

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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MAIN EXAMINATION

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JANUARY – APRIL 2022

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FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

REGULAR PROGRAMME

PHY 306: INTRODUCTORY NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Date: APRIL 2022

Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any TWO Questions

Physical Constants

Mass of proton, $m_p = 1.007276 u$

Mass of neutron $m_n = 1.008665 u$

Mass of electron $m_e = 0.00055 u$

1 amu = 931.5 MeV

Up-type quark,
$$u = +\frac{2}{3} eu = +\frac{2}{3} e$$

Down-type quark,
$$d = -\frac{1}{3} e - \frac{1}{3} e$$

Speed of light, $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

Avogadro's number, $N_A = 6.023 \text{ X } 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol}$

- a) Calculate the rest energy (in MeV) for a material of 2.5g (3 marks)
- b) Calculate the Binding energy per nucleon for Pb (A = 208, Z= 82) of mass $M_A = 207.976637u$ (3 marks)
- c) Given the following nuclei, ${}^{12}_{6}C, {}^{13}_{7}N, {}^{14}_{6}C, {}^{19}_{9}F, {}^{13}_{6}C, {}^{14}_{7}N, {}^{19}_{9}F,$ ${}^{12}_{6}C, {}^{13}_{7}N, {}^{14}_{6}C, {}^{19}_{9}F, {}^{13}_{6}C, {}^{14}_{7}N, {}^{19}_{9}F,$ identify a pair of
 - i) Isotopes (2 marks)
 - ii) Isotones (2 marks)
 - iii) Isobars (2 marks)
 - iv) Isomers (2 marks)
 - d) A certain source gives 2000 counts per second (cps) at t = 0. Given that its half-life is 2 min, determine the count rate after 8 min (3 marks)
 - e) Identify the composition of nucleons and hence verify their charges (4 marks)
 - Determine the energy needed to remove a neutron from ${}_{2}^{4}He^{4}_{2}He$ given that mass of ${}_{2}^{4}He = 4.002603 \ u$; of $X = 3.016029 \ u$; ${}_{2}^{4}He = 4.002603 \ u$; of $X = 3.016029 \ u$; (3 marks)
 - g) Estimate the density of a nuclear material when the mass of one nucleon in the nucleus is one atomic mass unit (3 marks)
 - h) The nucleus of $^{60}_{27}Co$ irradiates a photon with energy of 2.15 x 10-13 J. Calculate the mass defect in this isotope (3 marks)
- Q2. Briefly describe the fundamental forces in nature with respect to strength, carrier particles, range and application (Use a table) (20 marks)

Q3.

- a) In a fission process, a Pu (A = 239) nucleus splits into two nuclei whose mass number ratio is 3 to 1. Determine the radius of the nuclei formed in this process. (12 marks)
- b) Write down the decay equations for the following radioactive isotopes
 - i) Radium (Ra) -226 (alpha decay) (2 marks)
 - ii) Beryllium (Be) 7 (electron capture) (2 marks)
 - iii) Carbon(C) -14 (beta minus decay) (2 marks)
 - v) Aluminium (Al)– 26 (beta plus decay) (2 marks)

Q4.

- a) Discuss the various components of a typical controlled thermal fission reactor

 (10marks)
- b) Show that the activity of 1gram of radium-226 (half- life = 1590 years) is equivalent to a Currie (10marks)

Q5.

- a) Briefly describe uranium dating method and hence derive an expression used to determine the age of an object (5 marks)
- b) Wood from a burnt ship has a specific activity of 1.2 x 102 Bqkg⁻¹ due to

carbon-14 whereas comparable living wood has an activity of $2.0 \times 102 \text{ Bqkg}^{-1}$. Determine the age of the ship given that the half-life of carbon-14 is 5×10^3 years (7 marks)

c) A nuclear technician exposed to fast neutrons receives a radiation dose of 200 Rem of his hand affecting 25g of tissue. The RBE of fast neutrons is 10. How many rad and joules of energy did he receive? (8 marks)

END