	Master of Science (M.Sc.) Semester-III (CBCS)			OR
	(Chemistry) Examination Nuclear Chemistry (CH-3T3)		3(d)	Write short notes on Compton scattering and photoelectric absorption.
	Paper-XI Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 60  N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory 2. All questions carry equal marks 3. Use of Calculator is permitted		(e) (f)	Explain the different regions of gas filled detectors with the help of graph obtained due to variation of pulse height as a function of applied voltage.  Calculate the dead time of GM counter if $R_1$ = 470, cps $R_2$ =
	4. Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary			495cps, $R_{12} = 887$ cps and $R_0 = 7$ cpm
1 (a)	What is transient equilibrium? Explain the conditions and its profile.	4	4(a)	What do you mean by Spontaneous Fission? Explain with suitable example.
(b)	Explain the phenomena: electron capture and positron emission.	4	(b)	How heavy water is produced using Gridler Sulphide Process?
(c)	What is natural radioactivity? Derive an expression for decay constant.	4	(c)	What is a Nuclear Reactor? Draw a neat sketch of a Nuclear Reactor and explain it.
1/4\	OR	4	47.13	OR
1(d)	Write a note on secular equilibrium.	4	4(d)	Explain PUREX process with proper reactions.  Explain the reason for providing excess reactivity in a fission reactor.
(e)	What is successive radioactive decay? Explain with one example.	4	(e) (f)	Explain the reason for providing excess reactivity in a fission reaction. Explain the dynamics of fission chain reaction. Emphasize the importance of delayed neutrons.
(f)	<sup>40</sup> K decay through beta emission and positron emission with half lives 1.28×10 <sup>9</sup> years and 1.9×10 <sup>10</sup> years respectively. Calculate decay constant and half life of <sup>40</sup> K.	4	5(a) (b)	Write note on branching decay. Write the semi-empirical mass formula and explain surface energy term.
2/-)	Fundain hate decay of add A isohom with switchle arounds	4	(c)	Give characteristics of ideal scintillator.
2(a) (b)	Explain beta decay of odd-A isobars with suitable example.  Explain the following:	4 4	(d)	Define: a) Separation factor & separation unit b) fertile & fissile
(6)	(i) Nuclear spin and parity (ii) Square wave potential	7		isotopes
(c)	State and explain Nordheim's rule with suitable example.  OR	4		
2(d)	What are the assumptions of LDM? State its limitations.	4		
(e)	Explain the wave mechanical theory of alpha decay in brief.	4		
(f)	What are the assumptions of shell model? State its limitations.	4		
3(a)	Define range of radioactive particle and explain the Bragg curve.	4		
(b)	Write note on working of G.M counter and role of quenching gas.	4		
(c)	What is FWHM? How it is useful for calculating energy resolution of scintillation counter?	4		