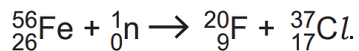


- 5 (a) A student suggests that one possible nuclear reaction is



Explain why the reaction would not result in an overall release of energy.

.....  
.....  
..... [2]

- (b) The graph in Fig. 6.1 shows the kinetic energy spectrum for  $\beta^-$  particles emitted in the decay of platinum  ${}_{78}^{199}\text{Pt}$  to gold  ${}_{79}^{199}\text{Au}$ .

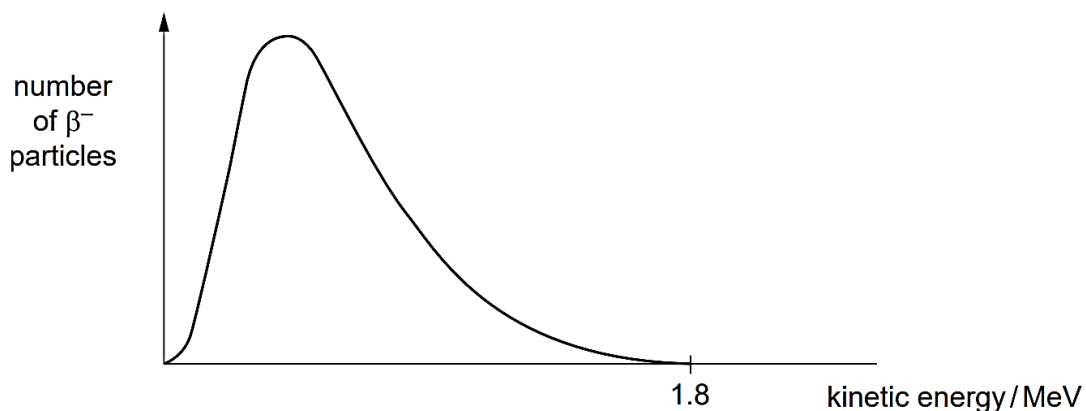


Fig. 6.1

Explain how a consideration of this kinetic energy spectrum provided evidence for the prediction of the existence of the neutrino.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

- (c) Data for the  $\alpha$ -decay of bismuth-212 ( $^{212}_{83}\text{Bi}$ ) to form thallium-208 ( $^{208}_{81}\text{Tl}$ ) are given in Fig. 6.2.

nucleus	mass of nucleus / u
Bismuth-212	211.9459
Thallium-208	207.9374
Helium-4	4.0015

**Fig. 6.2**

- (i) Calculate the energy released during the decay.

energy released = ..... J [2]

- (ii) For a stationary unstable nucleus of nucleon number  $A$  that undergoes  $\alpha$ -decay, it can be shown that the ratio of the kinetic energy of  $\alpha$ -particle to the daughter nucleus after decay is given by

$$\frac{\text{kinetic energy of } \alpha\text{-particle}}{\text{kinetic energy of daughter nucleus}} = 0.25A - 1$$

Using your answer in (c)(i) and the above equation, show that the energy of the  $\alpha$ -particle is 6.4 MeV.

- (iii) In practice, the  $\alpha$ -particle is found to have an energy of 6.1 MeV, rather than 6.4 MeV as calculated in (c)(ii). [3]

Suggest why in this case, it is likely that the thallium nucleus and the  $\alpha$ -particle do not move off in opposite direction.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

- (iv) 1. Initially, a radioactive source contains  $N$  nuclei of bismuth-212.

After two hours, it is found that the number of bismuth-212 nuclei has reduced to approximately  $0.25N$ . However, although bismuth-212 decays to form thallium-208, the number of thallium nuclei is much less than  $0.75N$ .

Suggest an explanation for these observations.

.....  
..... [1]

2. The half-life of bismuth-209 is  $1.9 \times 10^{19}$  years.  
Estimate the number of nuclei in a 10 kg sample of bismuth-209 that are likely to disintegrate in the next 100 years.

number of nuclei = ..... [3]

