

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 26 Marks

Time : 26 Minutes

Q1.

The age of an ancient boat may be determined by comparing the radioactive decay of $^{14}_6\text{C}$ from living wood with that of wood taken from the ancient boat.

A sample of 3.00×10^{23} atoms of carbon is removed for investigation from a block of living wood. In

living wood one in 10^{12} of the carbon atoms is of the radioactive isotope $^{14}_6\text{C}$, which has a *decay constant* of $3.84 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

- (a) What is meant by the decay constant?

(1)

- (b) Calculate the half-life of $^{14}_6\text{C}$ in years, giving your answer to an appropriate number of significant figures.

$$1 \text{ year} = 3.15 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$$

answer = _____ years

(3)

- (c) Show that the rate of decay of the $^{14}_6\text{C}$ atoms in the living wood sample is 1.15 Bq.

(2)

- (d) A sample of 3.00×10^{23} atoms of carbon is removed from a piece of wood taken

from the ancient boat. The rate of decay due to the $^{14}_6\text{C}$ atoms in this sample is 0.65 Bq. Calculate the age of the ancient boat in years.

answer = _____ years

(3)

- (e) Give **two** reasons why it is difficult to obtain a reliable age of the ancient boat from the carbon dating described.

(2)

(Total 11 marks)

Q2.

- (a) $^{212}_{83}\text{Bi}$ can decay into $^{208}_{82}\text{Pb}$ by a β^- followed by an α decay, or by an α followed by a β^- decay. One or more of the following elements is involved in these decays:

$^{200}_{80}\text{Hg}$, $^{205}_{81}\text{Tl}$, $^{212}_{84}\text{Po}$, $^{216}_{85}\text{At}$.

Write out decay equations showing each stage in both of these decays.

First decay path

⋮

Second decay path

- (b) (i) Describe how you would perform an experiment that demonstrates that gamma radiation obeys an inverse square law.

- (ii) Explain why gamma radiation obeys an inverse square law but alpha and beta radiation do not.

(9)

(Total 15 marks)