Model Question Paper

Nuclear physics - Part I

12th Standard

| | 12th Standard | | | | |
|------|--|----------|------|--------|--------|
| | Physics | Reg.No.: | | | |
| | I.Answer all the questions. | | | | |
| II.U | Jse Blue pen only. | | | | |
| Tir | ne : 01:00:00 Hrs | | Tota | l Mark | s:85 |
| | Section-A | | | 4 x | 1 = 4 |
| 1) | The nuclear radius of $_4Be^8$ nucleus is | | | | |
| | (a) $1.3 \times 10^{-15} m$ (b) $2.6 \times 10^{-15} m$ (c) $1.3 \times 10^{-13} m$ (d) $2.6 \times 10^{-13} m$ | | | | |
| 2) | The nuclei $_{13}Al^{27}$ and $_{14}Si^{28}$ are example of | | | | |
| | (a) isotopes (b) isobars (c) isotones (d) isomers | | | | |
| 3) | The mass defect of a certain nucleus is found to be 0.03 amu.Its binding enrgy is | | | | |
| | (a) 27.93eV (b) 27.93KeV (c) 27.93MeV (d) 27.93GeV | | | | |
| 4) | Nuclear fission can be explained by | | | | |
| | (a) shell model (b) liquid drop model (c) quark model (d) Bohr atom model | | | | |
| | Section-B | | | 5 x 3 | 3 = 15 |
| 5) | What are isotopes? Give an example. | | | | |
| 6) | What are isobars? Give examples. | | | | |
| 7) | What are isotones? Give examples. | | | | |
| 8) | Select the pairs of isotopes, isobars and isotones from the following nuclei: 11Na ²² , 12Mg ²⁴ , 11Na ²⁴ , 10Ne ²³ . | | | | |
| 9) | Define: amu and give the mass equivalent and energy equivalent of 1 amu. | | | | |
| | Section-C | | | 4 x 5 | 5 = 20 |
| 10 | Section-C Show that nuclear density is almost a constant for all nuclei. Explain the variation of binding energy with mass number by a graph and discuss its features Explain the different characteristics of nuclear forces. Explain the Soddy-Fajan's radioactive displacement law. Section-D a) How do you classify the elementary particles into four groups? | | | | |
| 11 | Explain the variation of binding energy with mass number by a gr <mark>aph and discuss its features</mark> | | | | |
| 12 | Explain the different characteristics of nuclear forces. | | | | |
| 13 | Explain the Soddy-Fajan's radioactive displacement law. | | | | |
| | Section-D | | | 4 x 10 | 0 = 40 |
| 14 | a) How do you classify the elementary particles into four groups? | | | | |
| | (OR) | | | | |
| | b) Describe the discovery of neutrons. Mention the properties of neutrons. | | | | |
| 15) | a) Describe the principle and action of a Bainbridge mass spectrometer to determine the isotopic masses. | | | | |
| | (OR) | | | | |
| | | | | | |

b) Explain the construction and working of a GM (Geiger-Muller) counter.
