Physical Science Worksheet: Nuclear Energy

Short Answer

- 1. How does nuclear fusion create new elements inside stars?
- 2. The sun is made up mostly of
- 3. The half-life of calcium-47 is about 5 days. Starting with 64 g of this isotope, what would be the amount remaining after 20 days?
- Fusion reactions require
- 5. Which radioactive particle generally has the lowest penetrating ability?
- 6. Which radioactive particle has the greatest penetrating ability?
- 7. To use radioactive dating for a substance, you must know the substance's
- 8. What device uses controlled nuclear fission to produce new radioactive substances and energy?
- 9. The energy as heat produced by a reactor is used to
- 10. The isotope strontium-90 is produced during the testing of nuclear weapons. If 100.0 mg of strontium-90 was released in the atmosphere in 1960, how much of the radioisotope remains 85 years later? The half life of strontium-90 is 29 years.
- 11. A radioactive compound Cobalt-60 has a half-life of 5272.0 years. What will be the amount remaining in a 100.0-g sample after 1600.0 years?
- 12. Why are cadmium or boron rods used in a nuclear fission reactor?
- During the process of electron capture, an electron from outside the nucleus joins with a proton to form _____.
- One product of all nuclear fission reactions is ____
- 15. One of the most serious problems surrounding the use of nuclear power plants is
- 16. What does the 4 in ⁴₂He represent?
- 17. What does the 101 in 101 Md represent?
- 18. What does the 218 in polonium-218 represent?
- 19. The energy released in a nuclear reaction comes from
- The energy released in a nuclear reaction comes from
 Rank nuclear radiation from most massive to least massive.
- 21. Which radioactive decay process does not reduce the atomic number of a nuclide?
- 22. Define Alpha particle.
- 23. Define Beta particle.
- 24. Define Gamma rays.
- 25. How does half-life relate to each radioactive substance?
- 26. How are elements artificially transmuted?
- 27. In an artificial transmutation, what is required to bombard nuclei with positively charged alpha particles, protons, and other ions?
- 28. Some artificial radioactive isotopes can be prepared by bombarding stable nuclei with
- 29. Which radioactive particle travels fastest?
- 30. Radioactive tracers are used to
- 31. Radioactive tracers in fertilizers can be used to measure
- 32. Which process produces nuclei of lower mass than the reactants?
- 33. Scientists are investigating the possibility of containing fusion reactions within