

**Mark scheme for Extension Worksheet – Topic 6,
Worksheet 3**

- 1 a** Atoms of a given chemical element come in many isotopes; and these have different mass. [2]
- b** The work done to accelerate the ions goes to kinetic energy i.e. $qV = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$; and so $v^2 = \frac{2qV}{m}$; the force bending the ions in a circle is the magnetic force so $qvB = \frac{mv^2}{r} \Rightarrow qB = \frac{mv}{r}$; substituting for the speed: $qB = \frac{m}{r} \times \sqrt{\frac{2qV}{m}}$; squaring gives the given answer. [4]
- c** Using $m = \frac{qB^2 r^2}{2V}$ we get

$$m_1 = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times (0.150)^2 \times (0.0951)^2}{2 \times 490} = 3.3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg ; or}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{3.3 \times 10^{-26}}{1.661 \times 10^{-27}} = 20.0 \text{ u ; the other mass will be}$$

$$m_2 = 20.0 \times \left(\frac{0.0996}{0.0951} \right)^2 = 21.9 \text{ u}$$
 [3]
- 2 a** Arrow from the level of Cs to the first excited state of barium. [1]
- b** The energy released in the decay is shared also by the antineutrino produced in the beta decay; and so the electron energy varies depending on directions of motion. [2]
- c** The beta decay finds barium in an excited nuclear energy level; and so it will decay to the ground state by emitting a photon. [2]
- d** The energy of the photon is $1.17 - 0.51 = 0.66 \text{ MeV}$; hence

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = 0.66 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3.0 \times 10^8}{0.66 \times 10^6 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 1.9 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$
 [2]
- 3 a** After the tree dies it will not longer be able to absorb any C-14 from the air; and what it already has will decrease due to the radioactive decay of C-14. [2]
- b** Since the concentration of C-14 is so tiny we may safely assume that the molar mass of the charcoal is just 12 g and so is equal to $\frac{15}{12} = 1.25$ moles; hence

$$N_{\text{C-12}} = 1.25 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = 7.5 \times 10^{23}$$
 [2]
- c** The activity of the charcoal is $A = \lambda N_{\text{C-14}}$; and so

$$1.40 = \frac{\ln 2}{5730 \times 365 \times 24 \times 3600} N_{\text{C-14}} \Rightarrow N_{\text{C-14}} = 3.650 \times 10^{11}$$
; so the ratio is

$$1.40 = \frac{\ln 2}{5730 \times 365 \times 24 \times 3600} N_{\text{C-14}} \Rightarrow \frac{N_{\text{C-14}}}{N_{\text{C-12}}} = \frac{3.650 \times 10^{11}}{7.525 \times 10^{23}} = 4.85 \times 10^{-13}$$
 [3]

d $4.8 \times 10^{-13} = 1.3 \times 10^{-12} \times e^{-\lambda t}$; $-\lambda t = \ln \frac{4.8 \times 10^{-13}}{1.3 \times 10^{-12}} = -0.99$; so

$$t = \frac{0.99}{\ln 2 / 5730} = 8184 \approx 8200 \text{ yr}$$

[3]