

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

Max. Marks : 21 Marks

Time : 21 Minutes

Mark Schemes

**Q1.**

- (a) (i) (nuclear) fission is the splitting of a (large atomic) nucleus  
*do **not** accept particle/atom for nucleus* 1

(nuclear) fusion is the joining of (two atomic) nuclei (to form a larger one)  
*do not accept particles/atoms for nuclei* 1

- (ii) energy  
*accept heat/radiation/nuclear energy*  
*accept gamma (radiation)*  
*do not accept neutrons/neutrinos* 1

- (b) (i) uranium (–235)  
*accept U (–235)*  
*ignore any numbers given with uranium*  
*accept thorium*  
*accept MOX (mixed oxide)*  
*do **not** accept hydrogen* 1

- (ii) (same) number of protons  
*accept (same) atomic number*  
*accept (same) positive charge*  
*ignore reference to number of electrons* 1

**[5]****Q2.**

- (a) (i) 1.25 (mSv) 1

- (ii) any **two** from:
- (frequent) flying  
*accept stated occupation that involves flying*
  - living at altitude
  - living in areas with high radon concentrations

*accept a specific area, eg Cornwall*

- living in a building made from granite (blocks)
- having more than the average number of X-rays  
or  
having a CT scan  
*accept more medical treatments*
- working in a nuclear power station  
*accept any suggestion that could reasonably increase the level from a specific source*

2

- (b) (i) to be able to see the effect of exposure (to radon gas)  
**or**  
as a control

*accept to compare (the effect of) exposure (with no exposure)*

1

- (ii) increased levels of exposure increases the risk (of developing cancer)  
*accept exposure (to radon gas) increases the risk*

1

smoking increases the (harmful) effect of radon

*answers that simply reproduce statistics are insufficient*

1

- (c) LNT model – risk increases with increasing radiation (dose) level  
*accept in (direct) proportion*  
*accept low doses increase the risk*

1

Radiation hormesis - low radiation (dose) levels reduce the risk

1

- (d) two valid points made – examples:

- animals have no choice and so should not be used
- should not make animals suffer
- better to experiment on animals than humans
- experiments lead to a better understanding / new knowledge
- experiments may lead to health improvement / cures for humans  
*results for animals may not apply to humans is insufficient*

2

[10]

### Q3.

- (a) (i) 200 to 50  
*accept either order*

1

- (ii) 5.3  
*accept values between 5.2 and 5.4 inclusive*

- (iii) 5.3  
*accept values between 5.2 and 5.4 inclusive*  
**or**  
 their (a)(ii)

1

- (b) (i) Make the conveyor belt move more slowly

1

- (ii) lead

1

- (c) Exposure increased the content of some types of vitamin.

1

**[6]**