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SECTION 7.2

Nuclear Fission and Fusion

- 1. Match the terms on the left with the correct definition on the right.
 - **a.** critical mass
 - **b.** strong nuclear force
 - **c.** fusion reaction
- **A.** attractive force that acts between nucleons at very short distances
- **B.** joining of two lighter nuclei to form a heavier nuclei
- **C.** the minimum mass of a fissionable isotope in which a nuclear chain reaction can occur

2.	Describe how a fission reaction is started.
3.	Describe a characteristic of a fissionable substance that is essential for a chain-reaction to sustain itself.
4.	Explain why the energy associated with even a small mass is immense. (Hint: Consider the way c appears in the mass-energy equation.)
5.	Determine whether the following statements are true or false. a. The strong nuclear force that causes protons and neutrons in the nucleus to attract each other is not quite as strong as the electric repulsion between protons. b. The attraction caused by the strong nuclear force occurs over a very short distance. c. Protons in a nucleus both repel and attract each other, while neutrons only attract. d. In stable nuclei, the attractions between the particles are stronger
	than the repulsionse. A nucleus with more than 83 protons is unstable and undergoes ra-

dioactive decay.