Chapter 10 Nuclear Chemistry

Section 10.1 Radioactivity (pages 292–297)

This section discusses the different types of nuclear radiation and how they affect matter.

Reading Strategy (page 292)

Previewing Before you read the section, rewrite the topic headings in the table as *how, why,* and *what* questions. As you read, write an answer to each question. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the **Reading and Study Skills** in the **Skills and Reference Handbook** at the end of your textbook.

Exploring Radioactivity			
Question	Answer		
What is nuclear decay?			
	Alpha, beta, gamma		
	Nuclear radiation can ionize atoms, molecules may change, and cellular function may break down.		
How can nuclear radiation be detected?			

Nuclear Decay (pages 292–293)

- 1. Define radioactivity.
- **2.** A radioisotope is any atom that contains an unstable ______. Circle the correct answer.

energy level nucleus orbital

Types of Nuclear Radiation (pages 293-296)

- 3. Circle the letters that identify each common type of nuclear radiation.
 - a. X-rays
 - b. gamma rays
 - c. beta particles
- **4.** Circle the letters that identify which groups of particles make up an alpha particle.
 - a. two electrons b. two protons c. two neutrons

Chapter 10 Nuclear Chemistry

- **5.** Circle the letters that identify each event that takes place during beta decay.
 - a. A proton decomposes into a neutron and an electron.
 - b. A neutron decomposes into a proton and an electron.
 - c. An electron is emitted from the nucleus.
- 6. What is a gamma ray? _____
- **7.** Use the terms in the box to complete the following table about nuclear radiation.

1–	4
Gamma ray	Alpha particle
Paper or clothing	0

Characteristics of Nuclear Radiation				
Radiation Type	Charge	Mass (amu)	Usually Stopped By	
Alpha particle	2+			
Beta particle		1 1836	Aluminum sheet	
	0		Several meters of concrete	

Effects of Nuclear Radiation (pages 296-297)

- 8. Circle the letter of the correct answer. Why does nuclear radiation sometimes damage cells?
 - a. It dries cells out.
 - b. It strengthens chemical bonds.
 - c. It ionizes atoms.
- **9.** Is the following sentence true or false? One potential danger of radon gas is that prolonged exposure to it can lead to lung cancer.

Detecting Nuclear Radiation (page 297)

10. Geiger counters and film badges are used to detect _____