

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 22 Marks

Time : 22 Minutes

Mark Schemes

**Q1.**

- (a) (i) (atoms / elements with) the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons  
accept (atoms / elements with) different mass number but same atomic number  
1
- (ii) substances that give out radiation  
accept alpha, beta or gamma for radiation  
accept an unstable nucleus that decays  
radioactive decay takes place is insufficient  
1
- (b) 85 years  
 $\pm 2$  years  
allow 1 mark for showing correct method on the graph  
2
- (c) (i) a helium nucleus  
accept 2 neutrons and 2 protons  
accept  ${}_2^4\text{He}$   
do **not** accept helium atom  
1
- (ii) the rate of decay (of plutonium) decreases  
accept fewer (plutonium) nuclei (to decay)  
accept radioactivity decreases  
1
- less heat produced  
do **not** accept energy for heat  
1
- (d) (i) (outside the body)  
alpha (particles) cannot penetrate into the body  
(inside the body)  
1
- (heat produced from decay) damages / kills cells / tissues  
accept causes cancer for damages / kills cells / tissues  
accept **highly** toxic  
1

(ii) any **one** from:

- worried same could happen again
  - an accident may cause radiation to be spread around the Earth / atmosphere
  - idea of soil contamination resulting from accident / release of radioactive material
  - idea of negative effect on health resulting from accident / release of radioactive material
- accept any sensible suggestion

1

[10]

## Q2.

(a) 146

1

(b) atomic number

1

(c) (i) alpha

1

(ii) number of protons changes

accept atomic number changes

accept loses or gains protons

do **not** accept protons with any other particle e.g. number of protons and neutrons changes incorrect

do **not** accept any reference to mass number

1

[4]

## Q3.

(a) any **two** pairs from:

- nuclear model mass is concentrated at the centre / nucleus (1)  
plum pudding model mass is evenly distributed (1)  
accept the nuclear model has a nucleus/the plum pudding model does not have a nucleus for 1 mark
- nuclear model positive charge occupies only a small part of the atom (1)  
plum pudding model positive charge spread throughout the atom (1)  
accept electrons in shells/ orbits provided a valid comparison is made with the plum pudding model  
do **not** accept on its own  
do **not** accept electrons at edge of plum pudding
- nuclear model electrons orbit some distance from the centre / nucleus (1)  
plum pudding electrons embedded in the (mass) of positive (charge) (1)
- nuclear model the atom mainly empty space (1)  
plum pudding model is a 'solid' mass (1)

to gain credit it must be clear which model is being described  
do **not** accept simple descriptions on the diagram without comparison

4

- (b) nucleus must be positive to deflect/ repel alpha particles  
answers in terms of electrons/negative charge causing deflection  
negates mark answers in terms of reflection negates mark

1

nucleus (very) small so few alpha particles deflected backwards  
accept most of atom empty space so most pass through

1

- (c) many/ 100 000 measurements taken  
accept results for measurements accept data valid / reliable

1

findings could not be explained by plum pudding model  
accept a specific finding that could not be explained  
eg some alpha particles were deflected backwards

1

**[8]**