## Radiation Detector 2018/19 (SPA6309), mid-term quiz

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- [1] Order following particles (A, B, C, D) from light to heavy
- A. bottom quark
- B. strange quark
- C. charm quark
- D. carbon atom
- [2] Order following particles (A, B, C, D) from short-lived to long -lived
- A.  $\pi^+$  meson ( $u\bar{d}$ )
- B.  $\pi^{\circ}$  meson (~ $u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}$ )
- C.  $\pi^-$  meson ( $\bar{u}d$ )
- D.  $\Delta^{++}$  baryon (*uuu*)

## Choose one from the list (A, B, C, D) for the following questions

- [3] Choose one particle which is NOT a gauge boson
- A. W-boson
- B. Z-boson
- C. Gluon
- D. Higgs boson

- [4] Choose one particle which is NOT a hadron
- A. upsilon
- B. tau
- C. omega
- D. rho

[5]  $\Xi^0$  (*uss*) baryon decays to a Lambda (*uds*) and a pion 0 ( $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^0$ ). Then this decay is most likely caused by

- A. strong force
- B. electromagnetic force
- C. weak force
- D. equal probability with all of above

[6] The energy loss of the majority of cosmic muons measured at ground level is

- A. 2 keV/cm in 1g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- B. 2 MeV/cm in 1g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- C. 2 GeV/cm in 1g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- D. 2 TeV/cm in 1g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- [7] Choose one which is NOT similar order with others.
- A. Radiation length
- B. Cherenkov threshold
- C. Moliere radius
- D. Pair conversion length

- [8] Choose the best material to stop neutrons.
- A. water
- B. lead brick
- C. steel plate
- D. tungsten glass

[9] The core-collapse supernova is predicted to happen 3 times in a century, but after 100 years of observation, it has failed to observe any. The 90% confidence level upper limit of this phenomena is roughly

- A. 0 times per 100 year
- B. 2 times per 100 year
- C. 20 times per 100 year
- D. 200 times per 100 year

[10] In a Poisson distribution, mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$  are related by

A.  $\mu = \sigma$ 

B. 
$$\mu = \sigma^2$$

C. 
$$\mu^2 = \sigma$$

D. none of them

[11] Choose one INCORRECT statement about the resolution of a radiation detector.

A. Every radiation detector has a different resolution.

B. The detector resolution can be improved by changing the operation method of the detector.

C. The resolution of a given detector should be known before data are taken.

D. Low-resolution detectors are usually more useful.

[12] Choose ONE parameter which is the most important to determine the signal speed in a coaxial cable.

- A. The outer jacket material of the cable
- B. The inner insulator of the cable
- C. A width of the cable
- D. Length of the cable

[13] The signal delay of a pulsed signal in a typical 50  $\!\Omega$  coaxial cable is

- A. 5 ps/m
- B. 5 ns/m
- C. 5 µs/m
- D. 5 ms/m

[14] Signals from a radiation detector are usually analog. However, discriminators and coincidence unit are often used

- A. to propagate signals faster
- B. to register signals
- C. to make a logic signal
- D. to amplify the signal

[15] 2 logic signals "X" and "Y" go into a device. The function of this device is "OR", then the outgoing signal is

A. X = YB.  $X \propto Y$ C.  $X \cap Y$ D.  $X \cup Y$  [16] During the 2011 Fukushima nuclear disaster, how many people died immediately by the intense radiation?

A. 0

B. 5

C. 50

D. unknown

[17] The annual radiation limit for a radiation worker is

A. 20 mCi

B. 20 mBq

C. 20 mGy

D. 20 mSv

[18] Name one radiation detector you want to pick up for your report topic

## solution

[1] B,C,A,D [2] D,B,A,C or D,B,C,A [3] D [4] B [5] C [6] B [7] B [8] A [9] B [10] B [11] D [12] B [13] B [14] C [15] D [16] A [17] D [18] any