7 **(a)** The results of the α-particle scattering experiment provide evidence for the structure of the atom.

Result 1: The vast majority of the α-particles pass straight through the metal foil or are deviated by small angles.

Result 2: A very small minority of α-particles is scattered through angles greater than 90°.

State what may be inferred (deduced) from:

(i) result 1

.....

..... [1]

(ii) result 2.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) A radioactive decay sequence contains four nuclei, P, Q, R and S, as shown.

$$^{218}_{84}\text{P} \rightarrow {}^{214}_{82}\text{Q} \rightarrow {}^{214}_{83}\text{R} \rightarrow \text{S}$$

Nucleus S is an isotope of nucleus P.

(i) Determine the proton number and the nucleon number of nucleus S.

proton number = ...

nucleon number = ...
[2]

(ii) The quark composition of a nucleon in Q changes as Q decays to form R.

Describe this change to the quark composition of the nucleon.

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 6]