**5** A material called granite is used as a work surface in a kitchen.



(Source: Ksana\_uk/Shutterstock)

(a) Granite is formed naturally and contains radioactive isotopes.The granite work surface contributes to the background radiation in the kitchen.Give another naturally occurring source of background radiation.

(1)

(b) Granite contains the isotope thorium-232 (232/Th).

Thorium-232 decays by a sequence of alpha decays and beta decays to form radon-220 ( $^{220}_{86}$ Rn).

(i) State two differences between alpha radiation and beta radiation.

(2)

1.....

2.....

(ii) The incomplete nuclear decay equation summarises the decay sequence of thorium-232 into radon-220.

$$^{232}$$
Th  $\longrightarrow$   $^{220}_{86}$ Rn +  $^{4}_{2}\alpha$  +  $^{0}_{-1}\beta$ 

Calculate the number of alpha particles and the number of beta particles emitted in this decay sequence.

(3)

number of alpha particles = .....

number of beta particles = .....

|     | (Total for Question 5 = 9 ma  | rks) |
|-----|---|------|
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|     |   |      |
|     | Refer to contamination and irradiation in your answer.                          | (3)  |
|     | the kitchen.  |      |
|     | Discuss the hazards due to the granite work surface when a person is working in |      |
|     | Thorium-232 and radon-220 both emit alpha radiation.                            |      |
|     | Radon-220 is a gas and is emitted from the work surface.                        |      |
| (c) | Thorium-232 is a solid and remains in the work surface.                         |      |
|     |   |      |