

- 39** Strontium- 90 ($^{90}_{38}\text{Sr}$) is radioactive and emits β -particles.

Which equation could represent this nuclear decay?

- A** $^{90}_{38}\text{Sr} \rightarrow ^{90}_{39}\text{Sr} + ^0_{-1}\beta$
B $^{90}_{38}\text{Sr} \rightarrow ^{90}_{39}\text{Y} + ^0_{-1}\beta$
C $^{90}_{38}\text{Sr} \rightarrow ^{90}_{37}\text{Rb} + ^0_1\beta$
D $^{90}_{38}\text{Sr} \rightarrow ^{90}_{37}\text{Sr} + ^0_1\beta$

- 40** Protons and neutrons are thought to consist of smaller particles called quarks.

The 'up' quark has a charge of $\frac{2}{3}e$: a 'down' quark has a charge of $-\frac{1}{3}e$, where e is the elementary charge ($+1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{C}$).

How many up quarks and down quarks must a proton contain?

	up quarks	down quarks
A	0	3
B	1	1
C	1	2
D	2	1