Radioactivity

- u= 234 √ 1. $V = 91\sqrt{}$
- 2. (a) Nuclear fusion is a process whereby smaller nuclei combine to form a larger one at high temperatures;

Nuclear fission is whereby a large nuclide splits to form smaller one when hit by a neutron



4. (a) Is an atom or atomic nucleus characterized by its atomic number and mass number

√1 (b) <u>14</u> = 7 from the graph 2 **√**1 ∴half –life is 10days (c) Destroys physical properties of metals e.g. lower tensile strength √1

- a) nuclear reactions involve the nucleus of an atom but chemical reactions involved valence elections 5.
 - Nuclear reactions are independent of external factors but chemical reactions depend on external factors

25%

In nuclear reactions new elements are formed but no new elements are formed in chemical ٠ reactions (any one of them

b) i)step I-Alpha√ ½ II- Beta√ ½ ii) $Z = 234\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ $A = 92\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ 1st t^{1/2} 2nd t^{1/2} II. 100% —— $2t \frac{1}{2} = 48h$

 $t^{1/2} = ?$

2

$$0\% \longrightarrow 50\%$$

t $\frac{1}{2} = 48$ hours
 $t^{1/2} = ?$
 $t^{1/2} = 48 = 24$ hours

- **6**. (a) 8 (protons number same as atomic number) (b) 27 - 13 = 44
- (a) No. of half -lifes(n) = 120 = 67.



- 9. Gramma rays are used to sterilize surgical equipment - Detection and treatment of goiter
- 10.i) U,V,Y,ZAll the 4 or nay 3 exclusively correct penalize ½ mk if wrong answerii) YZis/are included any 2 correct ½ mk