

1	Which interactions relate to fundamental?	№1
2	List the fundamental interactions in ascending order of the relative intensity.	№1
3	What is the gravitational waves and what are the possible sources of their nature?	№1
4	In which physical phenomena is weak interactions occur?	№1
5	Why weak interactions are considered as short-action?	№1
6	At what values of the interaction energy can we talk about merger of weak and electromagnetic interactions?	№1
7	Pions and gluons are two kinds of quanta in the strong interaction.	№1
8	Why neutrinos are an important source of information on thermonuclear processes inside the Sun and stars?	№1
9	How can register neutrinos?	№1
10	What is neutrino oscillations?	№1
11	What changes have been the concept of "rest mass" and "relativistic mass" in recent developments in particle physics?	№1
12	What is meant by the terms "technology" and "quantum" sensitivity limits in the physical experiment?	№1
13	"Colored" and "colorless" particles.	№1
14	What is the cumulative particle?	№1
15	What is the concept of "mass defect" and how they define the "valley of stability"?	№1
16	What four groups divided presently known radioactive processes?	№1
17	How the model of "liquid drop" explains nuclear fission?	№1
18	Which nuclei characterized proton and double-proton radioactivity?	№1
19	What is a cluster radioactivity?	№1
20	How beams of accelerated radioactive nuclei are used to obtain and study of exotic isotopes?	№1
21	Specify the main features and characteristics of the interactions of charged particles.	№2
22	Specify the main features of the strong interaction.	№2
23	Describe the basic characteristics of the weak interaction.	№2
24	How to call the particles or field which creates interaction?	№2
25	How to call the particles that are elementary components of matter?	№2
26	What does mean quantum number "color" for quarks?	№2
27	What is the difference of "gluons" and quarks?	№2
28	What means and describe Feynman diagrams?	№2
29	Planck's constant - quantum of what quantity in physics?	№2

30	What is the physical meaning of indeterminacy?	Nº2
31	What an important role plays weak interaction in the formation of our Universe?	Nº2
32	Why do we need high-energy particle accelerators? Why they can be used to understand the physics of the early Universe?	Nº2
33	What is the Large Hadron Collider?	Nº2
34	What is a cyclotron? Describe the basic principles of its operation.	Nº2
35	Yukawa potential and the Coulomb potential - describe their main characteristics and differences.	Nº2
36	Leptons. Give the types of leptons and their characteristics.	Nº2
37	Spinsofelementaryparticles.	Nº2
38	Pauli principle and structure of nuclei. Describe the construction of the electron orbits in atoms.	Nº2
39	FermiandBoseparticles.	Nº2
40	What are the properties of particles associated with quantum number "strangeness"?	Nº2
41	The binding energy of the nuclei.	Nº3
42	How to determine the binding energy of the nucleus, knowing the mass of the nucleus, the mass of the proton and neutron?	Nº3
43	Find a specific energy of a nucleus of a helium atom.	Nº3
44	Determine the total binding energy of a nucleus of uranium-238.	Nº3
45	Determine the total specific binding energyof a nucleus of molybdenum- 96.	Nº3
46	Determine the total binding energy of a nucleus of osmium -191.	Nº3
47	Describe the types of radioactivity of different nuclei.	Nº3
48	Describe the reaction of the alpha decay of nuclei.	Nº3
49	Describe the reaction of the beta decay of nuclei.	Nº3
50	Reaction of electron capture.	Nº3
51	Gamma and beta radiation of nuclei.	Nº3
52	The reaction of spontaneous fission of heavy nuclei. Describe the fission products.	Nº3
53	Principle of operation of nuclear reactors based on uranium fission.	Nº3
54	Fission chain reaction.	Nº3
55	The reaction of light nuclei. Write the fusion reaction of protons with form of deuterium nuclei.	Nº3
56	Burning the nuclei of hydrogen atoms on the Sun.	Nº3
57	Cycles of thermonuclear burning of hydrogen with form of helium nuclei.	Nº3
58	Which means "island of stability" for the nuclei of chemical elements?	Nº3

59	Properties of nuclei far from island of stability. Give examples.	Nº3
60	Abundances of chemical elements in nature.	Nº3