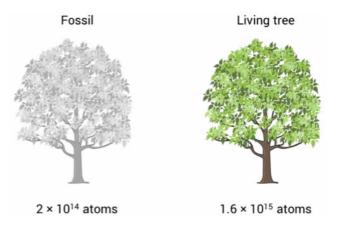
0 1	The average person in the UK receives an annual do from all sources of background radiation. The below approximate dose which someone will someone will number of different activities.	w table details the
	Activity	Dose (mSv)
	Eating a banana	0.0001
	Having a dental X-ray	0.005
	Flying from London to New York	0.08
	Working in a nuclear power station for one year	0.18
	Having a CT scan (full-body)	20
	Spending six months in orbit on a space station	80
0 1 . 2	In hospitals, CT (Computed Tomography) scans invo Doctors will only ask for such scans to be performed necessary. Explain why they are keen to avoid the u possible.	d when medically
0 1 . 3	What effects can ionising radiation have on cells wit	[2 marks] thin the body?
0 1 . 4	Single doses of greater than one sievert (1 Sv) can le	
	radiation sickness or death. How many times greater annual UK background radiation dose is a dose of 1 Answer = times greater	_
		[£ 111a1K5]

0 2 . 1	Carbon dating can be used to estimate the age of a fossil. This technique relies on the fact that a particular isotope of carbon called carbon-14 is radioactive. Carbon-14 undergoes beta decay to form nitrogen-14. Complete the
	following nuclear equation for the beta decay of carbon-14.
	$_{_{6}}^{^{14}} C \longrightarrow \square^{^{14}} N + \square$
	[3 marks]
0 2 . 2	Outline the way in which carbon dating is used to estimate the age of a fossil.
	[3 marks]
0 2 . 3	An archaeologist uncovers the fossil of a tree and wants to know its age.

The fossil is found to contain 2×10^{14} carbon-14 atoms. A living tree of the same size contains 1.6×10^{15} carbon-14 atoms.



Estimate the age of the fossil. The half-life of carbon-14 is 5700 years.

Age of fossil = _____ years

[3 marks]