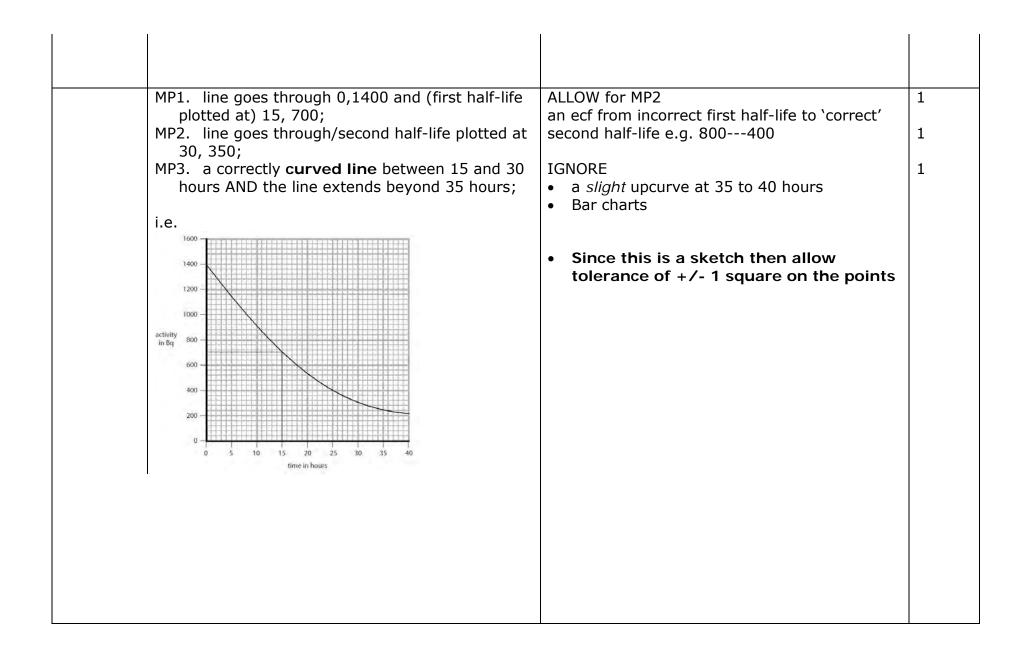
Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 a	(Atoms / nuclei with the) same number of protons; Different numbers of neutrons;	 ALLOW relevant correct alternatives e.g. atomic number, proton number nucleon number, atomic mass ignore comments about electrons 	1
b i	Electron;	ignore comments about properties of electrons e.g. speed ALLOW • e or e + • positron	1
ii	any suitable detector e.g. Geiger(-Muller) tube/detector/counter; photographic film; zinc sulfide; gold leaf electroscope;	ALLOW • phonetic/incorrect spelling	1
iii	beta penetrates paper; beta absorbed/stopped by lead +/or aluminium ;	 IGNORE all details of experimental setup beta goes through aluminium/eq DO NOT ALLOW bounced back for absorbed contradictions in answers e.g. re aluminium 	1 1



Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
d i	any FOUR from:MP1. there is a known proportion / composition / activity when rocks formed;MP2. measure/determine the proportion of uranium or the activity now;	allow as a numerical example ignore work out the proportion when rocks were formed ALLOW Bq for activity radioactivity for activity amount for proportion IGNORE measure half-life of uranium they know its activity	1 1 1 1
	MP3. compare activity now to original activity/eq;MP4. (hence) determine the time / number of half-lives elapsed;MP5. (hence) calculate age from reference to half-life;	ALLOW colloquial expressions such as 'see how long it took to decay this much'	

ii	MP1. idea that it/half-life is too short OR idea that decay occurs too quickly/rapidly;	comparative of some sort needed for MP1 allow not enough time	1
	PLUS MP2. (hence) U / isotope would (all) have decayed (long ago) OR U activity would be too small (to distinguish from background / to measure);	care that you do not award both alternatives for MP2 IGNORE granite decays it decays	1

(Total for Question 4 = 15 marks)