

NEET NUCLEI — ATOMIC MASSES AND COMPOSITION OF THE NUCLEUS — PYQS

Max. Marks: 20
Questions: 5

Section A (MCQ) — 5 questions

Q.1 Which one of the following pairs of nuclei are isotones ? [AIPMT 2005]

- (1) ${}_{34}\text{Se}^{74}$, ${}_{31}\text{Ga}^{71}$ (2) ${}_{38}\text{Sr}^{84}$, ${}_{38}\text{Sr}^{86}$
 (3) ${}_{42}\text{Mo}^{92}$, ${}_{40}\text{Zr}^{92}$ (4) ${}_{20}\text{Ca}^{40}$, ${}_{16}\text{S}^{32}$

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.2 A nucleus represented by the symbol ${}^A_Z\text{X}$ has [AIPMT 2004]

- (1) Z neutrons and A – Z protons
 (2) Z protons and A – Z neutrons
 (3) Z protons and A neutrons
 (4) A protons and Z – A neutrons

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.3 The mass number of a nucleus is [AIPMT 2003]

- (1) always less than its atomic number
 (2) always more than its atomic number
 (3) sometimes equal to its atomic number
 (4) sometimes less than and sometimes more than its atomic number

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.4 A deuteron is bombarded on ${}_{8}\text{O}^{16}$ nucleus, then an α -particle is emitted. The product nucleus is [AIPMT 2002]

- (1) ${}_{7}\text{N}^{13}$ (2) ${}_{5}\text{B}^{10}$ (3) ${}_{4}\text{Be}^9$ (4) ${}_{7}\text{N}^{14}$

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.5 $\text{X}(\text{n}, \alpha) {}^7_3\text{Li}$, then X will be [AIPMT 2001]

- (1) ${}^{10}_5\text{B}$ (2) ${}^9_5\text{B}$ (3) ${}^{11}_4\text{Be}$ (4) ${}^4_2\text{He}$

Scan or tap for the full solution



ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5						
Ans.	1	2	3	4	1						