



## Nuclear reactions and applications.

<p><b>1.</b> Fission and fusion are two types of nuclear reactions. Describe each nuclear reaction</p>	<p><b>2.</b> A fission reaction can be started by the uranium nucleus absorbing a slow neutron.  What is the name of this fission reaction?</p>	<p><b>3.</b> Explain why there are no fusion reactors working to produce electricity.</p>
<p><b>4.</b> In a nuclear reactor there are control rods and moderators. Explain what each does in the reactor.</p>	<p><b>5.</b> Explain how the radioisotope Americium-241 is used in a household fire alarm</p>	<p><b>6.</b> Beta particles are used in a system which controls the thickness of paper when it is being manufactured. Explain why gamma rays are not used instead.</p>
<p><b>7.</b> Write down the name of the radiation that is used to sterilise surgical instruments.</p>	<p><b>8.</b> Explain why alpha particles are not used in the treatment of cancer.</p>	<p><b>9.</b> Radioactive material can be used in medical tracing. Explain what a tracer is and how it helps doctors diagnose illnesses.</p>
<p><b>10.</b> Write down three facts about fusion and fission</p>	<p><b>11..</b> <u>"Radiation is used in insect control. This will help feed the world"</u> Do some internet research and in your own words from the research you have found, explain the underlined headline.</p>	<p><b>12.</b> Aircraft wings are welded onto the main frame of the plane. Explain how beta radiation can judge if a weld is the correct safe thickness.</p>



SCAN ME

Use this code to get my slides on the topic.

[www.mallonphysics.com](http://www.mallonphysics.com)