1. $u = 234 \sqrt{$

$$V = 91\sqrt{}$$

2. (a) Nuclear fusion is a process whereby smaller nuclei combine to form a larger one at high temperatures;

Nuclear fission is whereby a large nuclide splits to form smaller one when hit by a neutron





4. (a) Is an atom or atomic nucleus characterized by its atomic number and mass number

(b)
$$\frac{14}{2} = 7$$
 from the graph

∴half –life is 10days

- (c) Destroys physical properties of metals e.g. lower tensile strength
- 5. a) nuclear reactions involve the nucleus of an atom but chemical reactions involved valence elections
 - Nuclear reactions are independent of external factors but chemical reactions depend on external factors
 - In nuclear reactions new elements are formed but no new elements are formed in chemical reactions (any one of them

II- Beta√ ½

ii)
$$Z = 234\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

 $A = 92\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$2t \frac{1}{2} = 48 hours$$

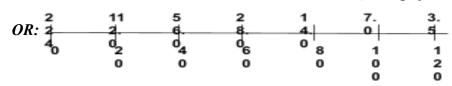
$$t^{1/2} = ?$$

$$t^{1/2} = 48 = 24$$
 hours

- 6. a) Hydrogen. $\sqrt{1}$
 - b) (i) A No effervescence takes place. $\sqrt{2}$
 - (ii)B There is effervescence $\sqrt[4/2]$ and the gas produced turns lime water into white precipitate. $\sqrt[4/2]$
- 7. (a) 8 (protons number same as atomic number)
 - (b) 27 13 = 14
- 8. (a) No. of half –lifes (n) = 120 = 6

(all steps for equation)

2



(b) - To study the rate of absorption of fertilizer by plants using radioactive phosphorous

- Tracing chemical and physiological processes such as photosynthesis
 Sterilizing equipment (1ny one)

- b) carbon dating
- 10. Gramma rays are used to sterilize surgical equipment
 - Detection and treatment of goiter
- 11. i) U,V,Y,Z All the 4 or nay 3 exclusively correct penalize ½ mk if wrong answer is/are included any 2 correct ½ mk

12. No. of
$$t\frac{1}{2} = 90 = 6$$
15

Remaining Fraction = $(\frac{1}{2})^6 = \frac{1}{64}$

Mass left = $\frac{1}{64}X2 = 0.03125g$

b)
$$100-50-25-12.5$$

 $3t \frac{1}{2} = 15.6$
 $T \frac{1}{2} = \frac{15.6}{3}$
= 5.2 years