

1

Which type of radioactivity is stopped by paper?

2

What is needed to absorb gamma rays?

3

What are gamma rays?

4

What is ionisation?

5

Name one precaution when handling a radioactive substance.

6

What is the activity of a radioactive source measured in?

7

What is meant by the half-life of a radioactive substance?

8

Which type of radioactivity  
causes least ionisation?



9

What are the units of dose equivalent?

10

Name one of the main sources of background radiation.

1

Which type of radioactivity is stopped by paper?

Alpha particles

2

What is needed to absorb gamma rays?

Thick lead or thick concrete

3

What are gamma rays?

Electromagnetic waves  
(of high energy/short wavelength)

4

## What is ionisation?

The process where an atoms gains or loses an electron.

This turns it into an ion (a charged atom).

5

Name one precaution when handling a radioactive substance.

Wash hands after use  
etc.....

6

What is the activity of a radioactive source measured in?

Becquerels



7

What is meant by the half-life of a radioactive substance?

The time taken for its activity to reduce to half its original value.

8

Which type of radioactivity  
causes least ionisation?

Gamma rays

9

What are the units of dose equivalent?

Sieverts

10

Name one of the main sources of background radiation.

Radon gas

Cosmic rays

Gamma rays from the ground