

# Radioactivity

## Question Paper

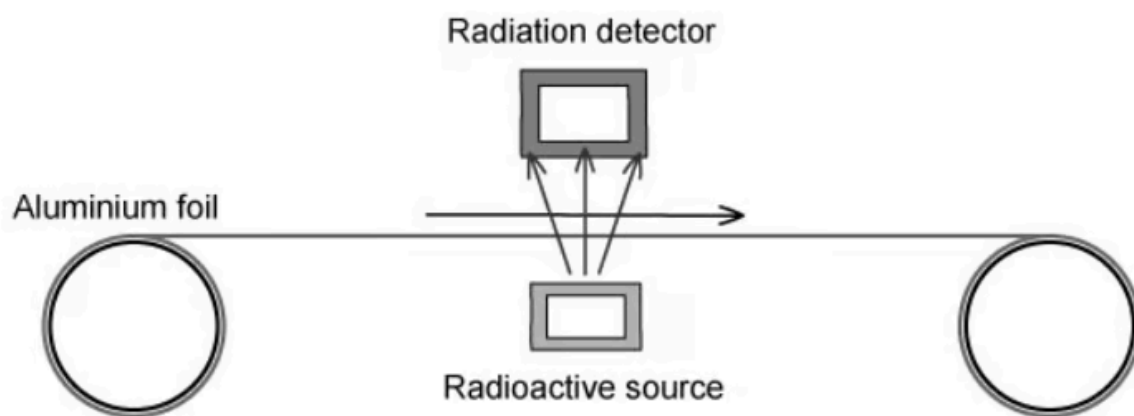
Course	CIE IGCSE Physics
Section	5. Nuclear Physics
Topic	Radioactivity
Difficulty	Hard

Time Allowed	10
Score	/5
Percentage	/100

## Question 1

### Extended tier only

Radioactive sources are often used in industry as part of manufacturing processes. The diagram below shows radiation being used to measure the thickness of a sheet of aluminium foil. The detector feeds back to the rollers to adjust the thickness.



What type of radiation would be the most suitable for this purpose?

- A.  $\alpha$ -particles
- B.  $\beta$ -particles
- C.  $\gamma$ -rays
- D. All of the above

[1 mark]

### Question 2

The count rate of a radioactive material is measured using a detector. The reading on the detector is 88 counts per second. The background count rate is 40 counts per second.

The half-life of the radioactive substance is 12 hours. What is the reading on the detector after 24 hours?

- A. 22
- B. 12
- C. 44
- D. 52

[1 mark]

### Question 3

A radioactive substance has a half-life of 4 days.

It is currently emitting 8000  $\beta$ -particles per minute.

How many  $\beta$ -particles will it emit per minute after 12 days?

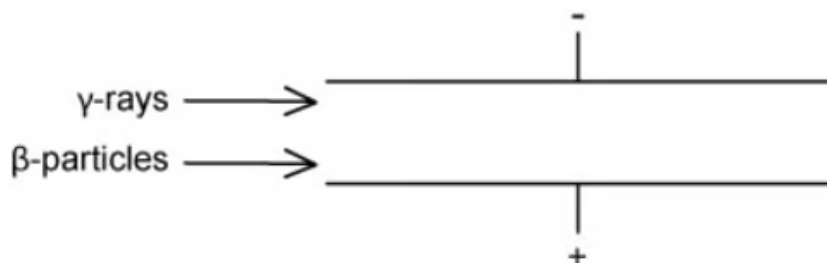
- A. 4000
- B. 2000
- C. 1000
- D. 667

[1 mark]

## Question 4

### Extended tier only

Beta and gamma radiation are passed through two charged metal plates as shown in the diagram below.



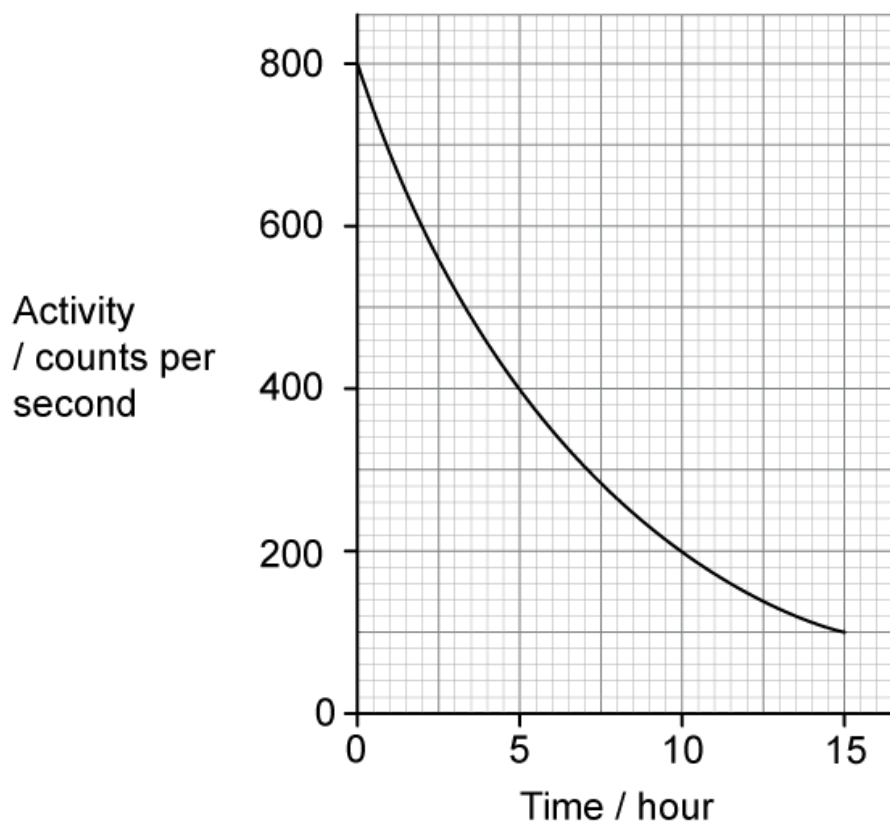
Which direction, if any, would the  $\beta$ -particles and  $\gamma$ -rays be deflected?

	$\beta$ -particles	$\gamma$ -rays
<b>A</b>	into the page	continue straight
<b>B</b>	towards the negative plate	out of the page
<b>C</b>	continue straight	towards the negative plate
<b>D</b>	towards the positive plate	continue straight

[1 mark]

**Question 5**

The graph shows the activity of a radioactive source over a period of time.



What is the half-life of the source?

- A. 5 seconds
- B. 5 minutes
- C. 300 seconds
- D. 300 minutes

[1 mark]