

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 18 Marks

Time : 18 Minutes

Q1.

Scientists sometimes replace one scientific model with a different model.

For example, in the early 20th Century the plum pudding model of the atom was replaced by the nuclear model of the atom.

Explain what led to the plum pudding model of the atom being replaced by the nuclear model of the atom.

(Total 6 marks)

Q2.

Alpha particles, beta particles and gamma rays are types of nuclear radiation.

(a) Describe the structure of an alpha particle.

(1)

(b) Nuclear radiation can change atoms into ions by the process of ionisation.

(i) Which type of nuclear radiation is the least ionising?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

alpha particles	<input type="checkbox"/>
beta particles	<input type="checkbox"/>
gamma rays	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1)

(ii) What happens to the structure of an atom when the atom is ionised?

(1)

(c) People working with sources of nuclear radiation risk damaging their health.

State **one** precaution these people should take to reduce the risk to their health.

(1)

(Total 4 marks)

Q3.

(a) Radioactive sources that emit alpha, beta or gamma radiation can be dangerous.

What is a possible risk to health caused by using a radioactive source?

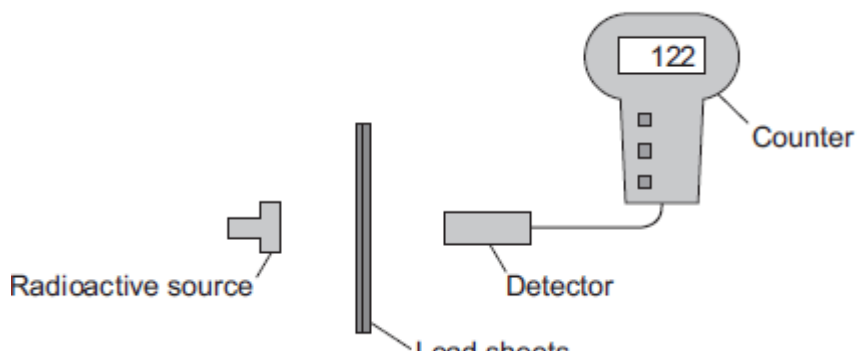
(1)

(b) In an experiment, a teacher put a 2 mm thick lead sheet in front of a radioactive source. She used a detector and counter to measure the radiation passing through the lead sheet in one minute.

She then put different numbers of lead sheets, each 2 mm thick, in front of the radioactive source and measured the radiation passing through in one minute.

The apparatus the teacher used is shown in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1



- (i) When using a radioactive source in an experiment, how could the teacher reduce the risk to her health?

Suggest **one** way.

(1)

- (ii) The number recorded on the counter is actually higher than the amount of radiation detected from the source.

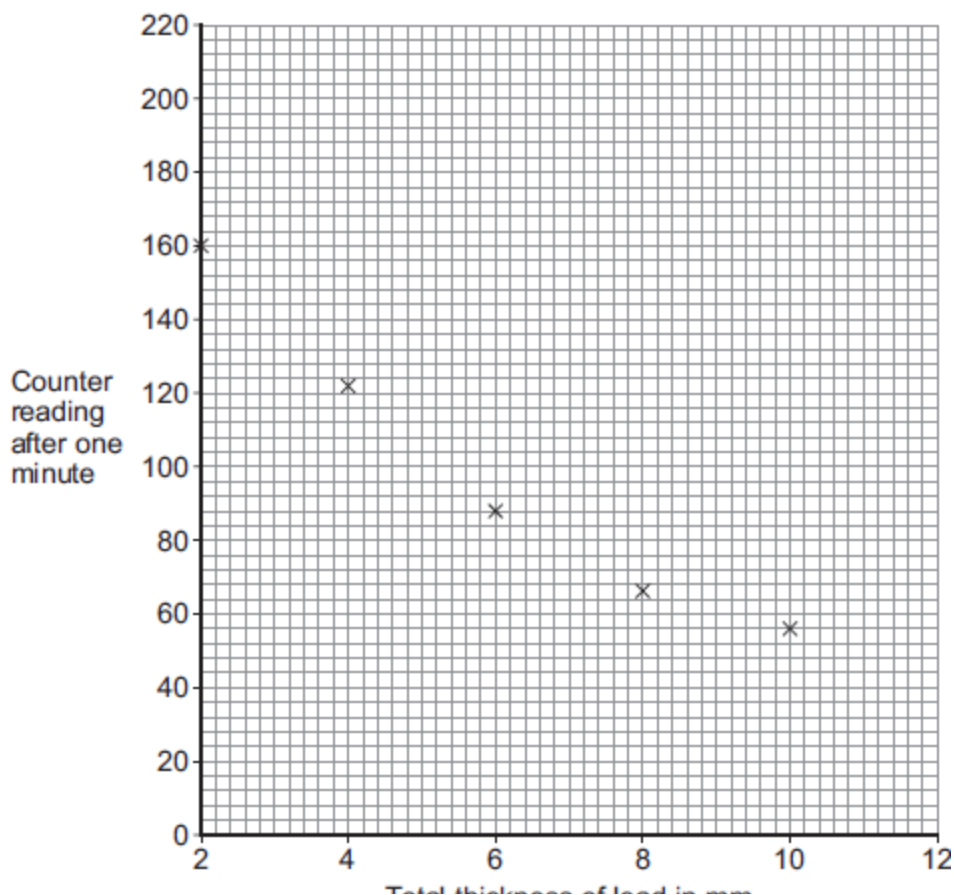
Complete the following word equation.

The number recorded on the counter	=	The amount of radiation detected from the source	+	<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px; display: inline-block;"></div> radiation
------------------------------------	---	--	---	---

(1)

- (c) The readings taken by the teacher are plotted in **Figure 2**.

Figure 2



- (i) Draw a line of best fit to complete **Figure 2**.

(1)

- (ii) How does the amount of radiation **absorbed** by the lead change as the total thickness of the lead is increased?

(1)

- (iii) Use **Figure 2** to estimate the reading on the counter when the total thickness of the lead is increased to 12 mm.

Estimated counter reading = _____

(1)

- (d) What type of radiation was emitted from the radioactive source?
Draw a ring around the correct answer.

alpha

beta

gamma

Give a reason for your answer.

(2)

(Total 8 marks)