

**The University of Jordan**  
**Nuclear Reactor Theory 0302750**  
Review Test

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*This is a **REVIEW TEST** of the material that is assumed to be introductory to the course.*

**Question 1**

- a) Use the table of atomic weights and isotopic compositions to calculate the atomic weight of natural uranium.
- b) The complete combustion of 1 kg of coal releases about  $3 \times 10^7$  J in heat energy. The conversion of 1 g of mass into energy is equivalent to the burning of how much coal?
- c) The fission of one  $^{235}\text{U}$  nucleus releases approximately 200 MeV. How much energy in kilowatt-hours and megawatt-days is released when one gram of  $^{235}\text{U}$  undergoes fission?

**Question 2**

A beam of 2 MeV neutrons is incident on a slab of heavy water ( $1.105 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ). The total cross sections of deuterium and oxygen at this energy are 2.6 b and 1.6 b, respectively.

- a) What is the macroscopic total cross section of heavy water at 2 MeV?
- b) How thick must the slab be in order to reduce the intensity of the incident beam by a factor of 10?
- c) If an incident neutron has a collision in the slab, what is the relative probability that it collides with deuterium?

**Question 3**

- a) A neutron of energy 1 MeV is elastically scattered through an angle of  $45^\circ$  in a collision with a deuterium nucleus. What is the energy of the neutron and of the recoil nucleus after the scattering event?
- b) How much of a change in lethargy does the neutron undergo in this collision? Compare to the average change in lethargy and to that of a head-on collision.