Email: bbcnoun@gmail.com
Whatsapp: 08131667008

[PHY402] The mass of an atom is determined by
the number of neutrons and protons

[PHY402] An element X has two isotpes, ^2_0X and ^0_2X present in the ratio 3:1 . Calcculate the relative atomic mass of X is
21.5

[PHY402] The ability of the γ ray to be able to dislodge electrons from both the outer and inner orbit are done through the following ways except
resistance effect

[PHY402] The amount of energy released when 0.5kg of uranium is burnt completely. Take c = 3 x 10^8 ms^{-1}
4.5 x 10^1 J

[PHY402] An element X has 127 neutrons and 82 electrons. Its atomic number is
82

[PHY402] The half life radioactve nuclide is 20 years . Calculate the fraction that remains after ten years.
0.3465

[PHY402] When atoms undergoes a beta decay, the atomic number of the nucleus
increase by one

[PHY402] The decay constant of a certain radioactive nuclide is 0.0200m^{-1}. Calculate the fraction that would remain from the sample of 0.2kg of the substance after 3yrs
0.95

[PHY402] The mass number of an atom is
the sum of number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of the atom

[PHY402] The half-life of a radioactive nuclide is 28 years. Calculate the decay constant.
2.475 x 10^{-2}

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