

A Level Physics Taster Questions – Atomic Structure.

Q1.

A nucleus of the radioactive isotope ${}_{28}^{65}\text{Ni}$ decays by β^- emission.

How many protons and neutrons are there in the resulting daughter nucleus?

	Number of protons	Number of neutrons	
A	28	65	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	29	65	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	29	36	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	30	35	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Total 1 mark)

Q2.

What is the best estimate for the order of magnitude for the diameter of an atom?

- A** 10^{-14} m
- B** 10^{-12} m
- C** 10^{-10} m
- D** 10^{-8} m

(Total 1 mark)

Q3.

In a nuclear reaction ${}_{7}^{14}\text{N}$ is bombarded by neutrons. This results in the capture of one neutron and the emission of one proton by one nucleus of ${}_{7}^{14}\text{N}$. The resulting nucleus is

- A** ${}_{7}^{13}\text{N}$
- B** ${}_{6}^{14}\text{C}$
- C** ${}_{6}^{12}\text{C}$
- D** ${}_{8}^{14}\text{O}$

(Total 1 mark)

Q4.

The nucleus of ${}^9_4\text{Be}$ captures a proton and emits an α particle. What is the product nucleus?

- A ${}^{10}_6\text{C}$
- B ${}^7_3\text{Li}$
- C ${}^6_3\text{Li}$
- D ${}^6_2\text{He}$

(Total 1 mark)**Q5.**

The nuclide ${}^{25}_{12}\text{Mg}$ absorbs an α particle and emits a neutron and γ radiation.

What are the correct values for the nucleon number and proton number of the nuclide which is formed?

	Nucleon number	Proton number	
A	29	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	29	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	28	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	27	12	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Total 1 mark)**Q6.**

${}^{232}_{90}\text{Th}$ is an unstable nuclide in a radioactive decay series. It decays by emitting an α particle. The next two nuclides in the series emit β^- particles.

What nuclide is formed after these three decays have taken place?

- A ${}^{230}_{90}\text{Th}$
- B ${}^{228}_{92}\text{U}$
- C ${}^{228}_{88}\text{Ra}$
- D ${}^{228}_{90}\text{Th}$

(Total 1 mark)

Q7.

A radioactive nucleus emits a β^- particle then an α particle and finally another β^- particle.
The final nuclide is

- A** an isotope of the original element
- B** the same element with a different proton number
- C** a new element of higher proton number
- D** a new element of lower nucleon number

(Total 1 mark)

Q8.

${}_{92}^{236}\text{U}$ undergoes a series of decays to produce ${}_{82}^{204}\text{Pb}$.

How many alpha decays are involved in this decay series?

- A** 5
- B** 6
- C** 8
- D** 10

(Total 1 mark)

Mark schemes

Q1.
C

[1]

Q2.
C

[1]

Q3.
B

[1]

Q4.
C

[1]

Q5.
C

[1]

Q6.
D

[1]

Q7.
A

[1]

Q8.
C

[1]