

RX-003-001601

Seat No.

B. Sc. (Sem. VI) Examination

March - 2019

Physics: Paper - 601

(Nuclear Physics & Space Physics)
(Old Course)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 001601

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks: 70]

Instructions:

- (1) Attempt all the questions.
- (2) Figures on right side indicate marks.
- (3) Notations have their usual meanings.
- 1 All questions are **compulsory**:

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- (1) Betatron is a device to accelerate _____ to very high energies.
- (2) Which accelerator consists of only one "DEE" placed in a vacuum chamber ?
- (3) In which accelerator a magnetic lens focussing system available?
- (4) In process of pair production a high energy photon is converted into _____ pair.
- (5) The principle of GM counter is charged particle can ionize gases. (True / False)
- (6) What is the Q-value of a nuclear reaction of K.E. of projectile, product and out going particles are E_2 - E_3 and E_4 respectively ?

	(7)	The reaction $3^{Li^6} + 0^{n^1} \rightarrow {}_1H^3 + {}_2H^4_e$ is known as reaction.	
	(8)	Give the general reaction of (p, α)	
	(9)	In one fission of uranium about MeV energy is released.	
	(10)	Bohr and Wheelar explain the nuclear fission using model.	
	(11)	When $K < 1$ the chain reaction will be subcritical.	
		(True / False)	
	(12)	D_2O is used as in nuclear reactor.	
	(13)	Write the reaction of fusion process.	
	(14)	Give the names of plasma confinement methods.	
	(15)	Give the names of types of $neutrino(v)$	
	(16)	Our Sun shines with a power out put of watt.	
	(17)	Rigel is estimated to be times as big as Sun.	
	(18)	What is the temperature range of Red Star?	
	(19)	Give the full name of HR diagram.	
	(20)	What is the full form of GPS ?	
2	(a)	Answer any three of the following questions:	6
		(1) What is the principle of betatron?	
		(2) Describe photoelectric effect.	
		(3) Explain pair production.	
		(4) What is photo-disintegration?	
		(5) Discuss: (n, 2n) reaction.	
		(6) Give typical example of fission reaction.	
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(b)	Answer any three of the following questions:			
	(1)	Describe the construction of betatron.		
	(2)	Discuss : Absorption of γ -rays.		
	(3)	Explain the interaction of electron with matter.		
	(4)	Explain Rutherford's experiment for artificial transmutation.		
	(5)	What is the difference between (α, P) and (P, α) reaction ?		
	(6)	Complete the following nuclear reaction.		
		$(1) {}_{17}Cl^{35} + \underline{\qquad} \rightarrow {}_{16}S^{32} + {}_{2}He^4$		
		(2) $_{5}B^{10} + \underline{\qquad} \rightarrow _{3}Li^{7} + _{2}He^{4}$		
		(3) $_{3}Li^{6} + \underline{\qquad} \rightarrow {_{4}Be^{7}} + {_{0}n^{1}}$		
(c)	Answer any two of the following questions: 10			
	(1)	Write note on proton synchrotron.		
	(2)	Describe construction and working of G.M. Counter.		
	(3)	Describe conservation laws in nuclear reaction.		
	(4)	Derive equation of Q-value in nuclear reaction.		
	(5)	Describe the main elements of nuclear reactor.		
(a)	Answer any three of the following questions: 6			
	(1)	Give the uses of nuclear reactor.		
	(2)	Give the names of particles which are known as mesons.		
	(3)	Describe Lepton number.		
	(4)	Draw a spectrum of a blue coloured star.		
	(5)	Describe irregular galaxies.		
	(6)	Which are the major causes of Mie scatter?		

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(b)	Answer any three of the following questions:		
	(1)	Give the classification of hadrons.	
	(2)	Write note on anti-matter.	
	(3)	Discuss: Birth of star.	
	(4)	Draw H.R. diagram.	
	(5)	Which are the elements of remote sensing process	?
	(6)	Why fog and clouds appear white ?	
(c)	Answer any two of the following questions:		10
	(1)	Explain the quarks model for mesons	
		and nucleons.	
	(2)	Describe the fundamental interactions.	
	(3)	Write note : Black hole.	
	(4)	Explain white dwarfs.	

Explain energy sources and radiation principles.

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