

K16P 1023

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. Degree (Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2016 PHYSICS PHY 3E02 : Radiation Physics (2014 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION-A

Answer both questions. (either a or b).

1. a) What is stopping power of alpha particles ? Derive an expression for the stopping power of alpha particles. On what factors does the stopping power and range depend ?

OR

- b) Discuss the Compton scattering and pair production interaction mechanisms of gamma rays. Calculate the maximum energy of the Compton recoil electrons resulting from the absorption in aluminium of 2.19 mev r-rays.
- 2. a) Discuss the radiophotoluminiscence (RPL) dosimetry systems.

OR

b) Discuss the effects of ionizing radiation at molecular and cellular levels.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24)$

SECTION-B

Answer any four. (1 mark for part a, 3 marks for part b and, 5 marks for part c)

- 1. a) How are neutrons sources produced?
 - b) Explain spontaneous fission with an example.
 - c) What are photo neutron sources ? How is it constructed ? Give the advantages and disadvantages of photo neutron sources.

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- 2. a) What is elastic interactions of electrons with matter ?
 - b) Explain inelastic interaction of electron with matter.
 - c) Explain Angur electron emission and show why it is a competing process with x-ray emission.
- 3. a) What is dosimetry?
 - b) How is radiation dose measured ?
 - c) Discuss the equivalent dose and effective dose of measurement of dose.
- 4. a) Give the basic concept of cell biology.
 - b) Explain chromosome mutation.
 - c) Give an account of radiation sterilization.
- 5. a) What is radiation protection ?
 - b) How can we protect ourselves against radiation ?
 - c) What is the basis of ALARA and how is it implemented?
- 6. a) What are gamma rays ?
 - b) Explain gamma ray attenuation and define mass absorption coefficient.
 - c) Discuss the physical interactions leading to attenuation. (4×9=36)