

ANNAI VAILANKANNI ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE, THANJAVUR – 613 007

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

SUBJECT: NUCLEAR PHYSICS

SUBJECT CODE: 16SCCPH8

UNIT – I: GENERAL PROPERTIES OF NUCLEI AND NUCLEAR MODELS

PART – A

1. Define **nucleus**. [323]
2. State the term of **atomic number (Z)**. [323]
3. State the term of **mass number (A)**.
4. What are **isotopes**? Give an example. [323]
5. Write down the formula for **nuclear (radius) size**. [324]
6. Define the term of **nuclear mass** and **mass defect**. [325]
7. Define **nuclear density**. [325]
8. What is called **nuclear spin**?
9. Define **nuclear charge**. [325]
10. State **nuclear magnetic moment**. [331]
11. State **spin angular momentum**. [325]
12. State **resultant angular momentum**. [325]
13. What is **electric quadrupole moment**? [326]
14. What is **nuclear magnetic dipole moment**? [325]
15. Write the short note on **nuclear parity**. [326]
16. State **binding energy**. [327]
17. Define **packing fraction**. [329]
18. Write short note on **nuclear stability**. [329]
19. Define **nuclear force**. [332]
20. What are **magic numbers**? [346]

PART - B

1. Explain the **classification of nuclei**. [323]
2. Discuss the **general properties of nucleus**. [324]
3. Define the **binding energy**. Explain the variation **curve of B.E. with mass number**. [328]
4. Define the term of **nuclear stability**. Explain the **plot of nuclear stability**. [330]
5. Write the notes on the **nuclear force**. [332]
6. Discuss the **Meson (Yukawa's model) theory** of nuclear forces. [332]
7. Write notes on **liquid drop model** of the nucleus. [340]
8. Explain the **Weizacker semi-empirical mass formula**. [341]

PART - C

1. Describe in detail **shell model** of the nucleus. Give short account of magic numbers. [346]

UNIT – II: RADIOACTIVITY

PART – A

1. What is **radioactivity**? Give an example. [388]
2. Write the short notes on **units of radioactivity**. [413]
3. Write the fundamental (**Soddy Fajan's Displacement**) laws of radioactivity. [409]
4. Define: **Alpha decay**. [388]
5. Define: **Beta decay**. [388]
6. Define: **Gamma decay**. [388]
7. State: **Geiger-Nuttal law**. [393]
8. Define **tunnel effect**. [395]
9. What is meant by **nuclear isomerism**? [407]
10. Define **internal conversion**. [407]
11. State **radioactive disintegration**. [410]

12. Define *half-life period*. [410]
13. Define *mean (average) life period*. [412]
14. Define *activity strength of a radioactive sample*. [414]

PART – B

1. Give the *properties of α -decay*. [388]
2. Give the *properties of β -decay*. [389]
3. Give the *properties of γ -decay*. [389]
4. Derive the expression for *law of radioactive disintegration*. [410]
5. Derive the expression for the *half-life* and *average-life period*. [410 & 412]
6. Give the account on *law of successive disintegration* with *radioactive equilibrium*. [414]
7. Explain the *continuous β -ray spectrum*. [399]
8. Discuss the *neutrino theory of β -decay*. [401]
9. Write the *properties of neutrino*.
10. Explain the *parity violation in β -decay*. [403]
11. Explain the *origin of γ -rays*. [406]
12. Write short notes on *radioactive dating*. [416]

PART – C

1. Discuss in detail *Gamow's theory of α -decay*. [395]

UNIT – III: PARTICLE ACCELERATION AND DETECTORS

PART - A

1. State the principle of *ionization chamber*. [354]
2. Define *solid state detectors*. [356]
3. Give the principle of *proportional counter*. [356]
4. What is called *gas multiplication*? [357]
5. What is *plateau curve*? [359]
6. State the principle of *Wilson cloud chamber*. [361]

7. Give the principle of *scintillation counter*. [365]
8. Write the short notes on *semiconductor detector*.
9. State the principle of *linear accelerator*. [375]
10. Give the principle of *Cyclotron*. [377]
11. Define *the Betatron*. [381]
12. What are the *Betatron conditions*? [383]
13. Define the term of *counting efficiency of G.M. counter*. [359]
14. What is called *electron synchrotron*? [384]
15. List out the *accelerators in India*.

PART – B

1. Explain the working of *linear accelerator* with neat diagram. [375]
2. Discuss the construction and theory of *Cyclotron*. [377]
3. Explain the construction and working of *Betatron*. [381]
4. Write the note on *Electron Synchrotron*. [384]
5. Describe the construction and working of *ionization chamber*. [354]
6. Explain the construction and working of *solid state detectors*. [356]
7. Discuss the construction and working of *proportional counter*. [356]
8. Explain the construction and working of *Wilson cloud chamber*. [361]
9. Explain the construction and working of *scintillation counter*. [365]
10. Describe the working of *semiconductor detector*.

PART – C

11. Describe in detail the *construction* and *working* of *Geiger-Muller counter* with neat diagram. Mention its advantages. [358]
12. Describe in detail *principle, construction* and *theory* of *Cyclotron*. Mention its limitations. [377]
13. Discuss in detail the *principle, construction* and *theory* of *Betatron* with neat diagram. [381]

14. Explain the *construction* and *working of Wilson cloud chamber*. Mention its advantages.

[361]

UNIT – IV: NUCLEAR REACTIONS AND NUCLEAR REACTORS

PART – A

1. Define *nuclear reactions*. [420]
2. What is *nuclear reactor*? Give its types. [449]
3. State the term of *threshold energy*. [422]
4. List out the *types of nuclear reactions*. [424]
5. Define *Q-value of a nuclear reaction*. [422]
6. What is *nuclear fission*? Give an example. [443]
7. What is *neutron*? Give its types.
8. State *slow neutrons*. [438]
9. State *fast neutrons*. [438]
10. What is called *prompt neutron*? [444]
11. Define *delayed neutron*. [444]
12. What is *neutrino*?
13. What is called *controlled chain reactions*? Give an example. [447]
14. Define *nuclear chain reaction*. [447]
15. State the term of *multiplication factor (k)*. [447]
16. What is *nuclear fusion*? Give an example. [455]
17. Define *thermonuclear reaction*. [457]
18. Define the term of *critical mass*. [448]
19. Write the short notes on *fusion reactors*. [458]
20. What is called *four-factor formula*? [454]

PART – B

1. Explain the *types of nuclear reaction* with examples. [424]
2. Discuss the *conservation laws* in nuclear reactions. [424]

3. Explain **thermonuclear reaction** and the action of **Hydrogen (fusion) Bomb**. [457]
4. Derive the expression for **kinematics of nuclear reactions**. [421]
5. Give the account on **threshold energy of nuclear reactions**. [423]
6. Explain the **solution of the Q-value equation** in nuclear reactions. [422]
7. Discuss the **Bohr-Wheeler's theory** of nuclear fission. [444]
8. Explain the **principle, construction and working of Atom (fission) Bomb**. [449]
9. Discuss the **neutron cycle in a thermal nuclear reactor**. [453]
10. What is a **fusion reactor**? Give the **conditions (possibility) of fusion reactors**. [458]

PART – C

1. Describe the **construction and working of a nuclear reactor**. Mention some of its uses. [449]
2. Discuss in detail **scattering cross-section of nuclear reaction** with neat diagram. [427]

UNIT – V: ELEMENTARY PARTICLES

PART – A

1. What are **Mesons**? [472]
2. What are **Baryons**? [471]
3. What are **Hyperons**? [471]
4. Define **Pions**.
5. State **Muons**.
6. What are **antiparticles**? [472]
7. What is meant by **isospin**? [477]
8. What are **leptons**? [472]

PART – B

1. Write about the classification of **hadrons**.
2. Explain how the elementary particles obey **conservation laws** namely **isospin, hypercharge and strangeness**. [475]

3. Discuss the *fundamental interactions* in elementary particles. [473]

PART – C

1. Write detail notes on *classification of elementary particles*.
2. Describe in detail symmetry classification of elementary particles (*CPT theorem*). [477]
3. Narrate the *Quark model* of elementary particles. [478]