2 The Brownian motion of smoke particles in air may be observed using the apparatus shown in Fig. 2.1.

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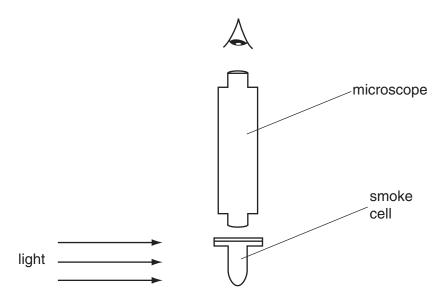


Fig. 2.1

(a)	Describe what is seen when viewing a smoke particle through the microscope.
	[2]
(b)	Suggest and explain what difference, if any, would be observed in the movement of smoke particles when larger smoke particles than those observed in (a) are viewed through the microscope.
	[2]

**8** Fig. 8.1 shows the position of Neptunium-231  $\binom{231}{93}$ Np) on a diagram in which nucleon number (mass number) *A* is plotted against proton number (atomic number) *Z*.

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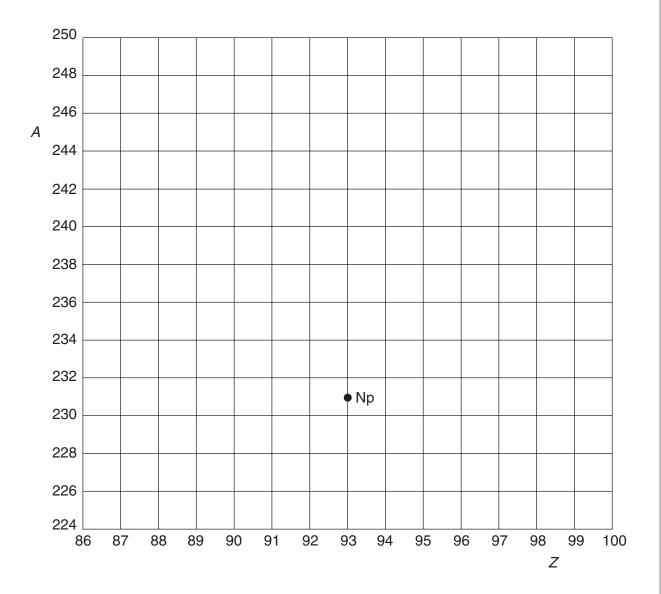


Fig. 8.1

- (a) Neptunium-231 decays by the emission of an  $\alpha$ -particle to form protactinium. On Fig. 8.1, mark with the symbol Pa the position of the isotope of protactinium produced in this decay.
- (b) Plutonium-243 ( $^{243}_{94}$ Pu) decays by the emission of a  $\beta$ -particle (an electron). On Fig. 8.1, show this decay by labelling the position of Plutonium-243 as Pu and the position of the daughter product as D. [2]

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