1. mass is zero
2. no size
3. The difference between color charge and electrical charge is that color charge is responsible for the strong force acting on quarks and antiquarks while the electrical charge is a physical property of matter that causes it to experience a force when placed in an electromagnetic field
4. The difference between Bosons and Fermions is that Fermions are articles that can have one state at a given moment while Bosons are particles that have multiple versions of itself in the same quantum state.
5. A bubble chamber is an apparatus designed to make tracks of ionizing particles visible as a row of bubbles in liquid
6. A boson is a particle that follows Bose-Einstein statistics and one of the two types of elemental particles, examples of bosons include photons and gluons. A Hadron is a composite particle made of quarks held together by the strong force, some examples of hadrons are protons and neutrons.
7. Leptons not appear to be made up of smaller units of matter
8. Two kinds of leptons are: Electrons and tau and two kinds of baryons are proton and neutron
9. In the Feynman diagram the horizontal axis represents time while the vertical axis represents space
10. Exchange particles such as gluons act as the exchange particles for the strong force between quarks.