

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 19 Marks

Time : 19 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

- (a) 2 charged particles and 2 neutral particles 1
- (b) it is the type of radiation with a negative charge 1
- (c) it has a very long range in air 1
- (d) risk / activity associated with iodine-131 has decreased by a large amount 1
- because of short half-life
 allow many half-lives have passed
 allow half-life is only 8 days
 2nd marking point dependent on 1st marking point 1
- risk / activity associated with caesium-137 will not have decreased by much
 allow activity has halved 1
- because of long half-life
 allow only one half-life has passed
 4th marking point dependent on 3rd marking point 1
- (e) 5 half-lives 1
- allow any correct method*
 e.g. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 1/32$ 1
- $5 \times 30 = 150$ 1
- $1986 + 150 = 2136$ 1
- any calculation using a value of 137 scores zero*
 an answer of 2136 scores 3 marks

[10]**Q2.**

- (a) electromagnetic radiation from the nucleus

- (b) (Gamma is the most penetrating) so a large proportion of the emitted radiation will leave the body

1

more easily detected outside the body

1

- (c) (average) time it takes for the number of nuclei of the isotope in a sample to halve

or

(average) time it takes for the count rate from a sample containing the isotope to fall to half its initial level

1

- (d) initially there is a high level of hazard.

1

level of hazard drops to a low level quickly

1

answer must imply short period of time

(activity initially high) due to short half-life

or

(drops to safe level quickly) due to short half-life

1

- (e) it is exposed to ionising radiation

1

- (f) does not become radioactive

1

[9]