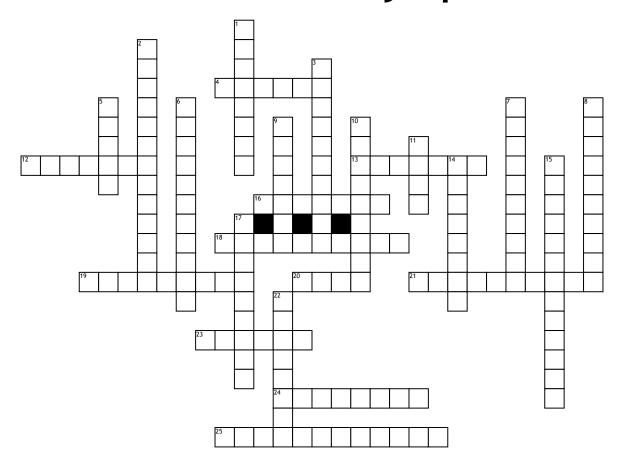
Name:	Date:	

## Radioactivity quiz



## **Across**

- **4.** Potentially a useful isotope to investigate thyroid disease
- 12. often radioactive in Cornwall
- 13. name given to slowed down neutrons in fission reactor
- **16.** converts linear KE into rotational KF
- **18.** can exist in a useful metastable state that only emits gamma rays
- 19. used to slow down fission neutrons
- 20. also emitted after electron capture21. provided first evidence for the
- existence of the nucleus
- **23.** unusually stable, for a small mass nuclide
- **24.** emitted after electron capture
- **25.** needs to be exceeded to maintain a chain reaction

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. favorite of the Russian secret services
- 2. law which all nuclear radiation obeys providing the source is a point, energy is radiated in all directions, and there is minimal energy absorption
- 3. an excited state of the nucleus that lasts long enough after alpha or beta5. an old unit of measurement for radioactivity
- **6.** type of change in which the rate of change of quantity is proportional to the quantity amount
- 7. component of a gamma camera necessary to locate the emission origin
- **8.** may need to be taken into account when measuring nuclear radiation
- 9. largest stable nuclide

- **10.** Joules per second per squared metre
- 11. most stable nuclide
- **14.** number of nuclear disintegrations per second
- **15.** probability of an individual nucleus decaying per second
- 17. particle wavelength
- **22.** non-technical term for shape of fusion reactor