

**National Institute of Open Schooling**  
**Senior Secondary**  
**Lesson 26 – Wave Phenomena and Light**  
**WORKSHEET – 26**

**Q1.** Calculate the mass of oxygen atom in amu and also calculate energy.

**Q2.** If  $m_e = 0.00594u$ ,  $m_p=1.007276u$ ,  $m_n=1.008665u$ ,  $m(\text{He}^3_2)=3.016030u$ . Calculate mass defect.

**Q3.** Complete

$\text{Th}^{232}_{90}$  .....  $\text{Ra}^{228}_{88}$  .....  $\text{Ac}^{228}_{89}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Bdecay}}$   $\text{Th}^{228}_{90}$  .....  $\text{Ra}^{226}_{88}$  .....  $\text{Rn}^{220}_{86}$   
 alpha decay....  $\text{Bi}^{212}_{83}$

**Q4.** Calculate the numbers of neutron and proton in  $\text{Cl}^{35}_{17}$ ,  $\text{U}^{235}_{92}$ ,  $\text{Ac}^{228}_{89}$ ,  $\text{Po}^{216}_{84}$ .

**Q5.** Nuclear radius of  $\text{O}^{16}_8$  is  $3 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$  what will be the nuclear radius of  $\text{Bi}^{212}$ .

**Q6.** You are given two nuclides of  $\text{Y}^7_3$  and  $\text{Y}^4_3$  are the isotopes of same element. Which one is more stable? Explain?

**Q7.** What is nuclear binding energy. Drive mathematical expression for B.E.

**Q8.** Define alpha, beta, gamma decay in terms of

- Intensity
- Charge
- Ionising power
- Mass
- Energy
- Speed.

**Q9.** The half life of radium is 1000years. After how many years will 1g of pure radium reduce to 1mg.