## **Model Question Paper**

## Nuclear Chemistry - Part III

12th Standard

	Chemistry	Reg.No.:				
	I.Answer all the questions.					
	II.Use Blue pen only.					
	III.Question No 14 is compulsory.					
Tir	ne : 00:30:00 Hrs		Tot	tal Ma	rks:	: 40
	Section-A			5	5 x 1	= 5
1)	In nuclear reaction is / are balanced on both sides					
	(a) mass (b) number of atoms (c) mass number (d) atomic number and mass number					
2)	Mary Curie was awarded Nobel prize for the discovery of					
	(a) radioactivity (b) radium and polonium (c) optical activity (d) uranium and thorium					
3)	The phenomenon of radioactivity is not affected by					
	(a) number of atoms (b) pressure (c) temperatue (d) both b and c					
4)	Decay constant of radioactive disintegration is					
	(a) independent of temperature (b) independent of initial cencentration inde (c) independent of pressure (d) all the above					
5)	Average life $ au$ is equal to					
	(a) $\lambda^{-1}$ (b) $10t_{1/2}$ (c) $1.44t_{1/2}$ (d) both 'a' and 'c'					
	Section-B			5 :	x 3 =	- 15
6)	Give the theory of radioactive disintegration					
7)	What is spallation reaction? Give an example					
8)	What is meant by nuclear fission?					
9)	Write a note on nuclear power generator.					
10	What is nuclear fusion?					
	Section-C			4 :	x 5 =	= 20
11	explain the nuclear reaction that take place in sun					
12	Mention the use of radioisotopes in the field of i) study of hydrolysis of ester, ii) mechanisum of photosynthesis in plants.					
13	How are radioactive isotopes useful in m <mark>edicine</mark> ?					
14	a) Distinguish between nuclear fusion reaction and fission reactions.					
	(OR)					
	b) Give the differences between chemical and nuclear reactions					

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