

Particle Physics and The Standard Model (MCQ Only)

Q1.

Which of the following particles is an example of a fundamental particle?

- A** nucleus
- B** neutrino
- C** pion
- D** proton

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q2.

A particle has a mass of 1 u and a charge of -1.6×10^{-19} C.

Which of the following could be the particle?

- A** antiproton
- B** electron
- C** neutron
- D** positron

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q3.

A proton has a mass of 1.67×10^{-27} kg.

Which of the following shows the conversion of this mass to GeV/c^2 ?

A $\frac{1.67 \times 10^{-27} \times 1.60 \times 10^{-10}}{(3.00 \times 10^8)^2}$

B $\frac{1.67 \times 10^{-27} \times 1.60 \times 10^{-19}}{(3.00 \times 10^8)^2}$

C $\frac{1.67 \times 10^{-27} \times (3.00 \times 10^8)^2}{1.60 \times 10^{-10}}$

D $\frac{1.67 \times 10^{-27}}{1.60 \times 10^{-10} \times (3.00 \times 10^8)^2}$

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q4.

Which of the following particle equations is correct for the decay of a proton within a nucleus?

A $p \rightarrow n + \beta^+$

B $p \rightarrow p + \beta^+$

C $p \rightarrow n + \beta^+ + \nu$

D $p \rightarrow p + \beta^+ + \nu$

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q5.

A high-energy proton can interact with a photon to produce two particles.

Which of the following could be the two particles produced?

A $n + \pi^0$

B $n + \pi^+$

C $\pi^0 + \pi^+$

D $\pi^- + \pi^+$

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q6.

Which row of the table summarises the mass and charge of an antineutron?

	Mass / u	Charge / e
<input type="checkbox"/> A	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> B	0	-1
<input type="checkbox"/> C	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> D	1	+1

(Total for question = 1 mark)**Q7.**The π^- particle has a mass of $140 \text{ MeV} / c^2$.Which row of the table is correct for the antiparticle of a π^- ?

	Particle classification	Mass/ MeV/c^2
<input type="checkbox"/> A	Baryon	+140
<input type="checkbox"/> B	Baryon	-140
<input type="checkbox"/> C	Meson	+140
<input type="checkbox"/> D	Meson	-140

(Total for question = 1 mark)**Q8.**Which of these is **not** made from quarks?

- A proton
- B neutron
- C lepton
- D meson

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Mark Scheme - Particle Physics and The Standard Model (MCQ Only)

Q1.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
B			1

Q2.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
	<p>The only correct answer is A <i>B is not correct because an electron has a much smaller mass</i> <i>C is not correct because a neutron has no charge</i> <i>D is not correct because a positron has a much smaller mass and is positive</i></p>		1

Q3.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
	<p>The only correct answer is C</p> $\frac{1.67 \times 10^{-27} \times (3.00 \times 10^8)^2}{1.60 \times 10^{-10}}$	A,B and D all contain numerical errors	1

Q4.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
	<p>The only correct answer is C</p> <p><i>A is not correct because lepton number is not conserved</i> <i>B is not correct because charge conservation is not obeyed</i> <i>D is not correct because charge conservation is not obeyed</i></p>	$p \rightarrow n + \beta^+ + \nu$	1

Q5.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
	The only correct answer is B $n + \pi^+$	A, C and D do not follow conservation laws	1

Q6.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark		
	The only correct answer is C <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">0</td> </tr> </table>	1	0	A and B are incorrect as a neutron has mass D is incorrect as a neutron is neutral	1
1	0				

Q7.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
	The only correct answer is C A is not correct as the particle is a meson B is not correct as the particle is a meson D is not correct as the mass cannot be negative		1

Q8.

Question number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
	C		1