Radioactivity Answers – NAT 5



- 1) X Proton, Y Electron and Z Neutron.
- 2) a) The gain or loss of electrons from an atom.
 - b) i) Diagram 2.
 - ii) Fewer electrons than protons in the ionised atom.
 - c) i) Alpha particles.
 - ii) In the treatment of cancer **or** sterilising instruments.
- 3) a) Gamma Rays.
 - b) Alpha particles.
 - c) Geiger- Muller Tube.
- 4) a) Turns the photographic film black or dark or fogs.
 - b) To monitor the Radiographers exposure to radiation.
- 5) a) Aluminium would also stop alpha particles.
 - b) Point away from people, shielding, short times, increased distance.Protective clothing and point away from the body also. (Any two)
- 6) a) A helium nucleus.
 - b) Two protons and two neutrons.
 - c) Positive charge.
- 7) a) A fast moving electron.
 - b) Negative charge.
- 8) a) High frequency or high energy electromagnetic radiation.
 - b) Zero mass and zero charge.
- 9) 7.5Bq.

10) 16 seconds.

11) a) 13 hours.

- b) It is a beta emitter which is absorbed within the body.
- c) A larger dose is required to kill the cancerous cells.

d) Sieverts.

12) a) The radiation detector would detect a higher level of radiation.

b) i) Time taken for the **activity** of a radioactive source to be reduced by half.

ii) Source Y.

Gamma can penetrate through the metal aircraft and it has a long half - life.

c) Point away from people, shielding, short times, increased distance.

Protective clothing and point away from the body also. (Any one)

d) 2MBq.

13) a) 6 hours.

b) 10kBq.

c) Window allows different radiations to pass through.

Film becomes darkened/blackened/fogged.

14) 0.3Gy.

15) a) 0.2x10⁻⁶Gy.

b) 2x10⁻⁶Sv.

c) 62.5MBq.

16) a) 9x10⁻⁴J

b) Lead absorbs X – Rays **or** lead shields the leg from the X-Rays.

c) Type of radiation **or** type of tissue.

17) a) Nuclear Fission. (Spelling is important here!!!)

b) Neutrons.

18) Nuclear waste stays highly radioactive for a long period of time.

19) Produces more energy per kilogram of fuel or does not produce greenhouse gases/acidic gases.

20) a) Nuclear Fusion. (Spelling is important here!!!)

b) Energy is released.