

- An atom of radon has:
 - the symbol Ra
 - 140 neutrons
 - 88 protons
 - Write this in the form A_ZX .
 - Which of these numbers differ between isotopes of radon?
 - An atom of radon can undergo ionisation. State what happens.

- Copy and complete this equation so that it is balanced.



- Copy and complete this table.

particle name and symbol	antiparticle name and symbol	particle charge	antiparticle charge	particle mass
proton, p		+1		
	anti-up quark, \bar{u}		$-\frac{2}{3}$	

- A photon has a frequency of 5×10^{20} Hz.
 - Calculate the energy of this photon. Give your answer in joules.
 - Give your answer to eV and use a suitable prefix.

- The strong nuclear force is one of the fundamental forces.
 - Describe how the strong nuclear force acts within an atom.
 - State the exchange particle responsible for the strong nuclear force.

- State the class of particle that is composed of three quarks.
 - Name the two classes of hadrons.
 - Copy and complete these sentences.

A _____ can decay into an electron.

A _____ can decay into a pion.

- Name **two** types of lepton.

- In particle physics, what quantity has the symbol s ?
 - Give an example of an interaction where this quantity is **not** conserved.

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9. Name **two** types of particle emitted from the nucleus when a down quark changes to an up quark.
10. Photoelectrons can be emitted when electromagnetic radiation is incident on a metal surface.
- State **two** observations from the photoelectric effect that give evidence for the particle nature of electromagnetic radiation.
 - Calculate the threshold frequency for a metal whose work function is $4.7 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$.
11. (a) Calculate the momentum of an electron with wavelength 10^{-11} m .
- (b) A high energy beam of electrons pass through a thin piece of graphite and strike a fluorescent screen. Explain how this shows that electrons have a wave-like nature.
12. The diagram shows the energy levels in an atom.

0	_____	$n = \infty$
-0.54	_____	$n = 4$
-0.85	_____	$n = 3$
-1.51	_____	$n = 2$
E / eV		
-3.40	_____	$n = 1$
-13.59	_____	$n = 0$

An electron moves from level $n = 1$ to level $n = 3$.

- Give the name given to this type of change.
- Calculate the energy required for this change. Give your answer in eV.
 - Calculate the frequency of the photon emitted when the electron moves from level $n = 3$ to level $n = 1$.

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