

- Note: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 A] Attempt any one of the following:

[10M]

1) Explain how to determine the size of nucleus on the basis of Rutherford alpha particle scattering.

2) Explain and derive the expression for law of radioactive disintegration and Half-life period. [Each 5M]

Q.1 B] Attempt any two of the following:

- 1) What is radioactivity? Explain the three major kinds of radioactivity with suitable examples.
2) Write a short note on a nuclear composition of nuclear size and nuclear charge.
3) State and explain the law of radioactive disintegration.
4) Calculate the mass of deuterium nucleus if 1 MeV is the B.E/nucleon.

[10M]

Q.2 A] Attempt any one of the following:

- 1) Obtain an expression for Q-equation.
2) Write a short note on Interaction between particles and matter. Explain direct reactions.

[Each 5M]

Q.2 B] Attempt any two of the following:

- 1) Write short notes on nuclear fission
2) Draw diagram of the following:-i) proportional counter ii) ionization chamber.
3) Find the energy released when two deuterium nuclei used to form Alpha particle.
(Given:-atomic mass of deuterium:-2.014102 amu, mass of helium:-4.002603 amu)
4) What is Q-value of nuclear reaction?

[10M]

Q.3 A] Attempt any one of the following:

- 1) Discuss Davisson Germer experiment and explain its importance.
2) Why are crystals used to study diffraction of X-rays? Derive Bragg's law for x-ray diffraction by Crystal.

[Each 5M]

Q.3 B] Attempt any two of the following:

- 1) Write a short note on Laue-diffraction
2) Explain the Compton effect.
3) Explain theory of black holes.
4) Find the de Broglie wavelength of electron of kinetic energy one electron volt
(Given: $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$ J-sec⁻¹, $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C, mass of electron = 9.1×10^{-31} kg)

[Each 5M]

Q.4 Attempt any three of the following:

- 1) Write different types of nuclides with suitable examples.
2) Write difference between alpha decay and beta decay.
3) Determine the Q-value of the reaction ${}^6_3\text{Li} (d, \alpha) \alpha$
Given:- mass of lithium = 6.015125 a.m.u, mass of helium = 4.002603 amu and mass of deuterium = 2.014102 a.m.u
4) From the following nuclear reactions determine the unknown X:-
i) ${}^{10}_5\text{B} (X, n) {}^{13}_7\text{N}$ ii) ${}^{15}_7\text{N} (X, n) {}^{16}_8\text{O}$ iii) ${}^7_3\text{Li} (\alpha, X) {}^{11}_5\text{B}$
5) How do de Broglie waves support the Bohr quantization rule?
6) Give five properties of x-rays.