(i)	Printed Pages: 3		Roll No				
(ii)	Questions	: 7	Sub. Code:	0	5	4	6

Exam. Code : 0 0 0

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 6th Semester (2042)

PHYSICS

Paper-C: Nuclear and Particle Physics-II

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 44

- Note:—(i) Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting TWO questions each from Units-I and II. Question No. 7 (Unit-III) is compulsory.
 - (ii) Use of Non-programmable calculator is allowed.

UNIT-I

- (a) Derive Bethe Bloch formula for the energy loss of a heavy charged particle when it passes through the matter.
 - (b) Why Compton effect is not observed with white light.
 7,2
- Explain the principle, construction and working of a GM counter. What is quenching and how it is done? Give the concepts of dead time and recovery time.

- 3. (a) Explain Dirac theory of pair production.
 - (b) The absorption coefficient of lead for 1 MeV gamma rays is 0.75 cm⁻¹. Find the thickness of lead sheet required to reduce the gamma rays intensity by 50%.
 - (c) What is straggling? Explain the reasons for straggling. 4,2,3

UNIT-II

- 4. (a) Explain the following properties of elementary particles:
 - (i) Lepton number
 - (ii) Hypercharge
 - (iii) Charge Conjugation
 - (b) What are quarks? Give their types and properties.

6,3

- 5. (a) Explain the construction and working of a linear accelerator.
 - (b) A cyclotron has magnetic field of 1.5 Wb/m². The extraction radius of 0.5 m. Calculate the frequency of radio beam necessary for accelerating deuterons and energy of the extracted beam.

$$m_d = 3.32 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Kg}, e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}.$$

(c) Why electrons can't be accelerated inside a cyclotron? 5,2,2

- 6. (a) What are cosmic rays? Give their origin and composition.
 - (b) What are strange particles? Give two examples. What is strange quantum number?

 5,4

UNIT-III

- 7. Attempt any eight (8) parts :-
 - (a) What is Bremstrahlung?
 - (b) What is Cerenkov radiation?
 - (c) Give the limitations of Ionization chamber.
 - (d) Why colour has been assigned to quarks?
 - (e) Give the I_3 value for p (proton) and Ω .
 - (f) What are Van Allen belts?
 - (g) What is Gell-Mann and Nishijima formula?
 - (h) Give the principle of Synchrotron.
 - (i) What is the function of dynodes in a photomultiplier tube?
 - (j) Give two advantages of semi-conductor detectors.

1×8=8