

- 9** Some elements that are normally stable, such as lead (Pb), have isotopes which are radioactive. The nucleus  $^{214}_{82}Pb$  is one such isotope of lead.

- (a) State what is meant by isotopes.

.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

- (b) A nucleus of  $^{214}_{82}Pb$  decays by  $\beta$  emission into  $^{214}_{83}Bi$ . This bismuth nuclide is itself radioactive with an unusual decay pattern. Sometimes it decays by  $\alpha$  emission into tellurium (Tl) and sometimes by  $\beta$  emission into polonium (Po). Write the nuclear equations for these two decays of  $^{214}_{83}Bi$ .

$\alpha$  emission: .....

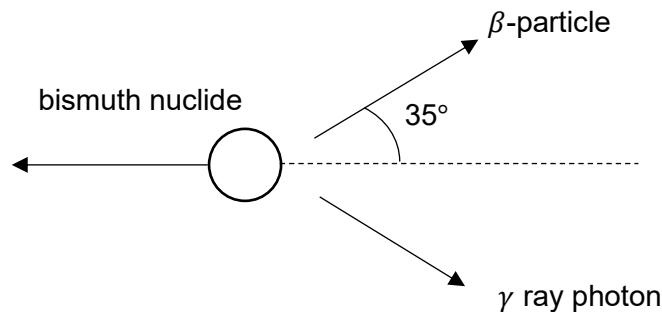
$\beta$  emission: ..... [2]

- (c) The two decay patterns of the  $^{214}_{83}Bi$  each give rise to  $\gamma$  ray photons. Suggest why each of these photons have different energies.

.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

- (d) A stationary  $^{214}_{82}Pb$  decays by  $\beta$  emission into  $^{214}_{83}Bi$  as shown in Fig. 9.1.



**Fig. 9.1**

The energy of the  $\beta$ -particle is 0.74 MeV and the energy of the bismuth nuclide is 5.5 eV.

- (i) Determine the momentum of

1. the  $\beta$ -particle

$$\text{momentum} = \dots \text{ kg m s}^{-1} [1]$$

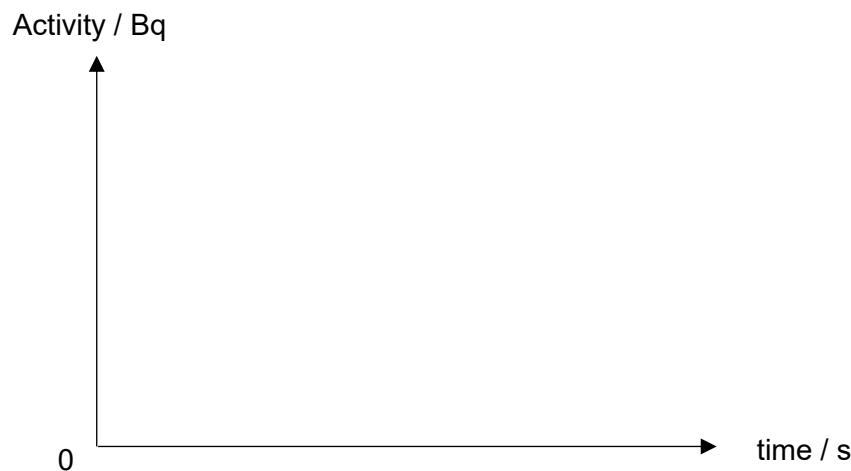
2. and the bismuth nuclide

$$\text{momentum} = \dots \text{ kg m s}^{-1} [1]$$

- (ii) Hence, using the principle of conservation of linear momentum show that the wavelength of the  $\gamma$  ray photon is 1.36 pm.

[4]

- (e) At time  $t = 0$  s, a sample consists only of the isotope  $^{214}_{82}Pb$ .



**Fig. 9.2**

- (i) Without numerical values, sketch on Fig. 9.2 a graph of the activity of  $^{214}_{82}Pb$  with time. Label this graph Pb.

[1]

- (ii) Without numerical values, sketch on Fig. 9.2 a graph of the activity of  $^{214}_{83}Bi$  with time. Label this graph Bi.

[2]

- (f) A sample of  $^{214}_{82}Pb$  has mass  $3.5 \mu\text{g}$  at time  $t = 0$  s. The half-life of  $^{214}_{82}Pb$  is 27 minutes.

- (i) Show that the sample contains approximately  $9.8 \times 10^{15}$  atoms.

[1]

- (ii) Show that its decay constant is  $4.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

[1]

- (iii) Calculate its activity at time  $t = 0 \text{ s}$ .

activity = ..... Bq [1]

- (iv) Hence, calculate the time at which its activity has fallen to  $8.8 \times 10^9 \text{ Bq}$ .

time = ..... min [2]

[Total: 20]

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