6 (a) Complete Table 6.1 to show the masses (in terms of the unified atomic mass unit u) and charges (in terms of the elementary charge e) of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta^+$  and  $\beta^-$  particles.

Table 6.1

	mass/u	charge/e
α-particle		
β <sup>+</sup> particle		
β <sup>-</sup> particle		

			[4]
(b)	Car	bon-14 is radioactive and decays by emission of $\beta^-$ particles.	
	(i)	Nuclei do not contain $\beta^-$ particles.	
		Explain the origin of the $\beta^-$ particle that is emitted from the nucleus during $\beta^-$ decay.	
			[1]
	(ii)	State the change in the quark composition of a carbon-14 nucleus when it emit $\beta^-$ particle.	s a
			[1]
	(iii)	Suggest why the $\beta^-$ particles are emitted with a range of different energies.	
			[2]

[Total: 8]