## M. Sc. (Sem. – III) Examination- December-2016 Chemistry: Paper-XI (Nuclear and Radio Chemistry) Subject Code: 3494

Time: 2.5 hours Total M	arks: 70
Instruction: All questions carry equal marks	
Q-1 Answer the following (Any three):	14
(a) Define: (i) Q value of a nuclear reaction	
(ii) Rontgen	
(iii) Thermonuclear reactions	
(iv) Mass defect	
(v) Dose	
(b) Give the synthesis of $S^{35}$ and $I^{131}$ .	
(c) State the following statements as true or false. If it is false, correct it.	
(i) Graphite is used as moderator in nuclear reactors.	
(ii) $U^{238}$ is more fissionable by thermal neutrons than $U^{235}$ .	
(iii) Organic compounds are used in scintillation counters.	
(iv) Stability of nucleus depends upon n/p ratio.	
(v) Alpha rays are more harmful than beta or gamma rays.	
(d) (i) What are the properties of electron?	
(ii) Complete the following β-decay mode	
${}_{92}U^{238} \rightarrow {}_{90}^{\text{Th}234} +$	
(e) Define the following terms with two examples of each	
(i) Isobars (ii) Isotopes	
<b>Q-2(a)</b> What is mass defect? How can it be calculated for the nucleus of mass A and	08
atomic number Z.	Võ
	0.6
Q-2(b) Calculate the disintegration constant of Cobalt-60, if its half-life to produce	06
Nickel-60 is 5.2 years.	
Q-2(a) Explain the four factor formula in detail.	08
(b) Discuss Soddy-Fajan displacement law with suitable examples.	06
Q-3 Write short notes on (Any three):	14
(i) Nuclear fission (ii) Van de Graff (iii) Geiger muller counter	14
(iv) Isotope dilution technique (v) Nuclear stability	
Q-4(a) What are different types of radiation. Explain in detail	08
Q-4(b) The half life period of radioactive Ac is 19.5 days. In how much time will a	
	06
gram of pure element OR	
Q-4(a) Describe the basic reactions involving active species produced in the primary ac	t <b>08</b>
<b>Q-4(a)</b> Describe the basic reactions involving active species produced in the primary at $\mathbf{Q}$ -4(b) The half life of a radioisotope is 47.2 second. Calculate $N/N_0$ left after one hour	
<b>Q-5(a)</b> Discuss application of radiotracers in medical field	06 07
Q-5(b) Discuss radiometric titration.	
OR	07
Q-5(a) (i Complete the following reactions:	08
(i) ${}_{6}C^{14} \xrightarrow{7} {}_{7}N^{14} + \cdots$	VO
$(ii)_{92}U^{238} \rightarrow {}_{90}Th^{234} +$	
(iii) $_{1}^{10} + _{2}^{11} \rightarrow _{2}^{2} + _{3}^{4}$	
(iii) ${}_{5}B^{10} + {}_{0}n^{1} \rightarrow + {}_{2}He^{4}$ (iv) ${}_{13}Al^{27} + \rightarrow {}_{15}P^{30} + {}_{0}n^{1}$	
(ii) Give the synthesis of $C^{14}$ and $P^{32}$ .	
Q-5(b) Calculate the half-life of radium-226 if 1 g of it emits $3.7 \times 10^{10}$ alpha	0.6
particles per second	06
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