

Practice Question Set For GCSE  
**Subject : Physics**  
**Paper-1 Topic : 6\_ Radioactivity**

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

**Max. Marks : 18 Marks**

**Time : 18 Minutes**

Mark Schemes

**Q1.**

	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Acceptable answers</b>	<b>Mark</b>
	axes labelled correctly With label or unit (1) correct shaped smooth curve (1) line does not reach zero activity (1)	activity / Bq / count rate ignore radioactivity time/ seconds/ any time unit	<b>(3)</b>

**Q2.**

<b>Question number</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Additional guidance</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>(i)</b>	Geiger-Müller tube	accept Geiger (counter) geiger (counter) GM (tube) gm(tube) accept any recognisable (phonetic) spelling	<b>(1)</b>

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	<p>any <b>two</b> from:</p> <p>keep a safe distance (1)</p> <p>point the source away from people (1)</p> <p>handle the source with tongs/at a distance (1)</p> <p>limit exposure time/return source to store (asap) (1)</p> <p>use shielding (1)</p> <p>use of gloves (1)</p> <p>use of mask (1)</p> <p>protective clothing (1)</p> <p>wear a film badge/monitor (1)</p>	<p>use of screen</p> <p>Do not credit goggles</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(iii)	<p>a description to include four from:</p> <p>take measurement without source (1)</p> <p>place source in front of/near/close to detector (1)</p> <p>increase the distance (between source and detector) (1)</p> <p>measure distance (from source to detector) (1)</p> <p>take reading from the screen/counter (1)</p> <p>until reading gets to background value /constant value (1)</p> <p>use same time for each count (1)</p> <p>repeat / check when down to low values (1)</p>	<p>measure/account for background (count)</p> <p>DO NOT allow 'inside'</p> <p>allow reverse argument by starting with detector long way away from source</p> <p>allow zero as constant value</p> <p>mention of (count) <u>rate</u></p>	(4)

Q3.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	<p>A description including any four from:</p> <p>(there are) 89 particles in the nucleus (1)</p> <p>protons (1)</p> <p>(there are) 36 (protons) (1)</p> <p>neutrons (1)</p> <p>(there are) 53 (neutrons) (1)</p> <p>i.e. 36 protons and 53 neutrons gains four marks</p>	<p>ignore all references to electrons</p> <p>(its) {mass/nucleon} number / RAM / <math>A_r</math> / <math>A</math> is <u>89</u></p> <p>{atomic/proton} number / positive charge / <math>Z = \underline{36}</math></p> <p>Numbers must be correctly linked to gain credit e.g. 36 neutrons gets 1 mark (for neutrons)</p> <p>53 protons and 36 neutrons gains two marks (for protons and neutrons)</p> <p>89 protons and neutrons gets 3 marks</p> <p>(altogether there are) 89 protons and neutrons. 36 are protons gains 4 marks</p>	<b>(4)</b>

**Q4.**

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>(i)</b>	<p>A protons</p> <p>B neutrons</p> <p>C electrons</p>	<p>OR</p> <p>A neutrons</p> <p>B protons</p> <p>C electrons</p>	<b>(3)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>(1)</b>