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|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Atom | 49. antimatter |
| 2. Nucleus | 50. annihilation |
| 3. Nuclei | 51. absorb |
| 4. Force | 52. K-capture |
| a. gravitational | 53. vacancy |
| b. electrostatic | 54. decay constant |
| c. electromagnetic | 55. disintegration |
| d. nuclear | 56. [Bq] |
| 5. Energy | 57. [Ci] |
| 6. conservation principle | 58. [J] |
| 7. fossil | 59. mean life |
| 8. efficiency | 60. abundance |
| 9. specific heat | 61. transmutation |
| 10. power | 62. ionization |
| 11. electron | 63. collision |
| 12. acceleration | 64. projectile |
| 13. interaction | 65. target |
| 14. radiation | 66. trajectory |
| 15. wave | 67. microscopic cross section |
| 16. particle | 68. macroscopic cross section |
| 17. oscillation | 69. unit |
| 18. theory | 70. rate |
| 19. property | 71. elastic scattering |
| 20. turbine | 72. inelastic scattering |
| 21. friction | 73. total cross section |
| 22. generator | 74. [barn] |
| 23. space | 75. density |
| 24. photon | 76. half-thickness |
| 25. bundle | 77. free path |
| 26. frequency | 78. thermal neutrons |
| 27. wavelength | 79. fast neutrons |
| 28. rest mass | 80. prompt neutrons |
| 29. rest energy | 81. delayed neutrons |
| 30. yield | 82. observation |
| 31. atomic shell | 83. criticality |
| 32. isotope | 84. moderator |
| 33. nucleon | 85. fuel |
| 34. binding energy | 86. coolant |
| 35. atomic mass unit | 87. reflector |
| 36. centripetal force | 88. control rod |
| 37. atomic mass unit | 89. shielding |
| 38. decay | 90. research reactors |
| 39. emission | |
| 40. chain | |
| 41. nuclear reactions | |
| 42. radioisotope | |
| 43. bombardment | |
| 44. fission | |
| 45. fusion | |
| 46. separation | |
| 47. half-life | |
| 48. antiparticle | |