Practice Question Set For GCSE

2 neutrons

Subject: Physics



Paper-1 Topic: GCSE Triple Science Atomic Structure (High Demand Questions)

Name of the Student: Max. Marks : 22 Marks Time :				
Mark Sch	emes	S		
Q1.				
(a)	sen			
		full use of y axis	I	
	com	pletely accurate plotting	1	
	a si	mooth curve going through all bar one of the points		
		do not accept a dot-to-dot graph if two parts shown for curves accept the more correct	ot	
			1	
	at least one line or a clear mark showing how to obtain the half life from the graph and obtaining between 13 and 15			
		at the bottom of the page cross or ticks in the order of the mark schel	me I	
(b)	(i)	to let the beta particles get through		
()	()	accept must be there to let the radiation through or if thick they may stopped	be 1	
	(ii)	alpha particles would be stopped by the glass or cannot penetrate glass do not accept alphas are weak		
			1	
(c)	(i)	it will give more counts per minute for a small quantity or it does not last so long so may not be as dangerous	t	
		accept answers in terms of 5 years assume it refers appropriately	1	
	(ii)	it will not be there long enough to act as a tracer or it could cause radiation damage as all its activity will be in the first place it enters the sys	stem	
		accept answer in terms of 5 seconds		
		accept not there long enough to work assume it refers appropriately		
			1 [8]	
			<i>[⊍]</i>	
Q2.				
(a)	(i)	two protons	1	

		if neither point gained allow 1 mark for helium nucleus	1	
	(ii)	electron	1	
(b)	neu	tron splits (to form proton and electron)	1	[4]
Q3.				
(a)	(i)	beta and gamma (any order) for one mark	1	
	(ii)	gamma		
		for one mark	1	
(b)	(i)	particles / atoms / molecules become charged / gain / lose electrons for one mark	1	
	(ii)	e.g. to kill cancer cells (allow any use of alpha, beta or gamma or X radiation) for one mark	1	
(c)	(i)	time taken for no. of atoms / no. of nuclei / mass of U238 / activity to halve – not radioactivity or		
		time taken for count rate to halve		
		for one mark	1	
	(ii)	atoms with unstable nuclei which emit radiation (not definition of isotope but isotope which is radioactive gets 1 mark)		
		for 1 mark each	2	
(d)	(i)	1 / 4 accept 25% or 0.25		
		for one mark	1	
	(ii)	2 × half life or 2 × 4500 million years (independent of (i)) gains 1 mark but		
		1 1 1		
		9000 million years ecf only if answer to (i) is $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ etc.		
			2	[10]