

DH-003-001601 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination

March-2022

Physics: 601

(Nuclear Physics & Space Physcis)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code : 001601

	Subject Code . 001601						
Tim	e : 2	E Hours] [Total Marks:	70				
Inst	truct	ions: (1) All the questions are compulsory.					
		(2) Figures to the right indicates marks.					
		(3) Non-programmable scientific calculator allowed.	is				
1	Ans	wer the following in short:	20				
	(1)	Which particle is accelerated by using cosmotron?					
	(2)) In synchro-cyclotron, phase focussing is used to overcome (fill in the blanks)					
	(3)	$zX^A + 1H^1 \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} + 2He^4$					
	(4)	Calculate the energy release in fissioning of 1 kg of uranium in Mev.					
	(5)	What is the common name of Nucleon & Hyperons?					
	(6)	In case of gamma ray absorption if energy of photon exceeds the pair production is occurred.					
	(7)	For GM counter in plateau region counting rate is almost independent of (fill in the blanks)					

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		(4) What is the principle of Betatron?	
		(3) Discuss conservation of mass energy.	
		(2) What is pair production?	
		(1) Explain photo disintegration.	
2	(A)	Answer the following (any three)	6
	(20)	In which type of supernova hydrogen line is absent and helium line are weak or not present ?	
		natural He & H ?	
	(19)	What will be the color of star if it contains	
	(18)	What will be the color of star having temp. Range 2000^{0} - 3000^{0} k ?	
	(17)	How much times absolute brightness of the Rigel and Denel stars is there compare to the sun?	
	(16)	The birth of a star is due to dense cloud having diameter aboutlight year.	
		The brightness of our sun is aboutwatt.	
	` ′	What is the luminosity of a star whose output power is half the power output of the sun?	
		number ?	
	(13)	Which particle acquires non-zero strangeness	
	(12)	The black-hole having mass range 1.4-3 to 15-20 solar masses is known as (fill in the banks)	
	(11)	From the evidence provided through observation how many galaxies are there in the universe?	
	(10)	What is spectral reflectance? Give its formula.	
		$A + B \rightarrow x + y$ (where target B stationary).	
	(9)	Give the eqn for Q-value for nuclear reaction	
	(8)	For a multiplication factor K<1, the chain reaction is said to be (fill in the blanks)	

2	(B)	Answer the following in detail (any three):			
		(1)	Describe Compton effect.		
		(2)	What is threshold energy? Derive its formula.		
		(3)	Draw characteristics of GM counter and analyses it.		
		(4)	Determine the product nuclei and Q-value in Mg25 (α,d) reaction, masses of Mg25 α and d are 24.9936, 4.0039, 2.0147,		
		(5)	What are the causes of neutron loss in nuclear reaction ?		
		(6)	What is critical sie of nuclear reactor?		
	(C)	Ansv	ver any two in detail :	10	
		(1)	Explain magnetic confinement by takamak.		
		(2)	Explain construction and working of proton synchrotron.		
		(3)	Describe GM counter and explain its working as particle detector.		
		(4)	Explain with examples the types of nuclear reactions.		
		(5)	Explain Bohr and wheelers theory of nuclear fission.		
3	(A)	Ansv	ver any three in brief:	6	
		(1)	Which are the main group of elementary particles?		
		(2)	What are the estimated masses of white dwarfs?		
		(3)	Why clouds appears ?		
		(4)	Why quarks in hydrogen have different colors ?		
		(5)	What is remote sensing?		
		(6)	Which is noticeable event occur in red giant?		
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Write the use of Ionization chamber.

Draw the diagram of Tolamak.

(5)

(6)

(B)	Answer	anv	three	:
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- (1) What is the quarks model Σ^+ ; Σ^0 and Σ^{--}
- (2) What is the function of fourth satellite in GPS?
- (3) Explain various generations of quarks.
- (4) What is super sensor?
- (5) Explain anti-matter.
- (6) Describe the energy interactions in the atmosphere by the mechanism of scattering?

(C) Answer any Two in detail:

10

- (1) What is Herzprung Russell diagram? Discuss different sequences of stars.
- (2) Explain Back-Hole.
- (3) Explain brightness of stars.
- (4) Explain Steller spectra in detail.
- (5) Explain conservation laws in elementary particles.