

1. Ans. B Before collision: ${}^{2+}_{\alpha} \xrightarrow{K=0.5 \text{ MeV}}$ ${}^{79+}_{\text{Au}}$ $K=0.5 \text{ MeV}, U=0$

Closest approach: ${}^{2+}_{\alpha}$ ${}^{79+}_{\text{Au}}$ $K=0, U = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$

Conservation of energy, $0.5 \times 10^6 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \cdot \frac{2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 79 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{r}$

(Note that ${}^4_2\text{He}$ has 2 protons and the nuclei of Au has 79 protons.)

$$\therefore r = \frac{8.99 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 79 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{0.5 \times 10^6 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 4.54 \times 10^{-13} \text{ m} = 454 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m} = 454 \text{ fm}$$

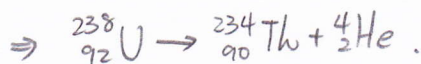
2. Ans. C $E_b = [Z \cdot M(H) + N \cdot M_n - M(\frac{A}{Z}X)] \cdot c^2$ (N = number of neutrons = $56 - 26 = 30$)

$$= [26 \cdot 1.6726 \times 10^{-27} + 30 \cdot 1.6749 \times 10^{-27} - 55.9 \times 1.6605 \times 10^{-27}] \times (2.9979 \times 10^8)^2$$

$$= 0.9127 \times 10^{-27} \times (2.9979 \times 10^8)^2 = 8.2024 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (J)} = 512.65 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_b \text{ per nucleon} = \frac{E_b}{56} = 9.15 \text{ MeV}$$

3. Ans. B ${}^{238}_{92}\text{U} \rightarrow {}^{XX}_{YY}\text{Th} + {}^4_2\text{He} \Rightarrow YY = 234, XX = 90$



$$\text{Energy released} = [M({}^{238}_{92}\text{U}) - M({}^{234}_{90}\text{Th}) - M({}^4_2\text{He})] \cdot c^2$$

$$= [238.050788 - 234.043601 - 4.002] \times 931.494 = 4.83 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\approx 1.15 \times 10^{-12} \text{ (J)} = 7.46 \text{ MeV}$$

4. Ans. A



5. Ans. D

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}, \quad \therefore T_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{\lambda} = 26 \text{ hr} \Rightarrow \lambda = 0.02665 \text{ hr}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{N(t)}{N_0} = e^{-\lambda t} = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow e^{-0.02665 \cdot t} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow -0.02665 \cdot t = \ln\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = -2.3026 \Rightarrow t = 86.4 \text{ hr} //$$

6. Ans. E

$$2d \sin \theta = m \lambda, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\text{second order} \Rightarrow m = 2 \Rightarrow 2d \sin \theta = 2\lambda \Rightarrow d \sin \theta = \lambda$$

$$\therefore d = \frac{\lambda}{\sin \theta} = \frac{0.085 \text{ (nm)}}{\sin 21.5^\circ} = 0.23 \text{ nm} //$$