## Ch. 22 Nuclear Chemistry Test Review

- Write the isotope notation (2 ways to do this) for Uranium with both the mass # (use 239) and atomic number from the periodic table. Which number is on top, which one is on bottom?
- Write the isotope notation (2 ways to do this) for lead with both the mass # (use 213) and atomic number from the periodic table.
- 3. Explain the meaning of the numbers in the following isotope notation:  $^{244}_{94}Pu$
- 4. When you write out an isotope in the form "Xenon-143," what does the 143 mean?
- 5. What do the variables in E=mc<sup>2</sup> mean?
- 6. What is the symbol for an alpha, a beta and a gamma particle?
- 7. What are beta particles?
- 8. What is a gamma ray?
- 9. What is an Alpha particle?
- 10. Which of the above types of radiation is the most dangerous, AKA penetrates the most through materials?
- 11. Which radioactive particle is most massive?
- 12. Why do nuclear reactions occur?
- 13. What is the difference between fission and fusion?
- 14. Define radioactive decay.
- 15. Define half-life.
- 16. What is something you can use half-life for? (hint think Carbon 14)
- 17. What makes radioactive materials unstable?
- 18. What element is mostly likely to be used in fusion reactions to meet energy needs in a nuclear power

plant?

19. Where does the heat in a nuclear reaction come from?

- 20. For this test, you can hand-write anything you think is helpful on a 3x5 notecard, which you can use on the test.
- 21. What isotope is commonly used for fission reactions?
- 22. Why is carbon-14 commonly used for radioactive dating?
- 23. A nuclear reactor in a nuclear power plant generates heat. What is that heat used for?
- 24. Be able to identify fission and fusion reactions.

## **Problems:**

- 1. Write out and balance the alpha decay of Berrylium-9.
- 2. Write out and balance the beta decay of Uranium-192
- 3. The half-life of carbon is 5,715 years. How many milligrams of carbon-14 remain after 11,430 years if you start with 1000 mg?
- 4. The half-life of cobalt-60 is 10.47 min. How many milligrams of cobalt-60 remain after 41.88 min. if you start with 80 mg?
- 5. Balance the following:  $^{212}_{84}Po \rightarrow \_\_\_+ ~^{214}_{82}Pb$  What type of decay?
- 6. Balance the following:  ${}^{37}_{18}Ar + \_ \rightarrow {}^{37}_{17}Cl$  What type of decay?
- 7. Balance the following:  ${}^{226}_{88}Rn \rightarrow {}^{222}_{86}Ra + \_$  What type of decay?