For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

Uses and Hazards

Question Paper

Level	GCSE
Subject	Physics (Gateway Science)
Exam Board	OCR
Topic	Radioactivity
Sub Topic	Uses and Hazards
Booklet	Question Paper

Time Allowed: 42 minutes

Score: /35

Percentage: /100

Fossil fuel power stations generate electricity.

1

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

Nuclear power stations also generate electricity. (a) Many people think that nuclear power stations are a greater risk to people than fossil fuel power stations. Explain why. **(b)** In 2011 there was an accident at a nuclear power station in Japan. This was a very serious accident but there were no deaths reported. The authorities evacuated the general public from the area. Suggest other things that the authorities might have done to reduce the risks to the workers and rescue staff. (c) Explain how the authorities could decide when the public can return to the area.[2]

Save My Exams! – The Home of RevisionFor more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

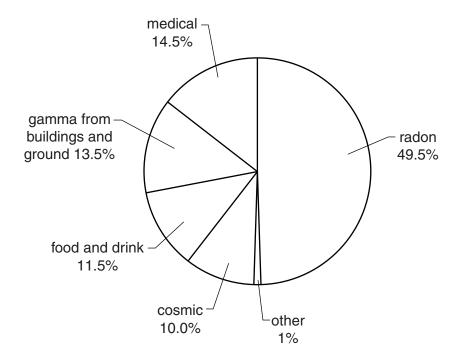
- Scientists use several methods to find out when old plants lived. 2
 - (a) Here is information about two methods.

	Relative Dating	Absolute Dating
Method	Find out where plant fossils are in layers of rocks. Newer rocks are on top of older rocks. The method can be used in very old rocks.	This uses carbon dating. The amount of radioactive Carbon-14 can be measured in dead plants. This can be compared with the amount of Carbon-14 in living plants to find the age.
Problems	Cannot find the exact age of the plant fossils.	Cannot be used for very old dead plants as the amount of Carbon-14 is too low.

	Describe why scientists might use both methods to find out when old plants lived.
	[2]
(b)	Another method uses radioactive dating of rocks by calculating the ratio of two metals in the rocks.
	One of the metals is uranium.
	What is the name of the other metal?
	Choose from
	lead
	potassium
	rubidium
	strontium
	thorium
	answer[1]

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

- 3 This question is about sources of background radiation in the UK.
 - (a) The chart shows the average percentage contributions from different sources.



The percentage radiation from each source is different for each person in the UK.

Write down **two** reasons for this difference.

[2]

(b) Teams of scientists monitor sources of background radiation in different areas of the UK.

Why is it important for all the teams of scientists to publish their findings each year?

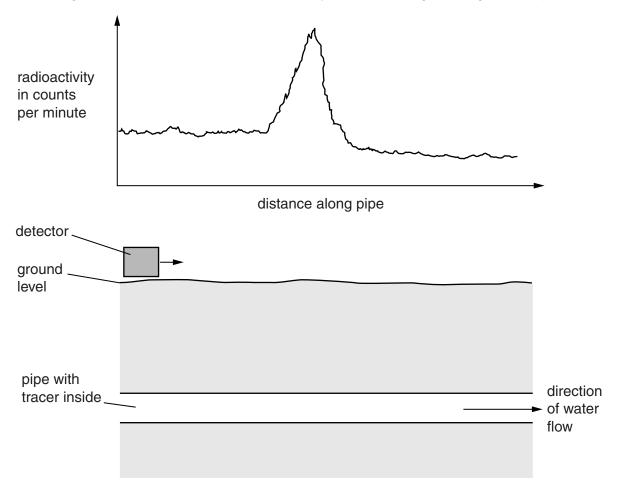
[Total: 4]

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

4 (a) A radioactive tracer is put into an underground water pipe.

A detector above the ground measures the radioactivity.

The graph shows the amount of radioactivity detected along the length of the pipe.



Describe the patterns in the graph and explain how this information can be useful.

-	The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question.
	[6]

Save My Exams! – The Home of RevisionFor more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

(b) Radioactive substances decay naturally.

Look at the information about two different radioactive substances.

Time in hours	Activity of substance X in counts per second	Activity of substance Y in counts per second
0	8070	12810
1	6801	6385
2	5697	3221
3	4808	1 594
4	4027	807
5	3390	392
6	2861	197
7	2410	102
8	2008	51

Use the substanc	in	the	table	to	compare	the	half-life	of	substance	X	and	the	half-life	of
	 													[2]
													[Total:	8]

Save My Exams! – The Home of RevisionFor more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

5

Thi	s question is	s about n	uclear e	energy.									
(a)	Complete	the cross	word.										
	Across												
	3 In stars	, fusion h	appens	at extrem	ely hiç	gh	e _		<u>s</u> .				
	Down												
	1 Nuclei o	of hydroge	en isoto _l	pes unde	rgo fus	sion to	form ₋		ทเ	ıclei.			
	2 Scientis	sts stop n	uclear fi	ssion rea	ctions	going	out of	control	in a r	eacto	r by abs	sorbing	ı
	some of	f the _ e _		·									
	4 Scientis	sts stop ni	uclear re	eactions g	joing c	out of c	ontrol	by plac	ing m	etal _	<u>s</u> ir	ı the re	actor.
		3	1	E				S		S			

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

(b) Andrea Rossi claims to have invented an 'energy catalyser cold fusion system'.

He demonstrated the system in January 2011 by passing hydrogen over a secret catalyst. It appeared to show that an input of a few hundred kilowatts produced an output of a few thousand kilowatts.

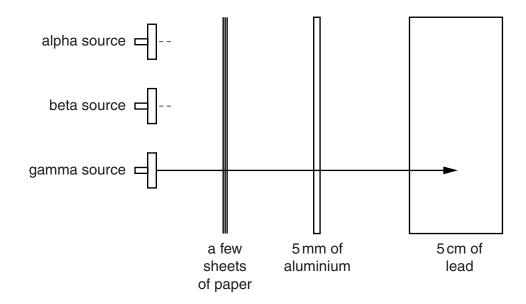
Some scientists believe there is a nuclear reaction taking place because of the large amounts of extra energy produced.

gest why other scientists might not accept this claim.
[2]
<u></u>

[Total: 4]

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

- **6** This question is about nuclear radiation.
 - (a) Complete the diagram to show the penetrating power of alpha and beta radiation.Gamma radiation has been completed for you.



(b)	Write down two examples of beneficial uses of gamma radiation.	[1]
		[2]
(c)	Explain the problems of dealing with radioactive waste.	
		[2]

[Total: 5]

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

7 Nuclear radiation can be both useful and dangerous.

The three types of nuclear radiation are alpha, beta and gamma.

(a) Look at the table about nuclear radiation. It is incomplete.

Complete the table.

nuclear radiation	example of use	stopped by
alpha		a sheet of card
beta		
gamma	treating cancer	a few cm of lead

		Į٥ _.
(b)	Radioactive materials have to be disposed of safely.	
	Some high level nuclear waste from a power station is in liquid form.	
	The nuclear power company want to bury the liquid waste underground.	
	Explain the risks of doing this.	
		[2]

[Total: 5]