

**0 6**

A thermal nuclear reactor uses enriched uranium as its fuel. This is fuel in which the ratio of U-235 to U-238 has been artificially increased from that found in naturally-occurring ore.

**0 6 . 1**

Describe what happens when neutrons interact with U-235 and U-238 nuclei in a thermal nuclear reactor.

**[3 marks]**

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**0 6 . 2**

The amounts of U-235 and U-238 in the ore decrease due to radioactive decay at different rates.

A sample of uranium ore today contains 993 g of U-238  
The mass of U-238 in this sample was greater  $2.00 \times 10^9$  years ago.

Show that the mass of U-238 in this sample at that time was about 1.4 kg.

$$\text{decay constant of U-238} = 1.54 \times 10^{-10} \text{ year}^{-1}$$

**[2 marks]**

Question 6 continues on the next page

**Turn over ►**

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A thermal nuclear reactor requires a minimum of 3.0% of its uranium mass to be U-235

The ratio of U-235 to U-238 in the ore has changed over time.  
 $2.00 \times 10^9$  years ago, the sample in Question **06.2** contained 52 g of U-235

Deduce whether the sample had a high enough U-235 content to be used in a reactor  $2.00 \times 10^9$  years ago.

[1 mark]

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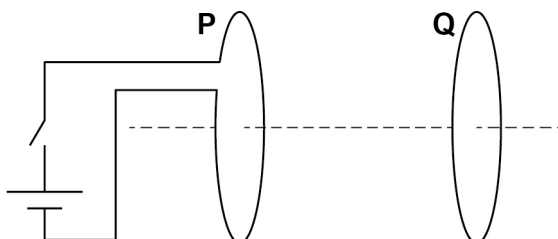
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**END OF SECTION A**



**2 7**

A coil **P** is connected to a cell and a switch.  
A closed coil **Q** is parallel to **P** and is arranged on the same axis.



Which describes the force acting on **Q** after the switch is closed?

**[1 mark]**

- A** steady and directed to the left
- B** steady and directed to the right
- C** short-lived and directed to the left
- D** short-lived and directed to the right

**2 8**

A point source emits gamma radiation. The intensity  $I$  of the radiation is measured at different distances  $d$  from the source.

Which graph will show a straight line through the origin?

**[1 mark]**

- A**  $I$  plotted against  $d$
- B**  $I$  plotted against  $d^2$
- C**  $I$  plotted against  $d^{-1}$
- D**  $I$  plotted against  $d^{-2}$

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



**2 9**

The number of parent nuclei in a sample of a radioactive element is  $N$  at time  $t$ .  
The radioactive element has a half-life  $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$

The rate of decay is proportional to

**[1 mark]**

**A**  $N$

**B**  $t$

**C**  $\frac{1}{t}$

**D**  $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$

**3 0**

The table shows the masses of three particles.

Particle	Mass / u
proton	1.00728
neutron	1.00867
nucleus of lithium ${}^7_3\text{Li}$	7.01436

What is the mass difference of a  ${}^7_3\text{Li}$  nucleus?

**[1 mark]**

**A** 4.99841 u

**B** 0.04216 u

**C** 0.04147 u

**D** 0.04077 u



**3 1**

The mass of the fuel in a fission reactor decreases at a rate of  $6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg hour}^{-1}$ .

What is the maximum possible power output of the reactor?

**[1 mark]****A** 75 MW**B** 150 MW**C** 300 MW**D** 9000 MW

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**25****END OF QUESTIONS**