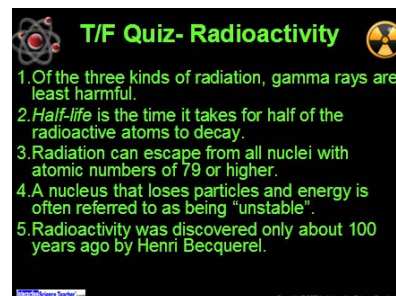


Radioactivity Quiz

Need a quiz on radioactivity you can use to test students with, or just to see what they know? Have them take this 10 question true/false quiz.



T/F Quiz- Radioactivity

1. Of the three kinds of radiation, gamma rays are least harmful.
2. *Half-life* is the time it takes for half of the radioactive atoms to decay.
3. Radiation can escape from all nuclei with atomic numbers of 79 or higher.
4. A nucleus that loses particles and energy is often referred to as being "unstable".
5. Radioactivity was discovered only about 100 years ago by Henri Becquerel.

T/F Quiz

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4. A nucleus that loses particles and energy is often referred to as being "unstable".
5. Radioactivity was discovered only about 100 years ago by Henri Becquerel.
6. Radioactive elements can be use in treating sick people, producing electricity, and even smoke detectors.
7. Radioactivity can be smelled, tasted, and heard by most people.
8. 84 protons and neutrons is too big for a nucleus because the *strong nuclear force* cannot hold that much together.
9. Alpha radiation is so weak that a piece of paper stops it.
10. Lead and concrete barriers can be built to protect people and things from radioactivity.

This quiz is available as a Student Handout (see last page). It has 4 different versions, with questions that change and are scrambled.

It's also available as a PowerPoint (see last page), which would save you the trouble of having to run off copies of the quiz. It's presented in regular and large text so you can use whichever students can see best.

Come back and visit InteractiveScienceTeacher.com to upgrade this lesson with:

PowerPoint- lead your students through the quiz click-by-click

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T/F Quiz- Radioactivity

6. Radioactive elements can be used in treating sick people, producing electricity, and even smoke detectors.
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Student Handout- 4 different versions

Answers-Student Handout

T/F Quiz- Radioactivity A

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Quiz- Radioactivity B

1. Alpha radiation is so weak that a piece of paper stops it.
- Radioactivity can be smelled, tasted, and heard by most people.
- Half-life is the time it takes for half of the radioactive atoms to decay.
- Radiation can escape from all nuclei with atomic numbers of 79 or higher.
- A nucleus that loses particles and energy is often referred to as being "unstable".
- Radioactivity was discovered only about 100 years ago by Henri Becquerel.
- Radioactive elements can be used in treating sick people, producing electricity, and even smoke detectors.
- Lead and concrete barriers can be built to protect people and things from radioactivity.
- Of the three kinds of radiation, gamma rays are least harmful.
- 84 protons and neutrons is too big for a nucleus because the *strong nuclear force* cannot hold that much together.

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T/F Quiz- Radioactivity C

1. Radioactivity can be smelled, tasted, and heard by most people.
- Half-life is the time it takes for half of the radioactive atoms to decay.
- 84 protons and neutrons is too big for a nucleus because the *strong nuclear force* cannot hold that much together.
- Alpha radiation is so weak that a piece of paper stops it.
- Radiation can escape from all nuclei with atomic numbers of 79 or higher.
- A nucleus that loses particles and energy is often referred to as being "unstable".
- Radioactivity was discovered only about 100 years ago by Henri Becquerel.
- Radioactive elements can be used in treating sick people, producing electricity, and even smoke detectors.
- Lead and concrete barriers can be built to protect people and things from radioactivity.
- Of the three kinds of radiation, gamma rays are least harmful.

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T/F Quiz- Radioactivity D

1. Radioactive elements can be used in treating sick people, producing electricity, and even smoke detectors.
- Radioactivity can be smelled, tasted, and heard by most people.
- 84 protons and neutrons is too big for a nucleus because the *strong nuclear force* cannot hold that much together.
- Alpha radiation is so weak that a piece of paper stops it.
- Half-life is the time it takes for half of the radioactive atoms to decay.
- Of the three kinds of radiation, gamma rays are least harmful.
- Radiation can escape from all nuclei with atomic numbers of 79 or higher.
- A nucleus that loses particles and energy is often referred to as being "unstable".
- Radioactivity was discovered only about 100 years ago by Henri Becquerel.
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T/F Quiz- Radioactivity A

1. Of the three kinds of radiation, gamma rays are least harmful. **FALSE**
2. Half-life is the time it takes for half of the radioactive atoms to decay. **TRUE**
3. Radiation can escape from all nuclei with atomic numbers of 79 or higher. **FALSE**
4. A nucleus that loses particles and energy is often referred to as being "unstable". **TRUE**
5. Radioactivity was discovered only about 100 years ago by Henri Becquerel. **FALSE**
6. Radioactive elements can be used in treating sick people, producing electricity, and even smoke detectors. **TRUE**
7. Radioactivity can be smelled, tasted, and heard by most people. **FALSE**
8. 84 protons and neutrons is too big for a nucleus because the *strong nuclear force* cannot hold that much together. **TRUE**
9. Alpha radiation is so weak that a piece of paper stops it. **TRUE**
10. Lead and concrete barriers can be built to protect people and things from radioactivity. **TRUE**

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