$\square$ Name: $\square$
$\square$

## Half-life

## Sample Question 1

The graph below shows the decay curve for a radioactive substance $Y$.

(a) What is the half-life of substance $Y$ ?
(b) Determine the value of $t$.

## Solution

(a) From the graph, at time $t=6 \mathrm{~min}$, activity $=$ 2400.

The activity is halved to 1200 at time $t=15$ $\min$.
$\therefore$ Half-life $=15-6=9 \mathrm{~min}$
(b) $1200 \rightarrow 600 \rightarrow 300 \rightarrow 150$

Number of half-lives for activity to be reduced from 1200 to $150=3$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\therefore t & =15+(3 \times 9) \\
& =15+27 \\
& =42 \mathrm{~min}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\square$ Name: $\square$ Marks: $\qquad$

## Sample Question 2



## Q1.

A sample of sodium-24 contains 40 million atoms. After 2 days, the number of sodium-24 atoms reduces to 5 million atoms. Calculate the half-life of sodium-24.
$\square$
$\square$

Q2.
The mass of a radioactive substance reduces from 32 g to 1 g in 100 days. Calculate the half-life of the radioactive substance.
$\square$

## Q3.

The activity of a radioactive sample reduces to $12.5 \%$ of its original activity in 6 days. Calculate the half-life of the radioactive substance.
$\square$

Q4.
The half-life of a radioactive substance $X$ is 5 days. Calculate the time required for 969 of $X$ to reduce its mass by 90 g .
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$ Q5.

A GM tube detects the activity of a radioactive substance as 42 counts per second. If the half-life of the radioactive substance is 4 hours what is the activity of this radioactive substance 1 day ago?
$\square$

## Q6.

During an expedition into the Pacific Ocean a scientist found an old rock. A test was conducted on the rock and found that the activity of plutonium-239 in the rock is $3.125 \%$ of its original activity. If the half-life of plutonium-239 is 24000 years, how old is the rock?
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