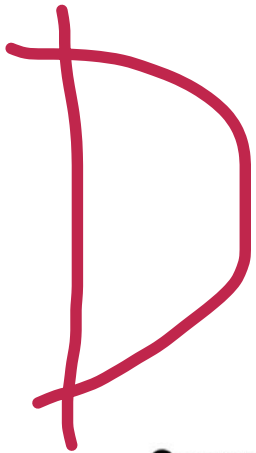
time

If Moon is 384000 km from Earth, how long does it take light to travel from Moon to Earth? (use the speed c in vacuum)

384000000 m

- 5.2 s
- 13 s
- 2.7 s
- 1.3 s

الزمن = المسافه / السرعه = 384000000 / 3×10^8 = 1.28 s



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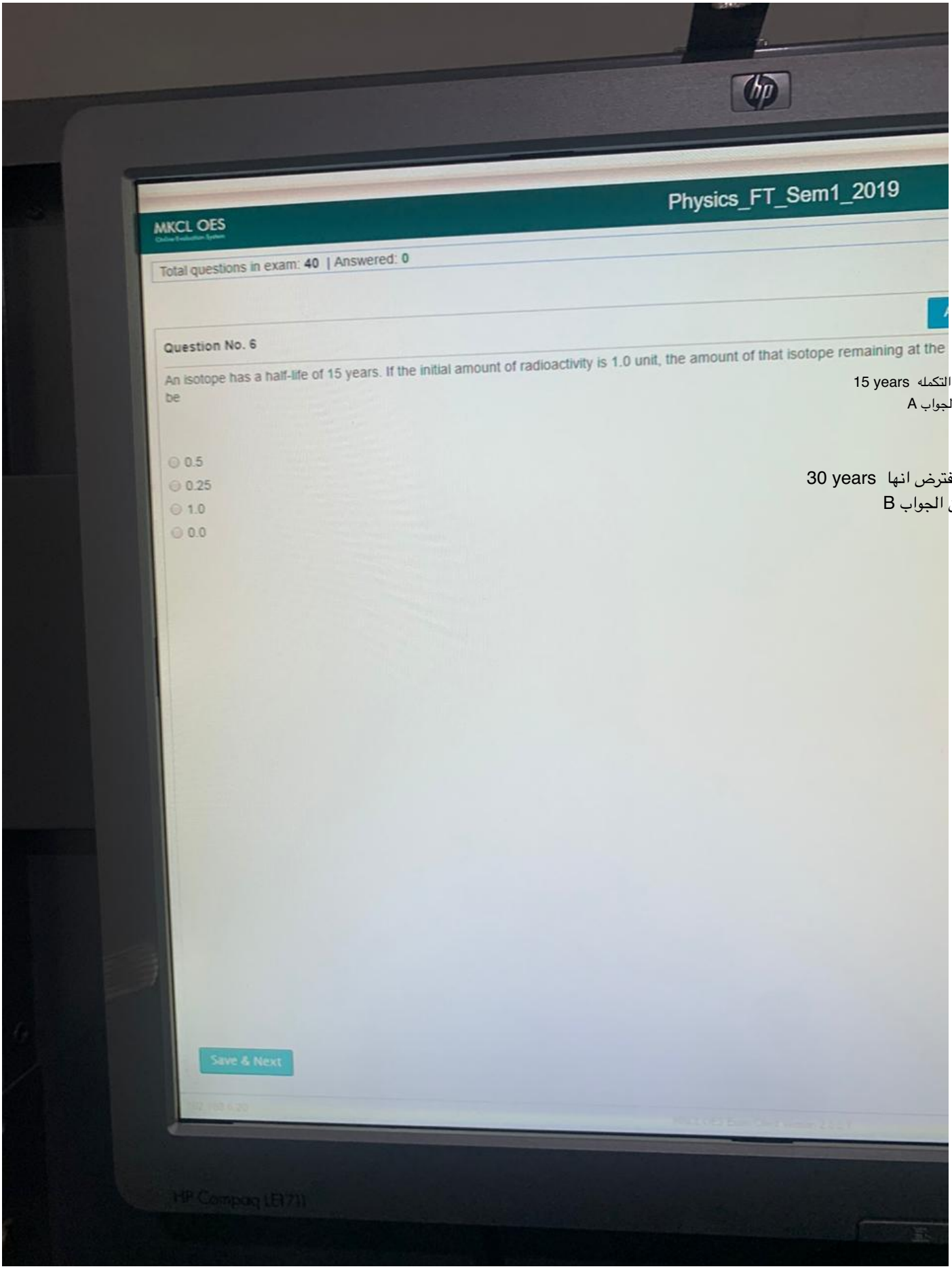
Chapter 6

18 Question

سَيمضِي القلق، وستَأتِي الرّاحة بعد هذا الكَم مِنِ العناء، سيُعوّض الله توتّرِ المشاعر، واضطراب الأمل، وخوف المستقبَل بكل ماهُو جمِيل 🌻🌈.



نفترض ان التكمله 15 years
فراح يكون الجواب A

ونتفترض انها 30 years
فيكون الجواب B

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_FT_Sem1_2019

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **0**

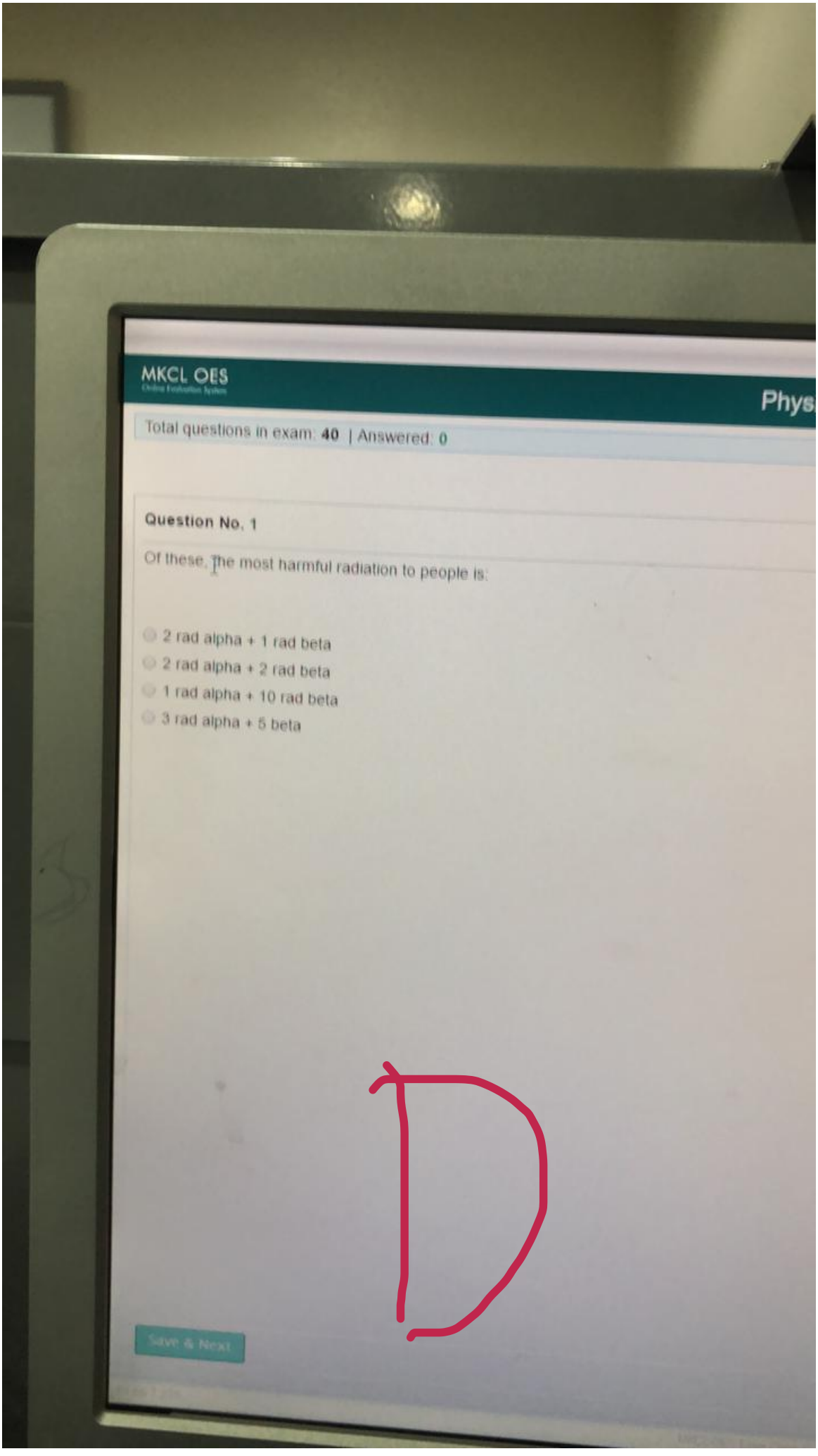
Question No. 2

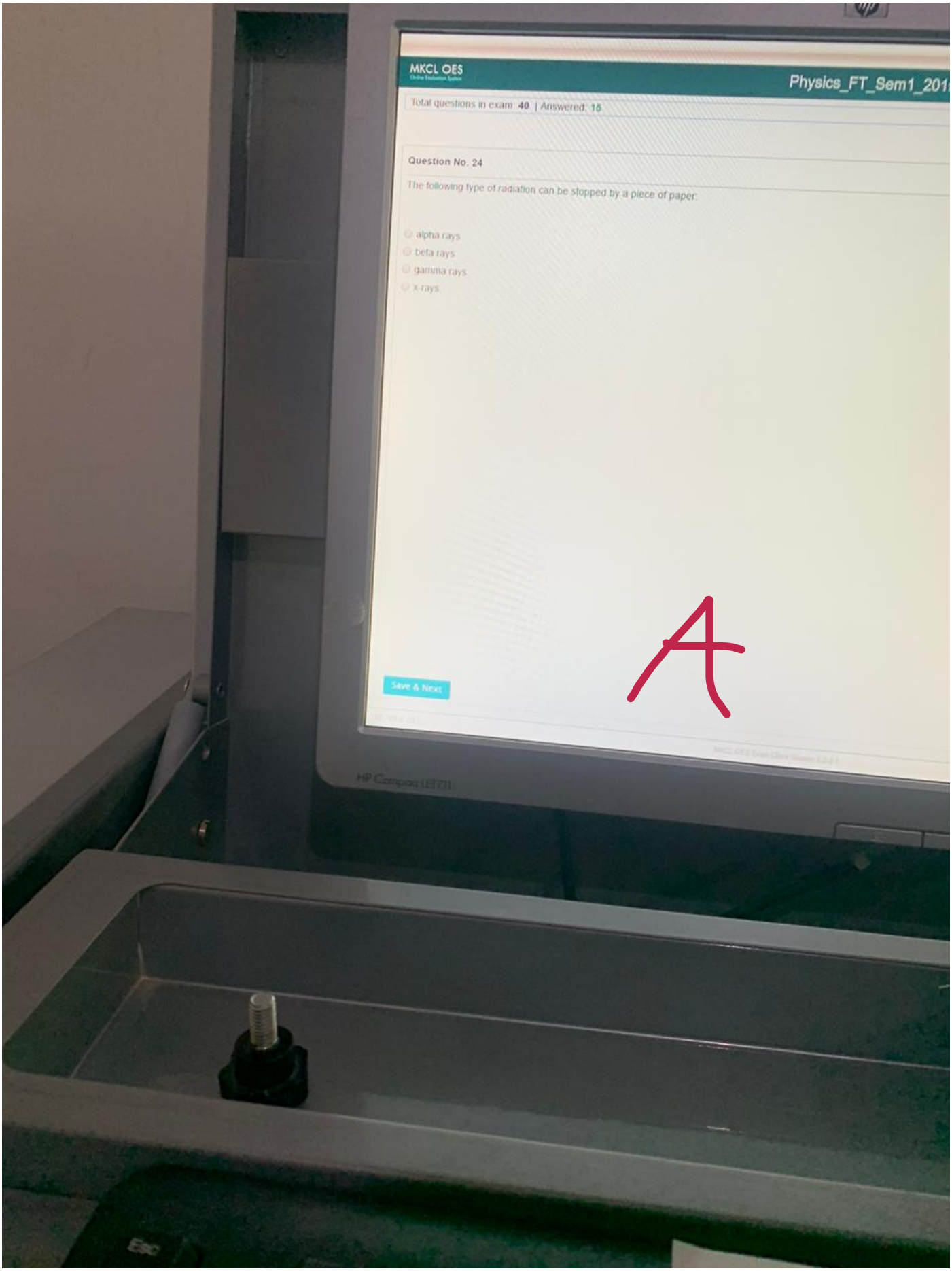
A⁻ A A

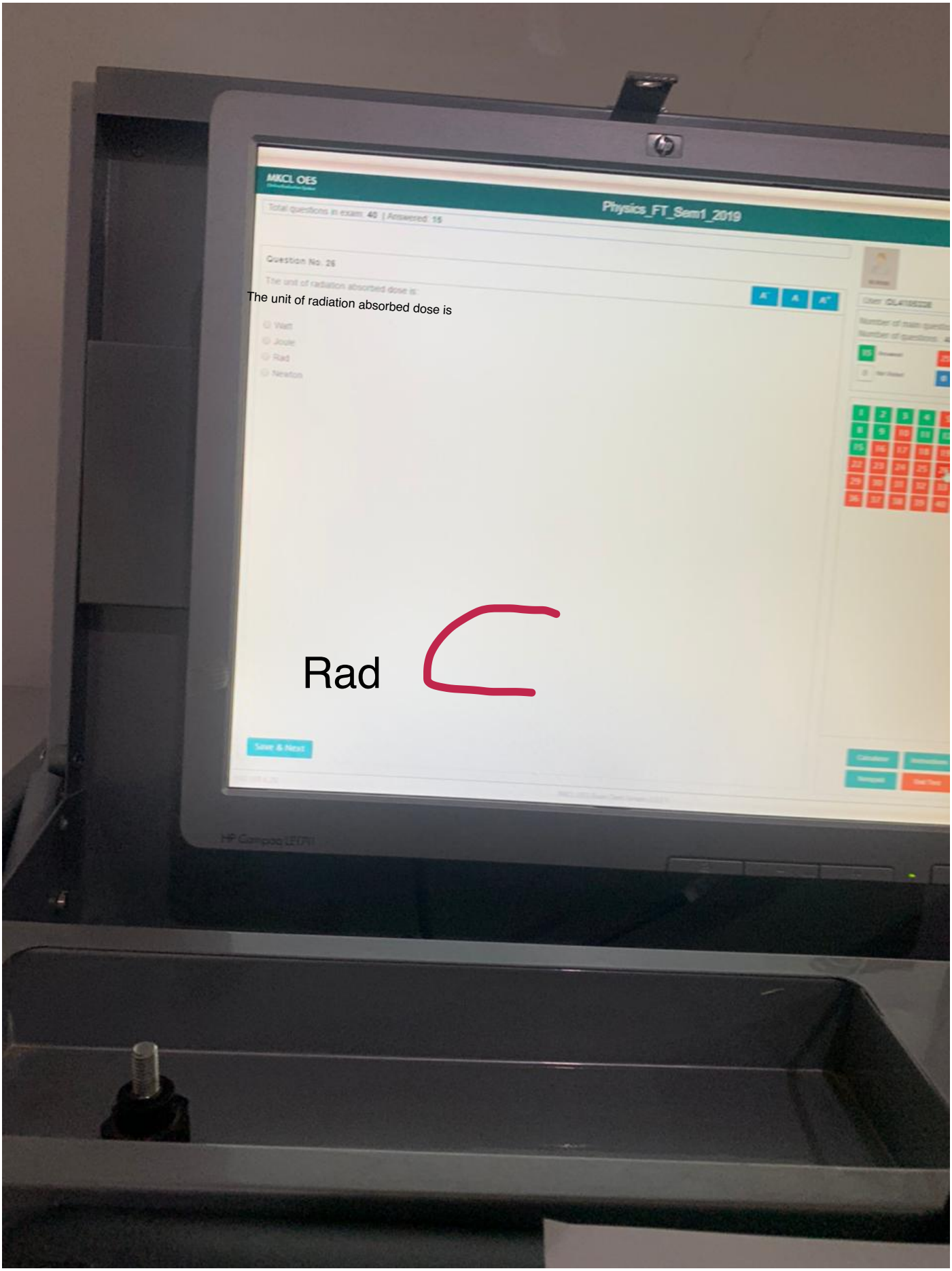
The half-life of Cs-137 isotope is 30 years. If the initial amount of this isotope is 50 units, the remaining radioactive amount of this isotope at the end of 30 years will be

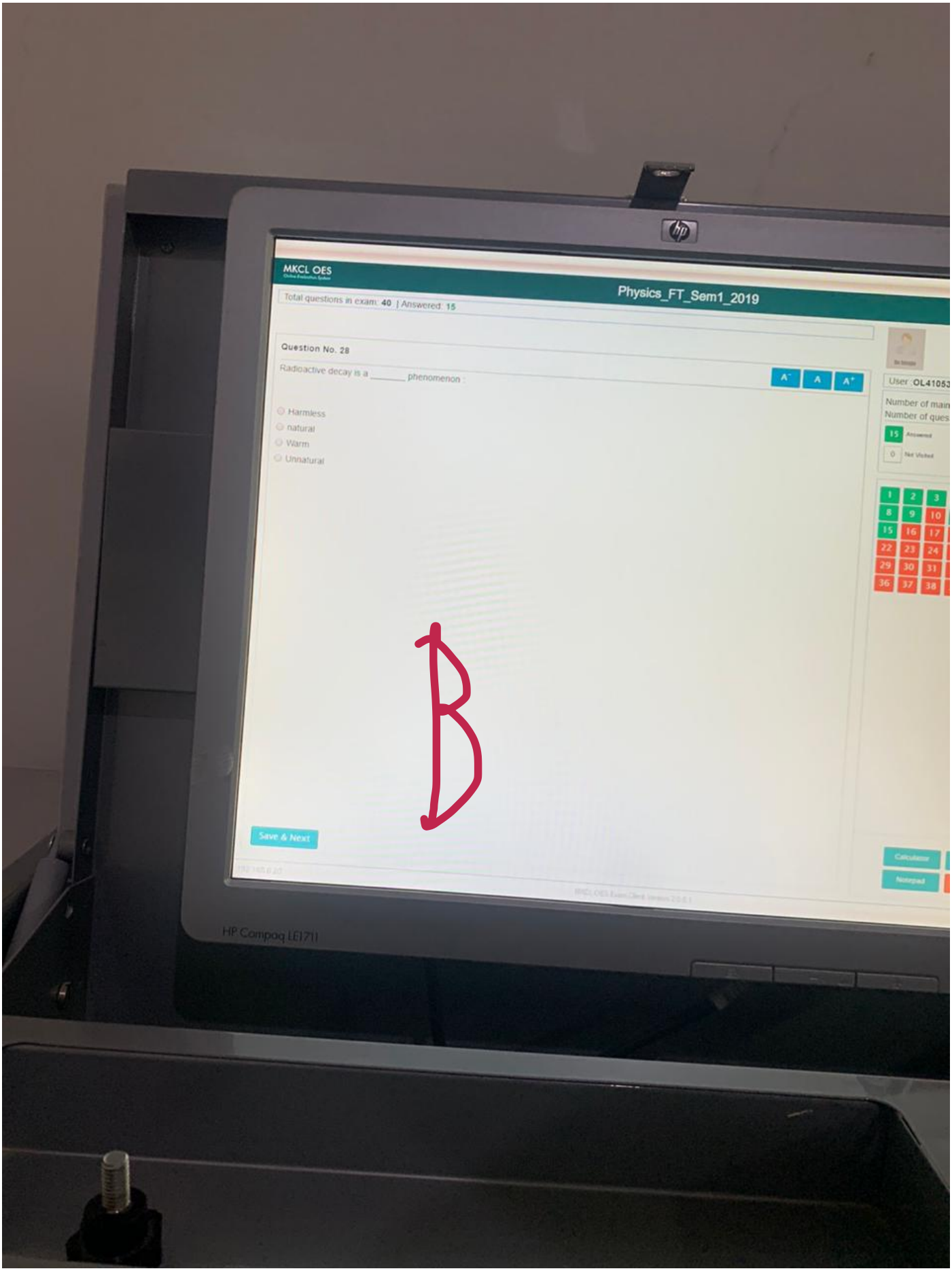
- 50
- 12.5
- zero
- 25

D


MKCL OES
Phys
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0
Question No. 1
Of these, the most harmful radiation to people is:
2 rad alpha + 1 rad beta
2 rad alpha + 2 rad beta
1 rad alpha + 10 rad beta
3 rad alpha + 5 beta
D
Save & Next


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_201
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 24
The following type of radiation can be stopped by a piece of paper:
alpha rays
beta rays
gamma rays
x-rays
Save & Next
A


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Question No. 26
The unit of radiation absorbed dose is
Watt
Joule
Rad
Newton
Save & Next
The unit of radiation absorbed dose is
Rad


MKCL OES
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15
Question No. 28
Radioactive decay is a _____ phenomenon :
Harmless
natural
Warm
Unnatural
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

Question No. 33

An isotope has a half-life of 30 months. If the initial amount is 100 units, t
remaining at the end of 30 month will be

50

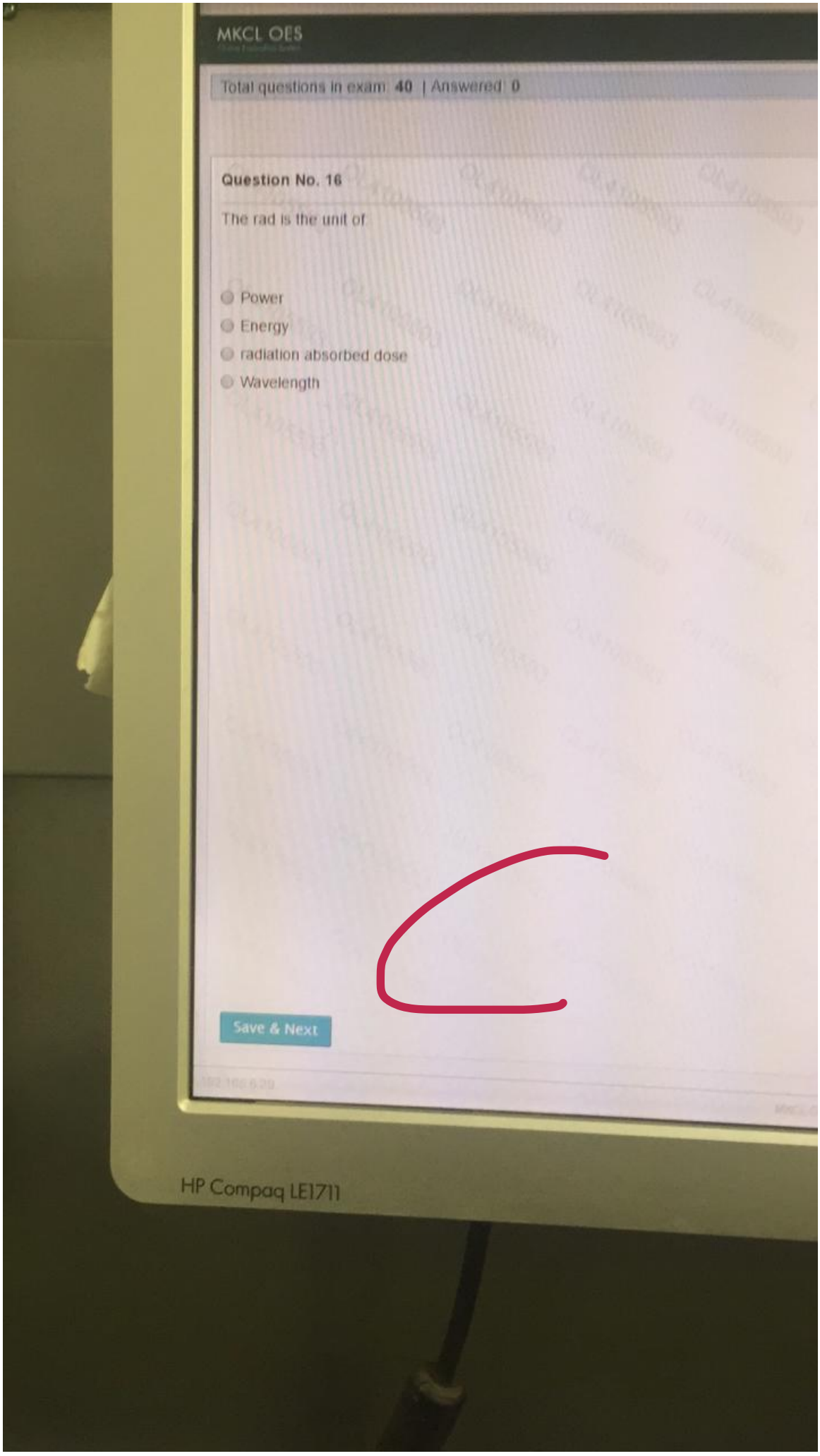
75

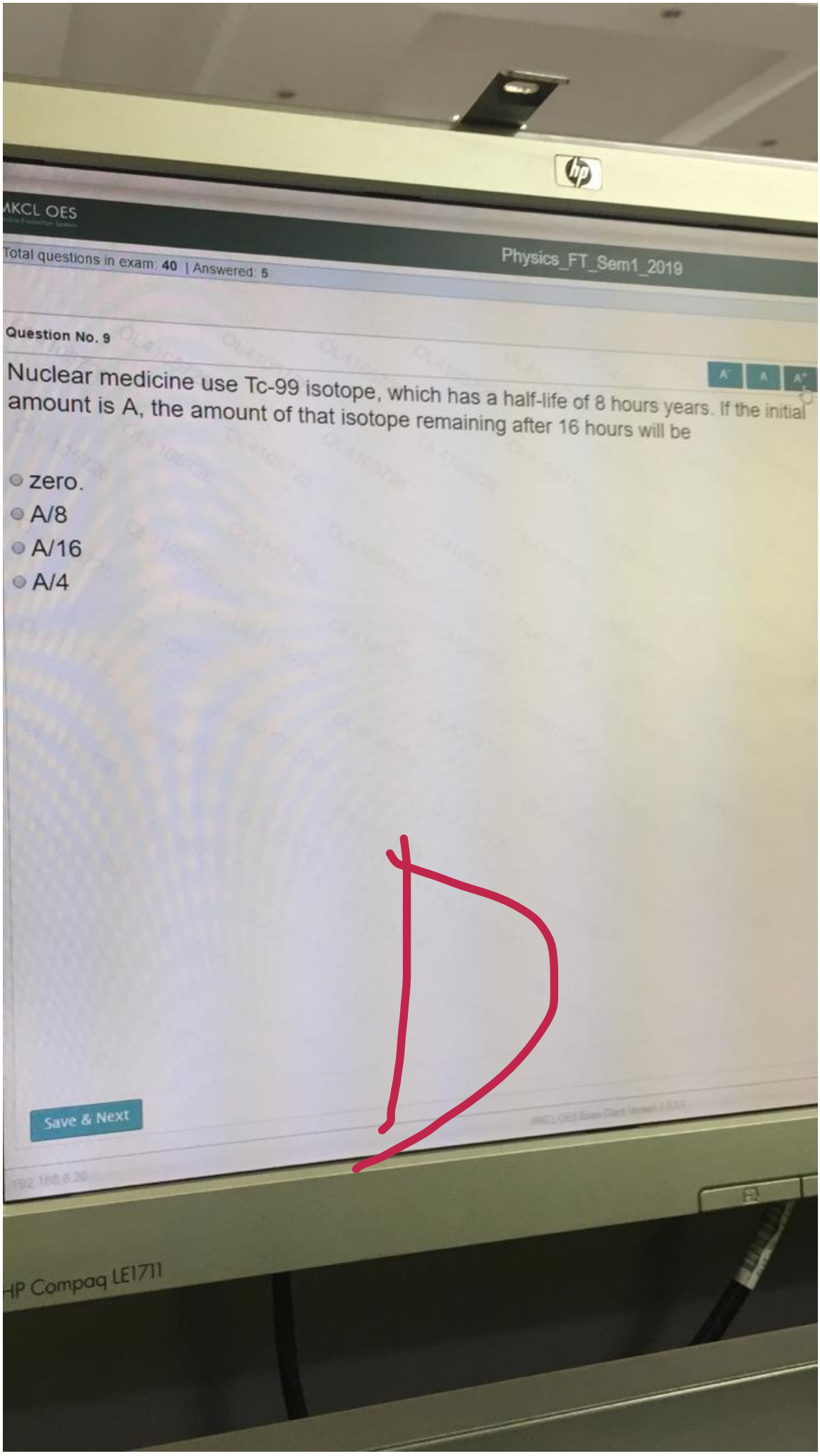
zero

25

A

الرسمه اللي فوقها حرف D


MKCL OES
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0
Question No. 16
The rad is the unit of
Power
Energy
radiation absorbed dose
Wavelength
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

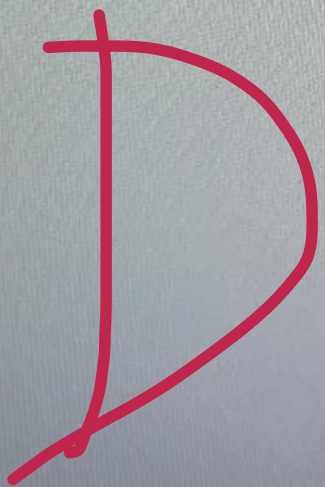

AKCL OES
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 5
Physics_FT_Sem1_2019
Question No. 9
Nuclear medicine use Tc-99 isotope, which has a half-life of 8 hours years. If the initial amount is A, the amount of that isotope remaining after 16 hours will be
zero.
A/8
A/16
A/4
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 26

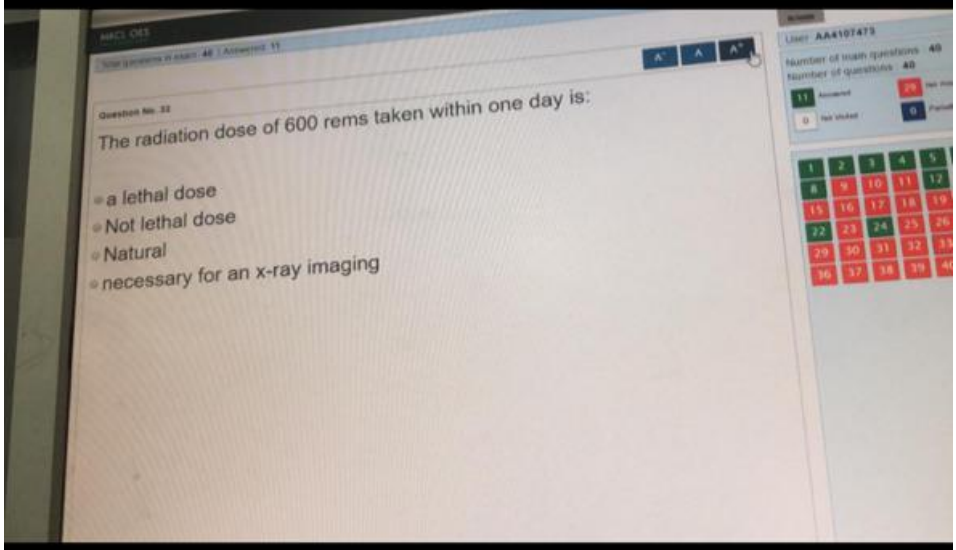
Question No. 37

Gamma rays are not deflected in a magnetic field because they:

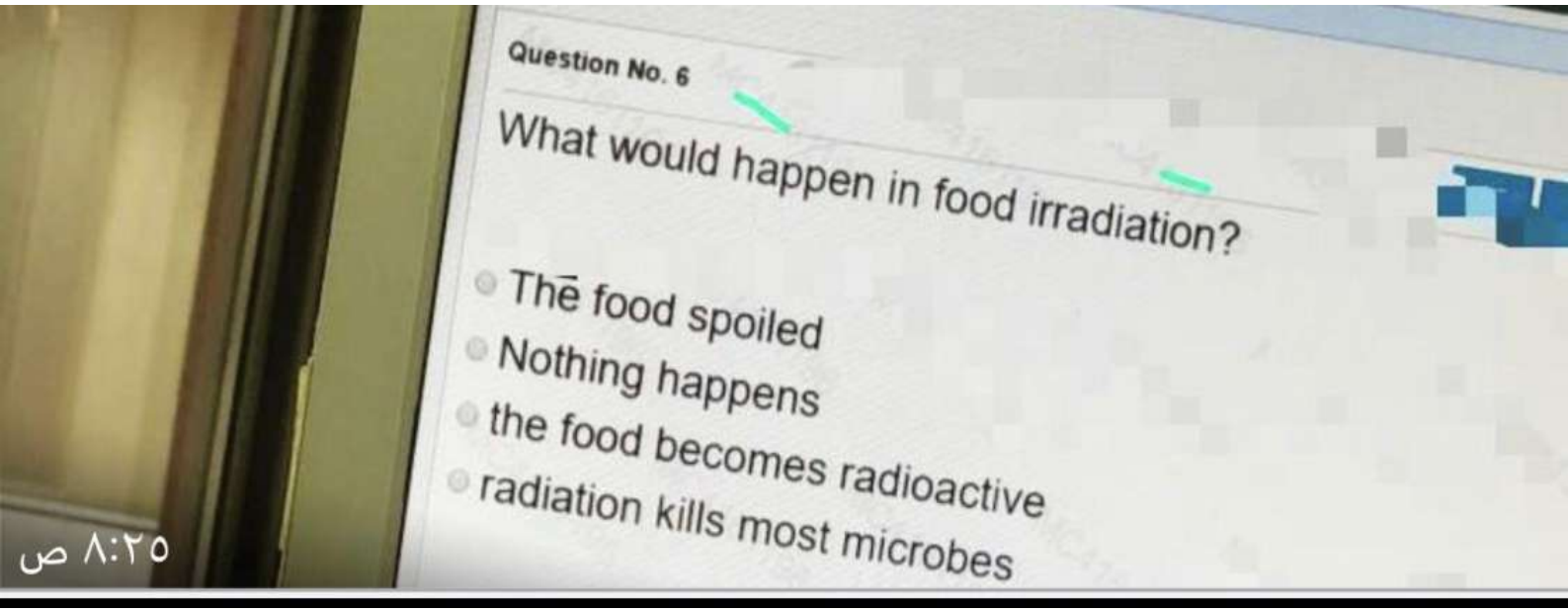
- have a negative net charge
- have a very small net charge
- have a positive net charge
- are uncharged



Save & Next


Question No. 32
The radiation dose of 600 rems taken within one day is:
a lethal dose
Not lethal dose
Natural
necessary for an x-ray imaging

A


Question No. 6
What would happen in food irradiation?
The food spoiled
Nothing happens
the food becomes radioactive
radiation kills most microbes
٨:٢٥ ص

D

Question No. 17

The lethal dose starts at:

- 100 rem
- 500 mrem
- 100 mrem
- 500 rem

D

Save & Next

MKCL OES

Physics_

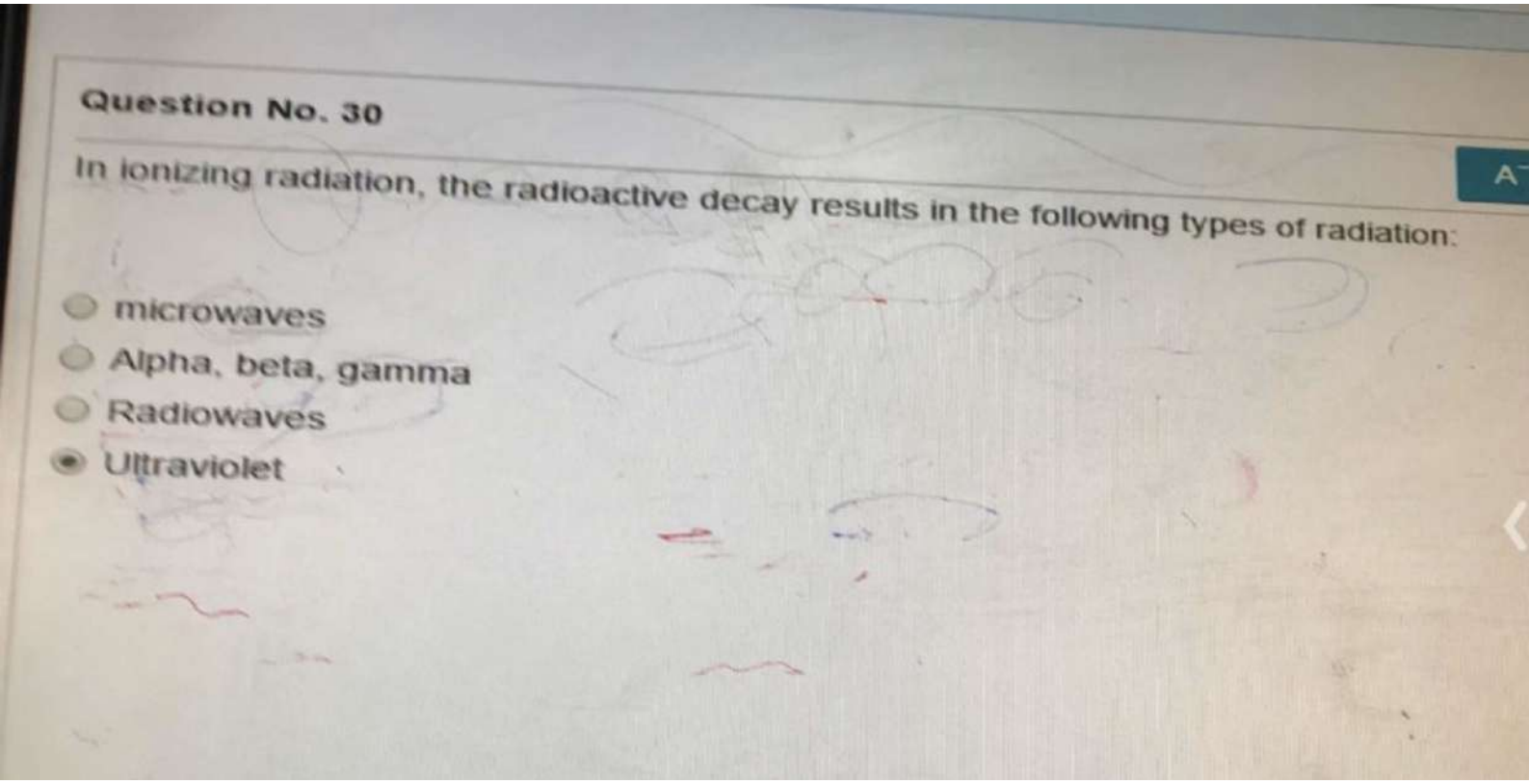
Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **6**

Question No. 11

"X-rays are deflected by a magnetic field." This statement is:

- true
- Sometimes true
- Unknown
- false

D


Question No. 30
In ionizing radiation, the radioactive decay results in the following types of radiation:
microwaves
Alpha, beta, gamma
Radiowaves
Ultraviolet

B


رسالة محوّلة
About 25% environment?
Neutral
Food and eat
Non neutral
10:43 ص

C

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Physics_FT_Sem1_2019

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 1

Question No. 5

Of these, the least harmful radiation to people is:

- 4 rad alpha + 10 rad beta
- 5 rad alpha + 5 rad beta
- 3 rad alpha + 3 rad beta
- 2 rad alpha + 2 rad beta

D

Save & Next

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Chapter 6

Assessment

23 Question

لا يُؤخّر الله أمراً إلا لِخَير ولا يحرِمك أمراً إلا لخير، ولا يُنزِّل عليك بلاء إلّا لخير فلا تحزَنَ، رُب الخير لا يَأتي إلا بخير💗🌿.

Question 1

Who is given credit for the discovery of X-ray?

A. Henri Becquerel

B. Wilhelm Roentgen

C. Marie Curie

D. Pierre Curie

Answer: B

Question 2

How does radioactivity cause ions to be made?

A. It adds protons to atoms

B. It adds electrons to atoms

C. It add neutrons to atoms

D. It knocks electrons from atoms

Answer: D

Question 3

جاء نفسه في الاختبار ✅

Half-life is

A. Half the time for radioactivity to double

B. Twice the time a radioactive particle lives

C. The time taken for half the radioactive nuclei to decay

D. Half the time for radioactivity to finish

Answer: C

Question 5

Which of the following do not deflect when pass through a magnetic fields ?

A. alpha particles
B. beta particles
C. gamma rays
D. Magnetic and electric fields deflect alpha particles, beta particles, and gamma rays.

Answer: C

Question 6

تخترق

Which of these is the most penetrating in common materials?

A. alpha particles

B. beta particles

C. gamma rays

D. all are equally penetrating

Answer: C

Question 10

Most of the radiation in Earth's biosphere

A. is the result of military activities.
B. originates from nuclear power plants.
C. occurs as natural background radiation.
D. is in the form of cosmic rays.

Answer: C

Question 11

Gamma radiation

A. is high-energy charge particle
B. is low-energy charge particle
C. is high-energy photons
D. can be stopped with a sheet of paper

Answer: C

Question 13

In food irradiation

A. the food becomes radioactive
B. the food quality can be improved
C. no change can be observed in food
D. electrons and gamma rays cannot be used

Answer: B

Question 15

Most of the natural radiation dose we get annually is from:

A Radon-222

B Potassium-40

C Carbon-14

D Uranium-235

Answer: A

Question 16

X-rays produce an image of the bones inside our body by:

A. scattering from soft tissues and penetrating bones
B. penetrating soft tissues and getting absorbed by bones
C. scattering from soft tissues and getting absorbed by bones
D. penetrating both soft tissues and bones

Answer: B

Question 17

The nucleus of a stable atom:

A. changes frequently
B. decays in a few years
C. does not change
D. emits radiation

Answer: C

Question 18

✅ جاء في الاختبار

Radioactive decay results in the following types of radiation:

A. alpha, beta, gamma
B. gamma, beta, x-ray
C. alpha, gamma, x-ray
D. alpha, beta, x-ray

Answer: A

Question 19

جاء في الاختبار ✅

Radioactivity is a _____ phenomenon :

A. natural
B. new
C. Man-made
D. false

Answer: A

Question 20

Of the radioactive radiations, those affected by a magnetic field are:

A. alpha and gamma, but not beta
B. alpha and beta, but not gamma
C. beta and gamma, but not alpha
D. alpha, beta and gamma

Answer: B

Question 21

Of the radioactive radiations, those with an electric charge are:

A. alpha and gamma, but not beta
B. beta and gamma, but not alpha
C. alpha and beta, but not gamma
D. alpha, beta and gamma

Answer: C

Question 22

Of the radioactive radiations, those that consist of helium nuclei are:

A. alpha and beta
B. only gamma
C. only beta
D. only alpha

Answer: D

Question 23

Radon arises from deposits of:

A. sodium
B. uranium
C. calcium
D. potassium

Answer: B

Question 24

The unit “rad” stands for:

جاء سؤالين عليها في الاختبار ✅

A. radiation absorbed dose
B. roentgen equivalent man
C. radio frequency monitor
D. real atomic mass

Answer: A

Question 26

The unit “rad” equals:

A. 0.01 J of scattered energy/ 1 kg of tissue
B. 0.01 J of released energy/ 1 g of tissue
C. 0.01 J of absorbed energy/ 1 kg of tissue
D. 0.01 J of absorbed energy/ 1 g of tissue

Answer: C

Question 27

The unit of radiation dosage based on potential damage is:

A. alpha
B. beta or alpha
C. ram or rom
D. rem or Sievert

Answer: D

Question 28

✅ جاء في الاختبار نفس صيغه السؤال بس الارقام مختلفه

Of the following, the most harmful radiation to people is:

A. 5 rad alpha + 10 rad beta
B. 5 rad alpha + 5 rad beta
C. 5 rad alpha + 20 rad beta
D. 10 rad alpha + 5 rad beta

Answer: D

Question 29

Radiation is harmful to us because:

A. it increases our heart rate
B. it makes us too hot
C. it damages some of our cells
D. it burns our skin

Answer: C

Question 30

This picture is the international symbol of:

A	Laser
B	Chemicals
C	Ionizing Radiation
D	None-Ionizing Radiation

Answer: C