Nuclear Chemistry Worksheet:

1. What is the charge carried by a beta particle?
   (A) -1  (B) 0  (C) +1  (D) +2

2. Iodine-131 undergoes "beta decay". What other particle is produced?
   (A) Xe-131  (B) Te-131  (C) I-130  (D) Sb-127

3. What type of radiation is simply a very energetic form of light?
   (A) alpha  (B) beta  (C) gamma  (D) positron

4. Complete the following nuclear equations.
   a. $^{28}\text{Al} \rightarrow ^{28}\text{Si} + \beta$
   b. $^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{234}\text{Th} + \alpha$
   c. $^{210}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{86}\text{Po} + ^{1}\text{P} + \alpha$
   d. $^{35}\text{S} \rightarrow ^{35}\text{Cl} + \beta$

5. Strontium-85, used for bone scans, has a half-life of 64 days. A 120 g sample of strontium-85 is stored for 192 days. How many grams of the strontium-85 remains?

   $15\text{g}$

6. Iodine - 131, used to diagnose and treat thyroid conditions, has a half-life of 8 days. How many days does it take for the amount of iodine - 131 in the sample to decrease from 80 g to 5 g?

   $32 \text{ days}$
12. An isotope of cesium (cesium-137) has a half-life of 30 years. If 1.0 mg of cesium-137 disintegrates over a period of 90 years, how many mg of cesium-137 would remain?

13. A 2.5 gram sample of an isotope of strontium-90 was formed in a 1960 explosion of an atomic bomb at Johnson Island in the Pacific Test Site. The half-life of strontium-90 is 28 years. In what year will only 0.625 grams of this strontium-90 remain?

14. Actinium-226 has a half-life of 29 hours. If 100 mg of actinium-226 disintegrates over a period of 58 hours, how many mg of actinium-226 will remain?

15. Thallium-201 has a half-life of 73 hours. If 4.0 mg of thallium-201 disintegrates over a period of 6.0 days and 2 hours, how many mg of thallium-201 will remain?

16. Sodium-25 was to be used in an experiment, but it took 3.0 minutes to get the sodium from the reactor to the laboratory. If 5.0 mg of sodium-25 was removed from the reactor, how many mg of sodium-25 were placed in the reaction vessel 3.0 minutes later if the half-life of sodium-25 is 60 seconds?

17. The half-life of isotope X is 2.0 years. How many years would it take for a 4.0 mg sample of X to decay and have only 0.50 mg of it remain?

18. Selenium-83 has a half-life of 25.0 minutes. How many minutes would it take for a 10.0 mg sample to decay and have only 1.25 mg of it remain?

19. Element-106 has a half-life of 0.90 seconds. If one million atoms of it were prepared, how many atoms would remain after 4.5 seconds?

20. The half-life of Po-218 is three minutes. How much of a 2.0 gram sample remains after 15 minutes? Suppose you wanted to buy some of this isotope, and it required half an hour for it to reach you. How much should you order if you need to use 0.10 gram of this material?

Below are several fission reactions. Please fill in the missing portions.

21. $^{235}_{92}U + ^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow ^{141}_{56}Ba + ^{90}_{42}Kr + 3^{1}_{0}n$

22. $^{235}_{92}U + ^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow ^{137}_{54}Te + ^{91}_{41}Xe + 2^{1}_{0}n$

23. $^{231}_{93}U + ^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow ^{82}_{36}Kr + ^{133}_{55}Cs + 3^{1}_{0}n$

24. $^{239}_{94}U + ^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow ^{83}_{36}Sr + ^{140}_{54}Xe + 2^{1}_{0}n$

25. $^{239}_{94}Pu \rightarrow ^{140}_{54}Ce + ^{94}_{36}Kr + 2^{1}_{0}n$
A radioisotope’s half-life is 2.000 minutes. If you start with a 24.00 gram sample:

7. How much of the sample would be left after 8.00 minutes?
   (A) 3.00 grams  (C) 0.75 grams
   (B) 1.50 grams  (D) 0.375 grams

8. How much time must pass before you will have only 1/8th of your original sample?
   (A) 4 minutes  (C) 8 minutes
   (B) 6 minutes  (D) 10 minutes

9. If you began with a 48.00 gram sample, how would the half-life change?
   (A) it would double
   (B) it would remain the same
   (C) it would be half as much

10. Iodine-131 has a half-life of 8 days. What percent of a sample would remain after 24 days?
    (A) 75%  (B) 50%  (C) 25%  (D) 12.5%

Answers:
1. A  2. A  3. C  4. a. $^{28}\text{Si}$  b. $^{238}\text{U}$  c. $^{206}\text{O}$  d. $^{35}\text{Tl}$