



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub: Physical Science
Duration: 40 min

Class: 8
Worksheet 22

Date: 29.03.21
Full Marks: 15

ATOMIC STRUCTURE/PROTONS, NEUTRONS AND IONS

Choose the Correct options:

1. Who discovered anode rays?
Ans (a)Rutherford (b)Goldstein (c)Chadwick (d)Thomson
2. Who renamed anode rays as positive rays?
Ans (a)Rutherford (b) Goldstein (c) Chadwick (d) Thomson
3. What was changed in the discharge tube to obtain anode rays?
Ans (a)Higher voltage (b)Lower pressure (c)Perforated cathode (d)Different gas
4. Why were anode rays assumed to be positive?
Ans (a)attracted to negative electrode (b)attracted to magnetic north (c)attracted to magnetic south (d)Attracted to positive electrode
5. The mass of the anode rays obtained from different gases in the tube were
Ans (a)same (b)different (c)not fixed (d)No mass
6. When was the neutron discovered?
Ans (a) 1929 (b)1932 (c)1941 (d) 1944
7. Which element used in the discharge tube gave protons?
Ans (a) Hydrogen (b) Helium (c) Nitrogen (d) Oxygen
8. Which element was used in the discovery of neutrons?
Ans (a)Boron (b)Beryllium (c)Bismuth (d) Bromine
9. What are alpha particles?
Ans (a) Helium ions (b)Hydrogen ions (c) Sodium ions (d) Oxygen ion
10. In which kind of a reaction can an atom change?
Ans (a) Chemical reaction (b) Nuclear reaction (c) Endothermic reaction (d) All of these
11. Who discovered neutrons?
Ans (a)Rutherford (b) Goldstein (c) Chadwick (d) Thomson
12. An ion is charged because the number of proton and electrons are
Ans (a) Same (b) Different (c) Variable (d) None of these
13. What is the charge on a proton?
Ans (a)+1 unit (b) $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ (c) 1 C (d) Both (a) and (b)
14. Which subatomic particle plays a major role in the formation of compounds?
Ans (a)electron (b) proton (c) neutron (d) quark
15. When does an ion become negative?
Ans (a)after losing electron (b) On gaining electron (c) On being broken down to subatomic particles (d) All of these