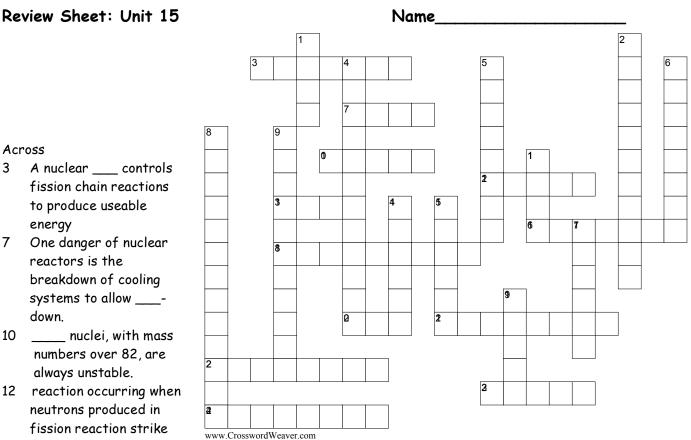
## **Review Sheet: Unit 15**



- 13 electron emitted when neutron changes into proton in nucleus
- 16 splitting of a heavy nucleus
- When electrical \_\_\_\_ between protons is greater than strong forces, the nucleus will be 18 unstable.
- 20 Fusion occurs on the -

other nuclei

- 21 protons and neutrons
- 22 atoms of the same element with different masses
- emission with no mass or charge 23
- 24 nuclear bullets used in fission reactions

## Down

3

- 1 The nucleus makes up almost all the \_\_\_\_ of the atom.
- 2 Unstable nuclei are -
- 4 Fusion reactions only occur at extremely high -
- 5 Minimum mass required for chain fission reaction is \_\_\_\_ mass.
- the fuel for fusion reactions 6
- changing into another element through radioactive decay 8
- 9 Man-made elements are by \_\_\_\_ of an isotope with nuclear "bullets".
- The time it takes half the mass of a radioactive isotope to decay is called \_\_\_\_\_ life. 11
- combination of two nuclei into one 14
- 15 Large nuclei need a neutron to \_\_\_\_\_ ratio of over 1:1 to be stable.
- 17 force of attraction between nearest neighbor nucleons
- 19 emitted particle identical to helium nucleus

## **CHEMISTRY:** A Study of Matter

Matching: Answers can be used more than once.

	can penetrate paper, but not thick aluminum	۵.	alpha
 ۷.	can penetrate thick aluminum, but not concrete	b.	beta
 3.	cannot penetrate paper		
 4.	$^{4}_{2}He$	c.	gamma
 5.	$^{0}_{-1}e$	d.	neutron
 6.	Z number of an element is number of these		
 7.	a reactant and a product of nuclear fission	e.	proton
 8.	repel each other in the nucleus		
 9.	has no mass and no charge		
 10.	2 isotopes of same element have number of		
	these in common		
 11.	2 isotopes of same element have different number of these		

Complete these reaction equations, using the periodic table to identify any elements:

$${}^{214}_{83}Bi \rightarrow {}^{0}_{-1}e +$$

$${}^{54}_{26}Fe + {}^{4}_{2}He \rightarrow {}^{1}_{0}n +$$

$${}^{230}_{90}Th \rightarrow {}^{4}_{2}He +$$

$${}^{1}_{0}n + {}^{239}_{94}Pu \rightarrow {}^{137}_{52}Te + + 3({}^{1}_{0}n)$$

$${}^{1}_{1}H + {}^{2}_{1}H \rightarrow {}^{0}_{0}\gamma +$$

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