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B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2014

Sixth Semester

Core Course—NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

(Common for Model-I B.Sc. Physics. Model-II B.Sc. Physics, B.Sc. Physics-EEM / and B.Sc. Physics-Instrumentation)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Part A

Answer all questions.

Objective type questions-Weight 1 for each bunch.

			BUNCE	I	
1.	Isomer	s are the atoms having:			
	(a)	Different atomic number.	(b)	Different mass number.	
	(c)	Different energy.	(d)	Both (a) and (b).	
2.	Bindin	g energy pernucleon is more for	r:		
	(a)	Nitrogen.	(b)	Oxygen.	
3	(]c)	Uranium.	(d)	Iron.	
3.	The str	congest force in the universe is			
	(a)	Gravitational force.	(b)	Quantum force.	
	· (c)	Nuclear force.	(d)	Electrostatic force.	
4.	In which	ch decay mass number does not	change.		
	(a)	Alpha decay.	(b)	Beta decay.	
	(c)	Gamma decay.	(d)	Both (b) and (c).	
	Bunch II				
5.	Which	one of the following is not a ma	gic numb	per?	
	(a)	20.	(b)	50.	
	(c)	62.	(d)	82.	
6. Packing fraction is positive for mass number.					
	(a)	Less than 82.	(b)	Less than 200.	
	(c)	Greater than 200.	(d)	All of the above	

7.	Which gas is used in ionization chamber when it is used to detect neutron.			
	(a)	Sulphur dioxide.	(b)	Methyl bromide.
	(c)	Born trifluroide.	(d)	All of the above.
8.	Geiger	-Nuttal law is associated with:		
	(a)	Alpha decay.	(b)	Beta decay.
	(c)	Gamma decay.	(d)	Both (b) and (c).
	4.3		BUNCH	III
9.	The ma	ass of the neutrino is:		
	(a)	Less than electron.	(b)	Equal to electron.
	(c)	Zero.	. (d)	None.
10.	2. Electron emitted during internal conversion has:			
	(a)	Line spectrum.	(b)	Band spectrum.
	(c)	Continuous spectrum.	(d)	None.
11.	1. Which one of the following is not conserved in a nuclear reaction?			
	(a)	Charge.	(b)	Parity.
	(c)	Magnetic dipole moment.	(d)	Mass.
12.	Liquid	drop model supports:		
	(a)	Nuclear fission.	(b)	Nuclear fusion.
	(c)	Both (a) and (b).	(d)	Pair production.
			BUNCH	IV
13.	The int	ensity of the cosmic rays are m	aximum	at:
	(a)	Poles.	(b)	Equator.
	(c)	Neither poles nor equator.	(d)	Either poles or equator.
14.	Which	one of the following is not a Lep	ton?	And the second second second second
	(a)	Muon.	(b)	Omega.
	(c)	Neutrino.	(d)	None.
15.	Which	one of the following particle and	nihilate o	quickly.
	(a)	Proton.	(b)	Antiproton.
	(c)	Neutron.	(d)	Antineutron.
16.	The spi	n value of mesons are :		
	(a)	1/2.	(b)	- 1/2.
	(c)	3/2.	(d)	Zero.

Part B (Short Answer questions)

Answer any five questions.

Weight 1 each.

- 17. Give the magic numbers.
- 18. What is proton-neutron hypothesis?
- 19. Mention the properties of nuclear forces.
- 20. Define half-life.
- 21. State Geiger-Nuttal law.
- 22. Define pan production. Give one example.
- 23. What is a breeder reactor?
- 24. Give the quark model for a neutron.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

Part C (Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any **four** questions. Weight 2 each.

- 25. Find the density of ⁷N₁₄ nucleus.
- 26. Calculate the mean life of a radioactive nucleus having half-life 13 days.
- 27. Explain about radio carbon dating.
- 28. Describe a thermo nuclear reaction.
- 29. Give the latitude and altitude effect of cosmic rays.
- 30. How you handle radiation hazards?

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$

Part D (Essays)

Answer any **two** questions. Weight 4 each.

- 31. Describe the working of a ionization chamber, what are its merits.
- 32. Write in detail about internal conversion also explain pair production and annihilation.
- 33. Explain nuclear fission on the basis of liquid drop model also write a note on chain reaction.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$