

Alpha Decay Questions

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<http://phet.colorado.edu/>

Learning Goals: Students will be able to:

- Explain alpha decay process.
- Explain what half-life means in terms of single particles and larger samples.

[Lesson Plans and Activity](#)

1. If you read a test question that says:
Hg-202 undergoes alpha decay to Pt-198.

What does that tell you?

- A. A particle that has a mass of 4 is given off
- B. A particle that has a mass of 4 is absorbed

“emitted” is another way to say “given off”

Hg-202 undergoes alpha decay to Pt-198.

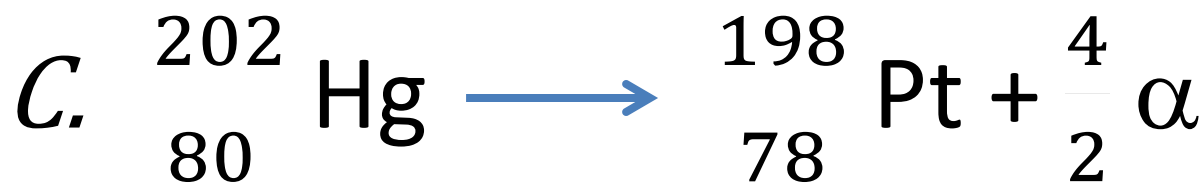
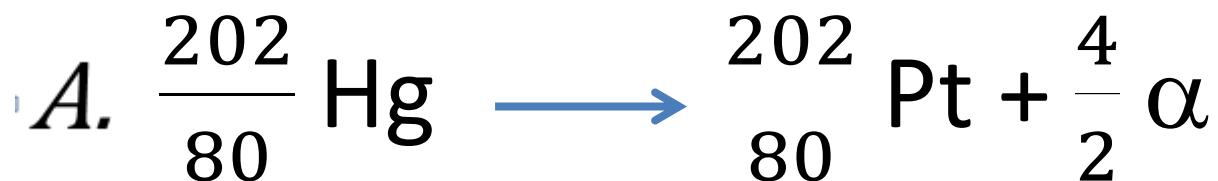
2. What else do you know?

- A. The particle emitted also has no charge**
- B. The particle emitted also has a charge of 2**
- C. The particle emitted also has a charge of 4**
- D. The particle emitted also has a charge of -2**

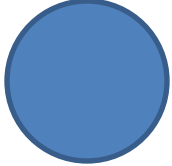
Alpha particles are represented as ${}^4_2\alpha$



Hg-202 undergoes alpha decay to Pt-198.

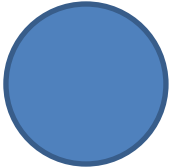
3. What would the reaction look like?

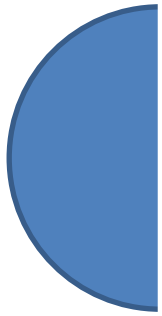


Remember mass and charge must be equal on both sides of reaction

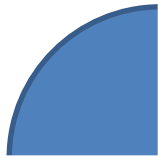
4. If you know the half-life of a substance is 50 seconds and the initial amount can be represented as  which can you know for certain?

- A. After 50 seconds the representation would be 
- B. After 50 seconds the representation could be 
- C. If the sample size is small, it could be very different after 50 seconds.
- D. A and C
- E. B and C

5. If you know the half-life of a substance is 50 seconds and the initial amount can be represented as  what would you predict the graph to look like after 150 seconds?



A



B



C

D nothing
would be
left