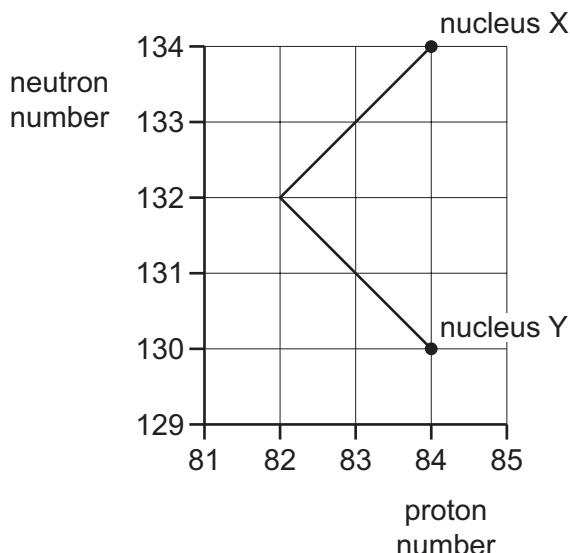


- 40** The graph of neutron number against proton number represents a sequence of radioactive decays.



Nucleus X is at the start of the sequence and, after the decays have occurred, nucleus Y is formed.

What is emitted during the sequence of decays?

- A** one α -particle followed by one β -particle
- B** one α -particle followed by two β -particles
- C** two α -particles followed by two β -particles
- D** two β -particles followed by one α -particle

Space for working