STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086. (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2008-09 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: PH/MC/NP64

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2013 BRANCH III - PHYSICS SIXTH SEMESTER

			REG. No		
COUI PAPE TIME	CR:	MAJOR – CORE NUCLEAR PHYSICS 30 MINS.	MAX. MARKS : 30		
TO B	E ANSWERE	D IN THE QUESTION PAI			
	VER ALL QU HOOSE THE (ESTIONS: CORRECT ANSWER:			
1.	Nuclear Radius is expressed in				
	(a) FERMI	(b) Angstorm	(c) Radon		
2.	The atoms of	different element having sam	ne mass numbers are called		
	(a)isobar	(b) isotone	(c)isomer		
3.	Mass defect is	S			
	(a) $\Delta m = Zm_p$	$1 + Nm_n - Z^{MA}$			
	(b) $\Delta m = A-Z$				
	(c) Δ m=Z-A				
4.	Positive rays	carry charge			
	(a) Positive	(b) negative	(c) Zero		
5.	Positron is antiparticle for				
	(a) electron	(b) Proton	(c) neutron		
6.	In Nuclear reaction ${}_{5}B^{10} + {}_{2}Ne^{4} \rightarrow {}_{7}H^{13} + X$. X is				
	(a) neutron	(b) electron	(c) Proton		
7.	Law of Radio	pactive decay is			
	(a) $N = N_{oe^{-\lambda t}}$	t (b) N=No	$(c) \Rightarrow N = e^{\lambda t}$		
8.	In Nuclear rea	action $_{92}U^{238} \rightarrow_{90} Th^{234} + Y$,	Y is		
	(a) aparticle	(b) β particle	(c) γ-particle		

9.	The energy equivalent of mass unit is					
	(a) 931.49 Mev	(b) 900 Mev	(c) 800 Mev			
10.	Half life T ½ =					
	(a) .693/λ	(b) .693/λ1/2	(c) .693λ			
11.	Energy released in fission is					
	(a) 330 Mev	(b) 200 Mev	(c) 50 Mev			
12.	The energy released in fusion is					
	(a) 25.7 Mev	(b) 100 Mev	(c) 50 Mev			
13.	In the process in which reaction charge is conserved?					
	(a) $n \rightarrow p + \Pi^{-}$ meson	(b) $p \rightarrow n + \Pi^{-}$	(c) $n \rightarrow p$			
14.	Nuclear force is					
	(a) Short range	(b) gravitational	(c) Long range			
15.	In cyclotron frequency of revolution of a particle is					
	(a) Bq/2 Πm	(b) $2Bq / 3\Pi m$	(c) Bq/4Πm			
II.	FILL IN THE BLANKS:					
16.	$_{5}B^{10} + _{0}n^{1} \rightarrow 3^{Li^{7}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$					
17.	Moderator is used to					
18.	Unit of Radioactivity is					
19.	NMR is					
20.	Neutron is a					
III.	STATE TRUE OR FALSE:					
21.	In _z X ^A , A is mass number.					
22.	Synchrotron is frequency modulated cyclotron.					
23.	The fission produces 3 neutrons.					
24.	K=1 is called critical state					

25.

B.E. is defined as Binding Energy.

IV ANSWER BRIEFLY:

26. What are magic numbers?

27. Distinguish between β and γ ray.

28. What is fission?

29. Explain chemical shift.

30. What is Geiger Muller counter?

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COURSE : MAJOR – CORE PAPER : NUCLEAR PHYSICS

TIME : $2\frac{1}{2}$ HOURS MAX. MARKS : 70

SECTION - B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OUESTIONS:

(5X 5 = 25)

- 1. Calculate binding energy per nucleon in ${}_{6}C^{12}$, masses of proton, and neutron are 1.007276, 1.008665 amu. The mass of ${}_{6}C^{12}$ atom is 12.0000 amu.
- 2. The disintegration constant of radioactive element is .00231 per day, calculate its half life and average life.
- 3. Calculate time required for 10% of sample of Thorium to disintegrate Assume half life of Thorium to be 1.4×10^{10} years.
- 4. Compare alpha, Beta and γ rays.
- 5. Write note on Radioactivity.
- 6. Discuss Q-value of Nuclear reactions.
- 7. Distinguish fission and fusion with examples.

SECTION C

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS:

(3X15=45)

- 8. a) Explain liquid drop model and shell model of nucleus.
 - b) Give evidences for shell model.
- 9. Explain (a) Radioactive series.
 - (b) Geiger Nuttals law.
 - (c) Units of Radioactivity.
- 10. Give the construction and working of GM counter.
- 11. Explain a Nuclear Reactor with a neat diagram explain the parts and working of a Nuclear reactor.
- 12. Write note on NMR and NQR spectroscopy.
