

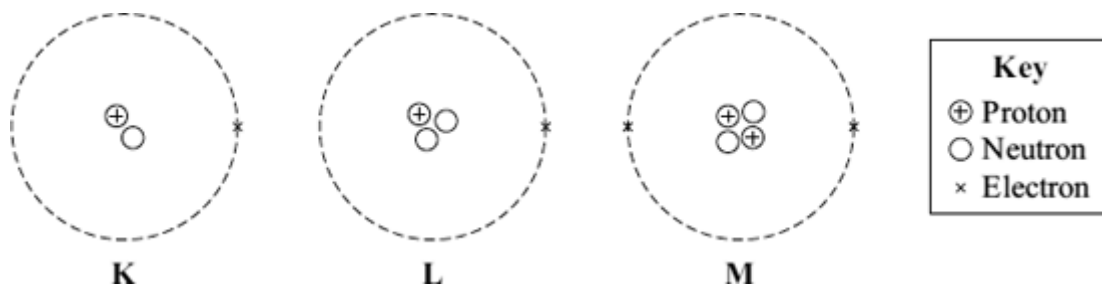
Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 17 Marks

Time : 17 Minutes

Q1.

(a) The diagram represents 3 atoms, **K**, **L** and **M**.



(i) Which **two** of the atoms are isotopes of the same element?

_____ and _____

(1)

(ii) Give a reason why the **two** atoms that you chose in part (a)(i) are:

(1) atoms of the same element _____

(2) different isotopes of the same element. _____

(2)

(b) The table gives some information about the radioactive isotope thorium-230.

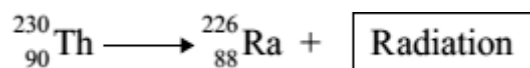
mass number	230
atomic number	90

(i) How many electrons are there in an atom of thorium-230?

(1)

(ii) How many neutrons are there in an atom of thorium-230?

(c) When a thorium-230 nucleus decays, it emits radiation and changes into radium-226.



What type of radiation, alpha, beta or gamma, is emitted by thorium-230?

Explain the reason for your answer.

(3)
(Total 8 marks)

Q2.

(a) A doctor uses the radioactive isotope technetium-99 to find out if a patient's kidneys are working correctly.



The doctor injects a small amount of technetium-99 into the patient's bloodstream.

Technetium-99 emits *gamma radiation*.

Give **two** reasons why an isotope that emits gamma radiation is injected into the patient rather than an isotope that emits alpha radiation.

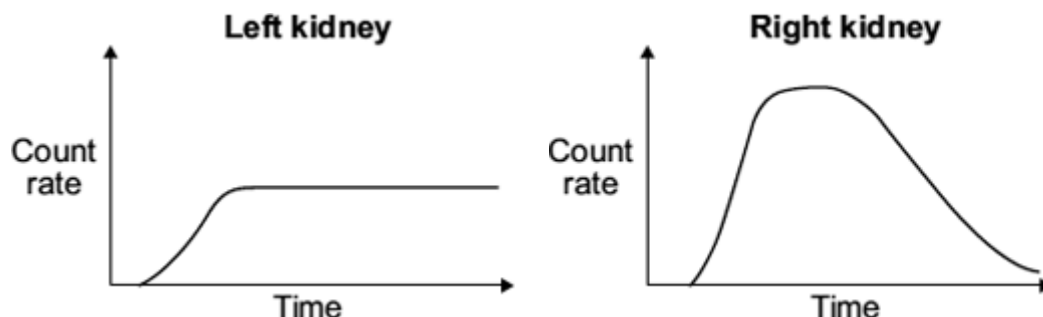
1. _____

2. _____

- (b) If the patient's kidneys are working correctly, the technetium-99 will pass from the bloodstream into the kidneys and then into the patient's urine.

Detectors are used to measure the radiation emitted from the kidneys.

The level of radiation emitted from each kidney is recorded on a graph.



- (i) How do the graphs show that technetium-99 is passing from the bloodstream into each kidney?

(1)

- (ii) By looking at the graphs, the doctor is able to tell if there is a problem with the patient's kidneys.

Which **one** of the following statements is correct?

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to your answer.

Only the right kidney is working correctly.

Only the left kidney is working correctly.

Both kidneys are working correctly.

Explain the reason for your answer.

(3)

- (c) The patient was worried about having a radioactive isotope injected into their body. The doctor explained that the risk to the patient's health was very small as technetium-99 has a short *half-life*.

(i) What does the term *half-life* mean?

(1)

(ii) Explain why it is important that the doctor uses an isotope with a short half-life rather than an isotope with a long half-life.

(2)

(Total 9 marks)