## Name Half-Life Practice Questions

- 1. Based on Reference Table *N*, what fraction of a radioactive <sup>90</sup>Sr sample would remain unchanged after 56.2 years?
  - A)  $\frac{1}{2}$  B)  $\frac{1}{4}$  C)  $\frac{1}{8}$  D)  $\frac{1}{16}$
- 2. How many days are required for 200. grams of radon-222 to decay to 50.0 grams?

A) 1.91 days	B) 3.82 days
C) 7.64 days	D) 11.5 days

3. Based on Reference Table *N*, what fraction of a sample of gold-198 remains radioactive after 2.69 days?

A)  $\frac{1}{4}$  B)  $\frac{1}{2}$  C)  $\frac{3}{4}$  D)  $\frac{7}{8}$ 

- 4. According to Table *N*, which radioactive isotope is best for determining the actual age of Earth?
  - A) <sup>238</sup>U B) <sup>90</sup>Sr C) <sup>60</sup>Co D) <sup>14</sup>C

5. Base your answer to the following question on on the graph below. The graph represents the decay of radioactive material *X* into a stable decay product.



Each of the objects below has different amounts remaining of the original radioactive material *X*. Which object is most likely the oldest?



Date

Date	
7. As a sample of the radioactive isotope <sup>131</sup> I decays, its half-life	11. What was the original mass of a radioactive sample that decayed to 25 grams in four half-life periods?
<ul><li>A) decreases</li><li>B) increases</li><li>C) remains the same</li></ul>	A) 50 g B) 100 g C) 200 g D) 400 g
<ul> <li>8. The half-life of a radioactive substance is 2.5 minutes. What fraction of the original radioactive substance remains after 10 minutes?</li> <li>A) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> B) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> C) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> D) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>12. What mass of a 60.0-gram sample of <sup>16</sup>N will remain unchanged after 28.8 seconds?</li> <li>A) 3.75 g</li> <li>B) 7.50 g</li> <li>C) 15.0 g</li> <li>D) 30.0 g</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>9. Approximately what fraction of an original Co-60 sample remains after 21 years?</li> <li>A) 1/2</li> <li>B) 1/4</li> <li>C) 1/8</li> <li>D) 1/16</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>13. What is the number of half-life periods required for a sample of a radioactive material to decay to one-sixteenth its original mass?</li> <li>A) 8 B) 16 C) 3 D) 4</li> <li>14. Compared to <sup>37</sup>K, the isotope <sup>42</sup>K has a</li> <li>A) shorter half-life and the same decay mode</li> <li>B) shorter half-life and the same decay mode</li> <li>C) longer half-life and the same decay mode</li> <li>D) longer half-life and a different decay mode</li> <li>D) longer half-life and a different decay mode</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>10. The half-life of <sup>131</sup>I is 8.07 days. What fraction of a sample of <sup>131</sup>I remains after 24.21 days?</li> <li>A) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> B) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> C) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> D) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15. Which radioisotopes have the same decay mode and have half-lives greater than 1 hour?</li> <li>A) Au-198 and N-16 B) Ca-37 and Fe-53</li> <li>C) I-131 and P-32 D) Tc-99 and U-233</li> </ul>