



# Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

**DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES**  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
TECHNOLOGY IN APPLIED CHEMISTRY

## **ACH 4211: NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY OF RADIOCHEMISTRY**

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

FEBRUARY 2013 SERIES

2

HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE** (compulsory) and any other **TWO** questions

### Question ONE

- a) Which of the following has the greatest penetrating ability: an  $\alpha$  particle, a  $\beta$  particle or a  $\gamma$  ray?

(1mark)

- b) What type of shield is necessary to stop the following:

- (i) X-rays
- (ii)  $\beta$  particles
- (iii)  $\gamma$  Rays
- (iv)  $\alpha$  particles

(1mark each)

- c) Fill in the missing symbol in each of the following nuclear equations

- (i)  ${}_{83}^{210}\text{Bi} \rightarrow {}_2^4\alpha + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (ii)  ${}_{8}^{15}\text{O} \rightarrow {}_7^{15}\text{N} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (iii)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rightarrow {}_2^4\alpha + {}_{86}^{222}\text{Rn}$
- (iv)  ${}_{4}^9\text{Be} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rightarrow {}_6^{12}\text{C} + {}_0^1n$
- (v)  ${}_{13}^{27}\text{Al} + {}_1^2\text{H} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + {}_2^4\alpha$

**(1mark each)**

**d)** What is the effect on the mass number and atomic number of the reacting isotope when the following transmutations occur?

- (i) A  $\beta$  particle is emitted
- (ii) An  $\alpha$  particle emitted
- (iii) A  $\gamma$  ray is emitted

**(2marks each)**

**e)** How does a breeder nuclear reactor produce more fuel than it uses? **(6marks)**

**f)** With the aid of a diagram describe how a Geiger counter works and how radioactivity is detected **(8marks)**

## Question TWO

With the aid of diagrams write succinct notes on:

**a)**  $\alpha$  particles,  $\beta$  particles and  $\gamma$  rays in an electric field **(10marks)**

**b)** The Half-life of Radioisotopes **(10marks)**

## Question THREE

**a)** Describe the effects on Humans of short-Term whole-body exposure to the following doses of radiation doses in rems:

<50

50 – 250

250 – 500

500 – 1000

1000 – 10,000

100,000

**(2marks each)**

- b) The half-life of  $^{222}\text{Ra}$  radon is 3.8 days. If the basement of a house contains 45g of  $^{222}\text{Ra}$  will remain after 8.5 days (assuming that only radioactive decay is the cause of the depletion of the  $^{222}\text{Ra}$ )? **(8marks)**

#### **Question FOUR**

- a) Write an account of neutron-proton ratios and the stability of nuclei. **(10marks)**
- b) Define the kinetics of radioactive decay **(4marks)**
- c) The  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity of an archeological wooden sample is 11.6 disintegrations per second. The activity of a fresh wood carbon sample of equal mass is 15.2 disintegrations per second. The half-life of  $^{14}\text{C}$  is 5715 years. What is the age of the archeological sample?

**(6marks)**

#### **Question FIVE**

Discuss the uses of radioisotopes as radioactive tracers in:

- (i) Studying reaction mechanisms **(5marks)**
- (ii) Diagnosis of disease **(5marks)**
- (iii) Industry **(5marks)**
- (iv) Agriculture **(5marks)**