

Combined science - Physics

Key stage 4 - Atomic Structure

# Atomic Structure Review 2

Mr van Hoek



# Join up the words with their definitions

<b><i>Unstable</i></b>	The process of radiation being released by a nucleus.
<b><i>Radioactive decay</i></b>	The unit of activity
<b><i>Nuclear radiation</i></b>	How quickly a radioactive sample decays
<b><i>Activity</i></b>	The ability for a nucleus to decay
<b><i>Becquerel</i></b>	A device to measure the count rate of a radioactive source
<b><i>Geiger-Muller tube</i></b>	The number of radioactive decays per second
<b><i>Count rate</i></b>	Unwanted hazardous materials containing radioactive atoms
<b><i>Ionising power</i></b>	The particles released when an unstable nucleus decays
<b><i>Half life</i></b>	How well it knocks off electrons and damages cells
<b><i>Contamination</i></b>	The time it takes half of a group of radioactive nuclei to decay



# Determining half-life

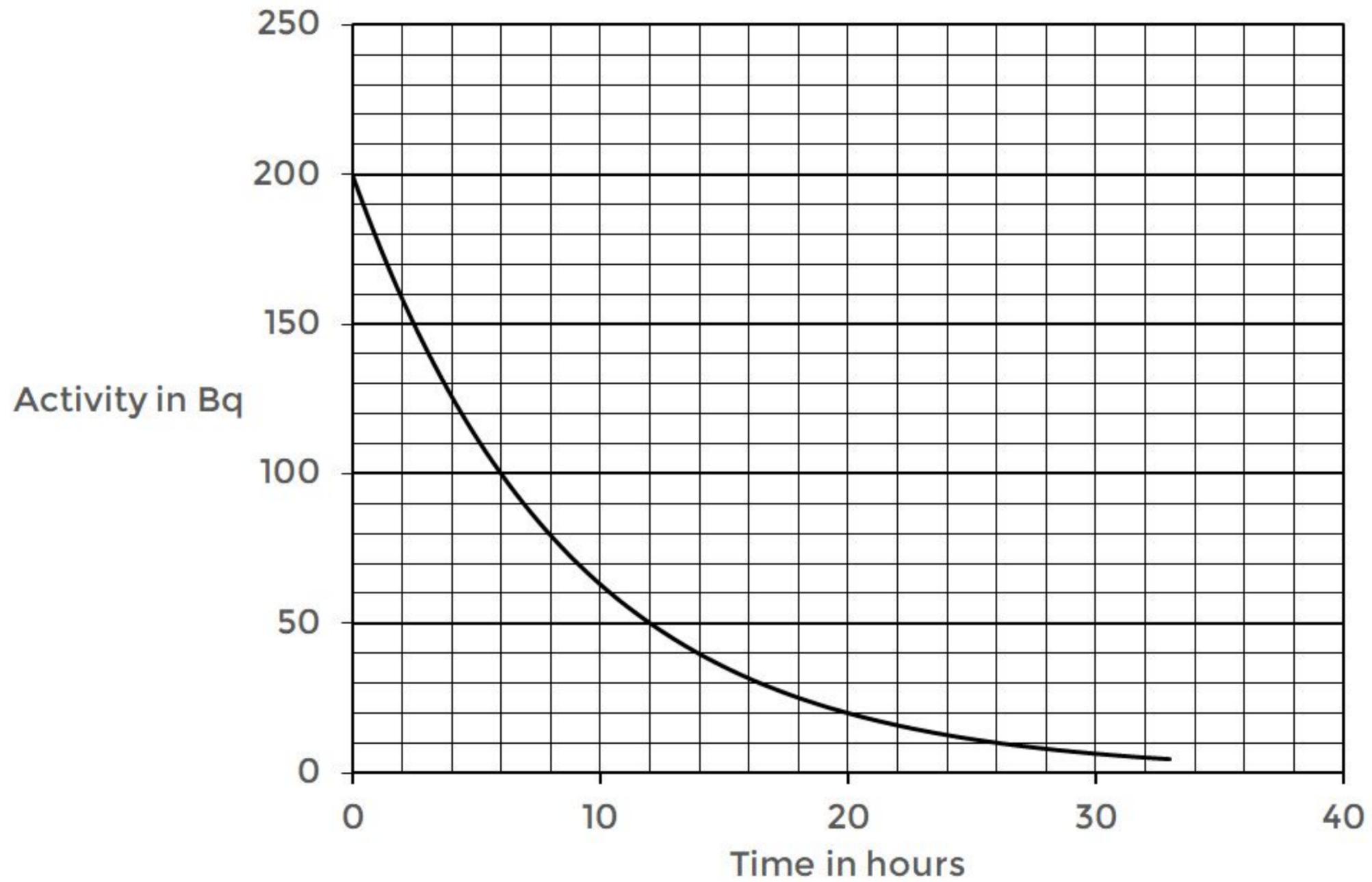


Image Credit : Edgar van Hoek



# Exam Question

Some nuclei are radioactive because they are unstable.

The terms half-life and random decay are used when describing radioactivity.

Explain the concept of half-life. [2]

Why is radioactive decay described as random? [1]



# Exam Question

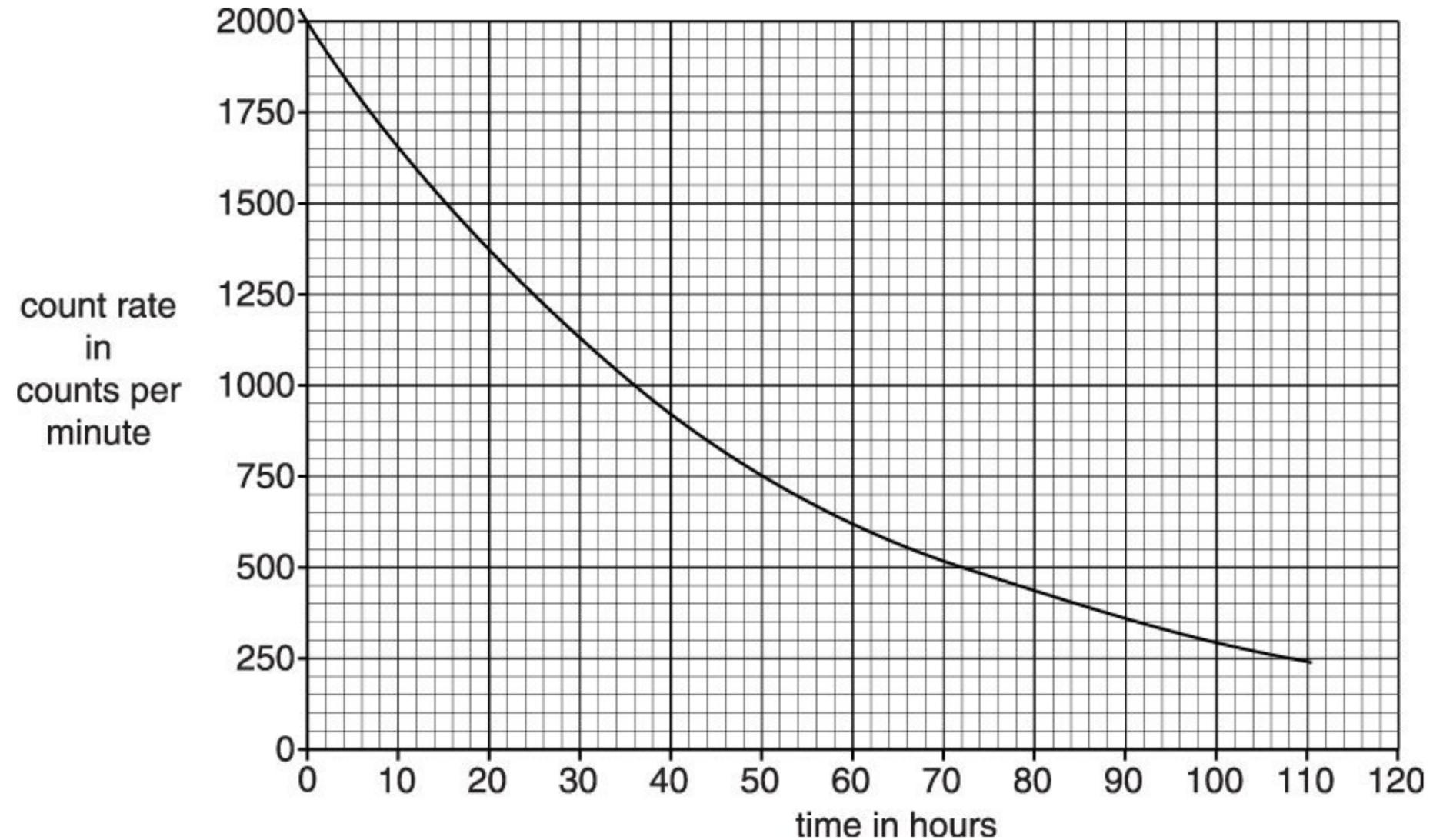
Vic is investigating a radioactive liquid.

He measures the count rate for a sample.

Look at the graph of his results.

Use the graph to calculate the half life of the sample.

answer \_\_\_\_\_ hrs



OCR, June 2014, B722/02



# Exam Question

Radioactive carbon-14 has a half-life of 5730 years.

Carbon-14 can be used to find out the age of some materials.

Explain how.

[2]

Wooden beams from a house are thought to be from trees cut down about 100 years ago.

The radiocarbon dating method cannot be used to show that 100 years is the accurate value.

Suggest why.

[1]

OCR, June 2016, B722/02



# Exam Question

Wooden beams from a house are thought to be from trees cut down about 100 years ago. The radiocarbon dating method cannot be used to show that 100 years is the accurate value. Suggest why. [1]

OCR, June 2016, B722/02  
Additional answers and guidance not checked by OCR



# Questions on the hazards of radiation

1. What does contamination mean?

1. What does irradiation mean?

1. Suggest some suitable precautions to avoid contamination.

1. Suggest some suitable precautions to reduce irradiation.



# The most suitable properties of isotopes and radiation for various uses

<b>Use</b>	<b>Isotope half-life</b>	<b>Penetrating Power</b>	<b>Ionising power</b>	<b>Preferred radiation</b>
<i>Smoke Detector</i>	Hundreds of years	Low	High	Alpha
<i>Paper production</i>				
<i>Food sterilisation</i>				
<i>Exploring internal organs</i>				



# Exam Question

Nuclear radiation can be beneficial or harmful.

Write about one beneficial use of nuclear radiation and also how nuclear radiation can harm people. [2]

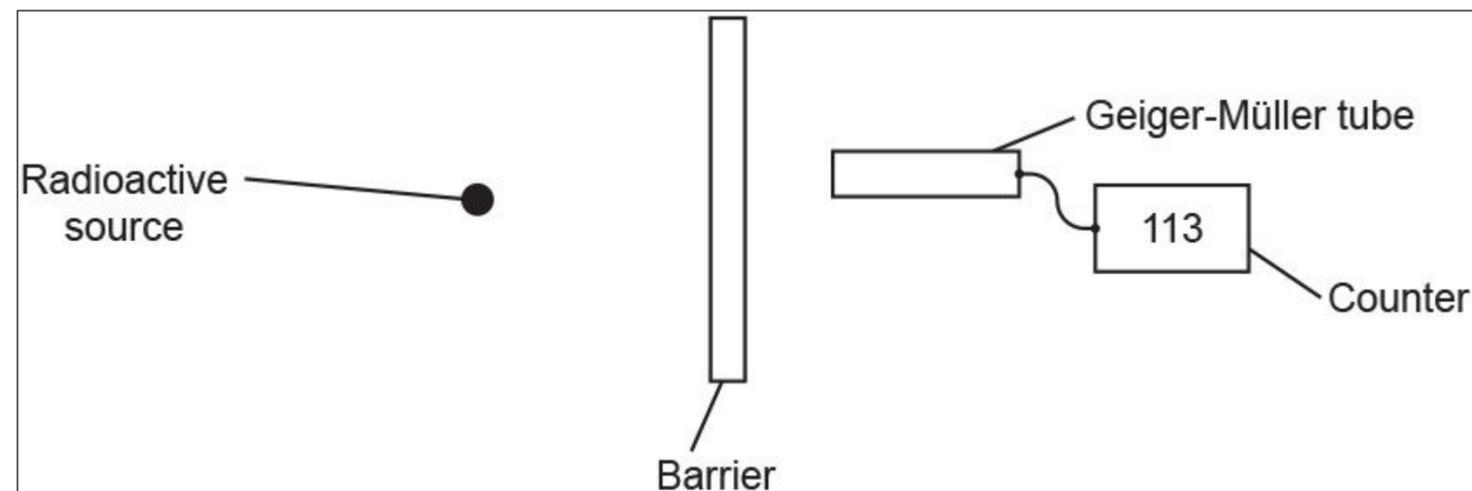
OCR, June 2015, B751/01



## Exam Question

A teacher demonstrates an experiment about radioactivity. He demonstrates how different types of radiation can be absorbed.

He puts different barriers between the source and the Geiger-Müller tube. He uses four different radioactive sources A, B, C and D.



Suggest two safety precautions that the teacher should use when demonstrating this.

[2]

OCR, June 2018, J249/02



# Fission and fusion answers

1. What fuels are used for nuclear fission?

1. What are the similarities and differences between fission and fusion.

1. What fuels are used for nuclear fusion?

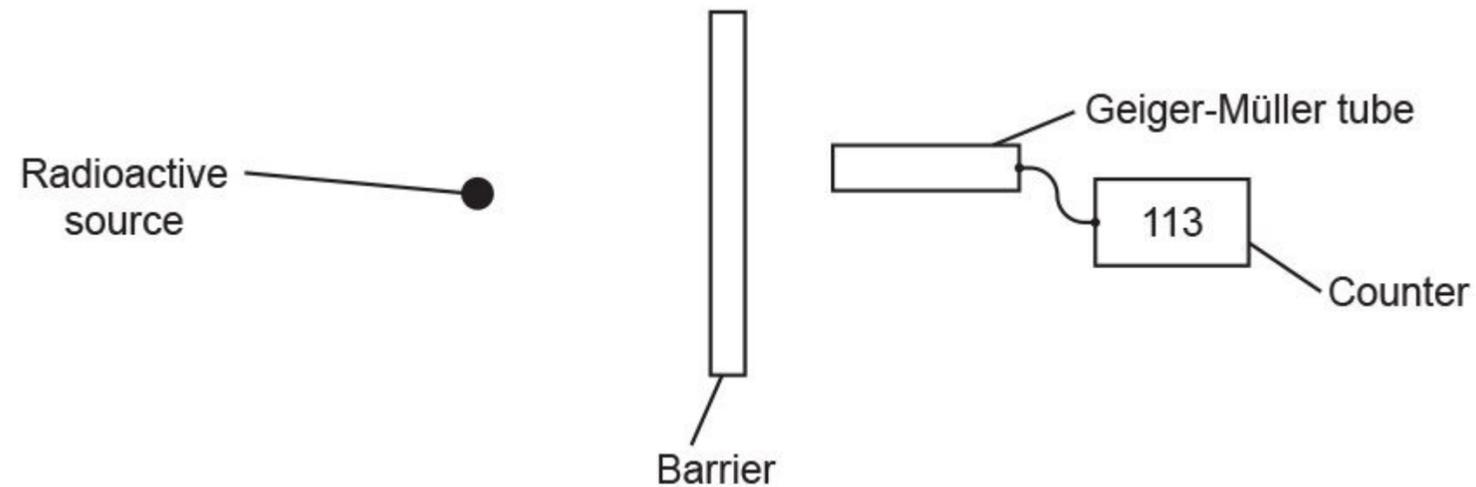
1. What is the purpose of the control rods in nuclear fission?



# Exam Question

A teacher demonstrates an experiment about radioactivity. He demonstrates how different types of radiation can be absorbed.

He puts different barriers between the source and the Geiger-Müller tube. He uses four different radioactive sources A, B, C and D.



Suggest two safety precautions that the teacher should use when demonstrating this.

[2]

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