# AAFAQ ACADEMY KASUR

**Physics Book II** 

## Chapter (21) NEW NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Objective + Subjective

Test Session 2014 – Name : Group:		Roll No: (in words) Dated: March 10,2014	
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>		ix.	The energy of photon for photoelectric effect
Time: 10 Minutes	Marks: 10		is less than:
Note: Write your roll No.	in space provided.	a)	1 Me V

## pencils will result into loss of marks. Q.1: Encircle the correct answers.

Over-writing, cutting, erasing, using of lead

- 1 amu is equal to: i.
- a)  $1.0606 \times 10^{77} \text{ kg}$
- b)  $1.66 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$
- $1.66 \times 10^{-27} \,\mathrm{kg}$
- $1.66 \times 10^{-19} \text{kg}$ d)
- Radioactivity ii. happen due to the disintegration of:
- a) Nucleus
- b) Mass
- c) Electrons
- d) Protons
- iii. The radioactive decay obeys the law:
  - a)  $N = N_0 e^{\lambda t}$
  - b)  $N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$
  - $N_0 = Ne^{-\lambda t}$ c)
  - d)  $N_0 = N(1 + e^{-\lambda t})$

The SI unit of decay constant is: i۷.

- a) m
- b) m<sup>-1</sup>
- c) S<sup>-1</sup>
- d) Nm<sup>-1</sup>
- The first atomic reactor was introduced by: V.
- a) Currie
- b) Enrico Fermi
- c) Newton
- d) Bohr
- In Wilson cloud chamber,  $\beta$ -particles leave: vi.
  - a) Thin and continuous tracks
- b) Thick and continuous tracks
- c) No tracks
- d) Thin and discontinuous tracks

vii. The potential difference between the top and bottom of a cloud chamber is of the order of:

- a) 290 v
- b) 400 v
- c) 1 kv
- d) None of above

viii. The mass spectrum of naturally occurring neon, showing:

- a) 1 isotope
- b) 2 isotope
- c) 3 isotope
- d) 4 isotope

- a) 1 Me V
- b) 2 Me V
- c) 5 Me V
- d) 8 Me V
- In Wilson cloud chamber, if tracks are thick, X. straight and continuous, then particle is:
- a)  $\alpha$  particles
- b)  $\beta$  particles
- c)  $\gamma$  rays
- All

#### **SUBJECTIVE**

Time: 30 min. Marks: 20 Q.2: Write the short answers.  $(2\times6)$ 

- What are isotopes? What do they have in common and what are their differences?
- ii. Why are heavy nuclei unstable?
- iii. What fraction of a radioactive sample decays after two half-lives have elapsed?
- iν. Describe a brief account of interaction of various types of radiations with matter.
- A particle which produces more ionization is less penetrating. Why?
- vi. What information is revealed by the length and shape of the tracks of an incident particle in Wilson cloud chamber?
- vii. What do we mean by the term critical mass?
- viii. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of nuclear power compared to the use of fossil fuel generated power.

## Note: Long questions:

- (a) What is G.M. counter? Give its construction. How is it used to count the nuclear radiation?
- (b) The half-life of  $^{91}_{38}Sr$  is 9.70 hours. Find its decay constant.