## Radioactivity

1. $u=234 \sqrt{ }$

$$
V=91 \sqrt{ }
$$

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
(b) 230
230
4
90
91
2


| 234 | 234 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Y$ | $Z$ |  | 0 |  |  |
| 90 | 91 |  | -1 |  |  |
| 90 |  |  |  |  |  |

4. (a) Is an atom or atomic nucleus characterized by its atomic number and mass number
(b) $\frac{14}{2}=7 \quad \checkmark 1 \quad$ from the graph
$\therefore$ half-life is 10days
(c) Destroys physical properties of metals e.g. lower tensile strength
$\checkmark 1$
5. a) nuclear reactions involve the nucleus of an atom but chemical reactions involved valence elections

- Nuclear reactions are independent of external factors but chemical reactions depend on external factors
- In nuclear reactions new elements are formed but no new elements are formed in chemical reactions (any one of them
b) i) step I-Alpha $\sqrt{1 / 2}$

II- Beta $\sqrt{1 / 2}$

$$
\text { ii) } \begin{aligned}
& Z=234 \sqrt{ } 1 / 2 \\
& A=92 \sqrt{1 / 2} \\
& 1^{s t} \boldsymbol{t}^{1 / 2} 2^{\text {nd }} \boldsymbol{t}^{1 / 2}
\end{aligned}
$$

II. $100 \%$ 50\% 25\%
$2 t 1 / 2=48$ hours
$t^{1 / 2}=$ ?
$t^{1 / 2}=\frac{48}{2}=24$ hours
6. a) Hydrogen. $\sqrt{ } \downarrow$
b) (i) A No effervescence takes place. $V^{1 / 2}$
(ii)B There is effervescence $\sqrt{ } / 1 / 2$ and the gas produced turns lime water into white precipitate. $\sqrt{\prime}^{1 / 2}$
7. (a) 8 (protons number same as atomic number)
(b) $27-13=14$
8. (a) No. of half-lifes $(n)=\frac{120}{20}=6$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\boldsymbol{Y} \boldsymbol{x}(1 / 2)^{6}=3.5 \quad \checkmark 1 / 2 \\
\boldsymbol{Y}=3.5 \times 2^{6} \quad \checkmark 1 / 2 \\
\boldsymbol{Y}=224 g_{\checkmark 1 / 2}
\end{gathered}
$$

(all steps for equation)
OR:
(b) - To study the rate of absorption of fertilizer by plants using radioactive phosphorous - Tracing chemical and physiological processes such as photosynthesis - Sterilizing equluipment (1ny one)
9.
a) $14 \quad Y$ 6 $14 Z+0$
b) carbon dating
10. - Gramma rays are used to sterilize surgical equipment

- Detection and treatment of goiter

11. i) $U, V, Y, Z \quad$ All the 4 or nay 3 exclusively correct penalize $1 / 2 m$ if wrong answer ii) $Y Z \quad$ is/are included any 2 correct $1 / 2$ mk
12. No. of $t \frac{90}{15}=6$

Remaining Fraction $=(1 / 2)^{6}=1 / 64$
Mass left $=1_{64}$ X2 $2=0.03125 g$
13. a) $-1 C$
b) 100-50-25-12.5
$3 t^{1 / 2}=15.6$
$T^{1 / 2}=\frac{15.6}{3}$

$$
=5.2 \text { years }
$$

