Reg.	No	Name

BSc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MARCH 2017

SEMESTER - 6: PHYSICS (CORE COURSE)

COURSE: U6CRPHY10 -: NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

(Regular 2014 Admission.)

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 60

PART A (Very short answer questions)

(Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 1 Mark)

- 1. Give the relation between radius of nuclei and its mass.
- 2. What are mirror nuclei?
- 3. Explain the term mass defect.
- 4. What is the principle used in Ionisation chamber?
- 5. What is meant by activity of a radioactive sample?
- 6. State Geiger Nuttal law.
- 7. What is meant by artificial radioactivity?
- 8. What is a breeder nuclear reactor?
- 9. What are secondary cosmic rays?
- 10. Write the composition of proton and neutron in terms of quark model.

(1x 10 = 10)

PART B (Short answer questions)

(Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 Marks)

- 11. Discuss any two properties of nucleus.
- 12. Explain meson theory of nuclear forces
- 13. Explain the origin of continuous β ray spectrum.
- 14. Write a short note on transuranic elements.
- 15. Explain orbital electron capture.
- 16. Distinguish between carbon and uranium dating.
- 17. Differentiate between proton-proton and carbon-nitrogen cycle.
- 18. What is Tokomak confinement? Give its uses.
- 19. Explain any two conservation laws followed in elementary particle interactions.

 $(2 \times 7 = 14)$

PART C (Problem/Derivations)

(Answer **any four** question. Each question carries 4 Marks)

- 20. The binding energy of the Neon isotope $^{20}\text{Ne}_{10}$ is 160.6 MeV. Determine its atomic mass.
- 21. Compute approximate radii of ¹²C and ¹⁴C. By what % is the radius of ¹⁴C greater than that of ¹²C?
- 22. Find the energy release if two $_1H^2$ nuclei can fuse together to form $_2He^4$ nucleus. The binding energy per nucleon of H^2 and He^4 is 1.1 MeV and 7.0MeV respectively.
- 23. Calculate the activity of 1 mg of radon ²²²Rn, whose half life is 3.8 days.
- 24. 0.5 g of a radioactive element disintegrates at the rate of 3.7×10^{10} disintigrations per second. Calculate its half life and mean life. Given the atomic weight of the element is 226 g.
- 25. Show that pion decay and muon decay conserve the lepton numbers $L_{\rm e}$ and $L_{\rm u}$.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

PART D (Long answer questions)

Answer **any two** question. Each question carries 10 Marks

- 26. Describe the working and function of a Bainbridge's mass spectrometer.
- 27. Give the Gamow's theory of alpha decay and explain it in detail.
- 28. Distinguish between nuclear fission and fusion. Explain the principle of a nuclear reactor. Mention some of its uses.
- 29. Distinguish between hadrons and leptons. Hence discuss how quark model is used to describe the hadrons.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
