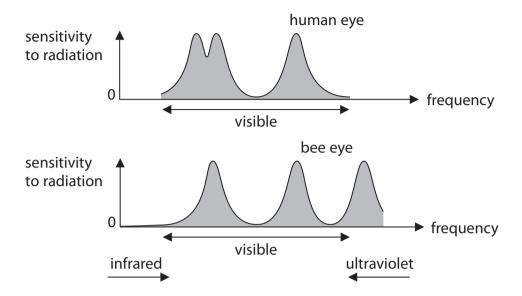
Bees

1	(a)	Complete the sentence by putting a cross (\boxtimes) in the box next to your answer.				
		As	tudent correctly estimated the length of a bee.			
		Th	e length of a bee is about 2.0	(1)		
	X	A	mm	, ,		
	X	В	cm			
	X	C	m			
	X	D	km			
	(b) Bees have several colours.					
		Which of these colours appears in a pure spectrum of visible light?				
		Pu	t a cross (⊠) in the box next to your answer.	(1)		
				(1)		
	X	Α	black			
	X	В	brown			
	X	C	white			
	X	D	yellow			

(c) The diagrams show the radiations to which the human eye and the bee eye are sensitive.



Describe differences in the sensitivity to radiation of a human eye and a bee eye.	(2)

(d)	Со	mplete the sentence by putting a cross ($igtie)$ in the box next to your a	nswer.					
	Αk	A bee's wings flap up and down with a frequency of 230 Hz.						
	Thi	is is a frequency of		(4)				
×	Α	infrasound		(1)				
X	В	sonar						
X	C	sound						
X	D	ultrasound						
(e)	(e) There is a piece of music called "The Flight of the Bumble Bee." This takes 4 minutes to play. During this time, a bee flies 1608 m.							
	Cal	Iculate the average speed of the bee.		(3)				
		sp	peed		m/s			
(f)	A s	cientist wrote this sentence:						
	"UI	traviolet radiation is harmful to humans but useful to honey bees."						
		ggest what the scientist means by this sentence. You may wish to lo e graphs in part (c).	ok back at	(2)				

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)

Electromagnetic spectrum

2	(a)	The table shows most of the One type of wave is missing.	waves in the electromagnetic	spectrum.	
			gamma rays		
			ultraviolet		
			visible light		
			infrared		
			microwaves		
			radio waves		
		(i) Write the missing wave in	n the space in the table.		(4)
		(ii) State which type of wave	e can be split into different colo	ours.	(1)
					(1)
		(iii) State which type of wave	has the longest wavelength.		(1)
		(iv) State one type of wave tl	hat is ionising.		(1)

Explain why all these waves take the same time to travel to Earth from the Sun.	(2)
*(c) Infrared and ultraviolet waves have different frequencies. Both types of wave can have harmful effects on human beings.	
Describe the harmful effects of infrared and ultraviolet waves, relating them to the frequencies of the waves.	(6)
	(0)
(Total for Question 5 = 12	marks)

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Electromagnetic waves

- **3** (a) Microwaves and X-rays are both electromagnetic waves.
 - (i) Which row of the table is correct for microwaves and X-rays in a vacuum?Put a cross (⋈) in the box next to your answer.

(1)

	their speeds are	their frequencies are
⊠ A	different	different
⊠ B	different	the same
⊠ C	the same	different
⊠ D	the same	the same

(ii) State one harmful effect of X-rays on living matter.	(1)
(b) X-rays are ionising radiation.	
(i) State one other ionising radiation in the electromagnetic spectrum.	(1)
(ii) State one use of an ionising radiation.	(1)

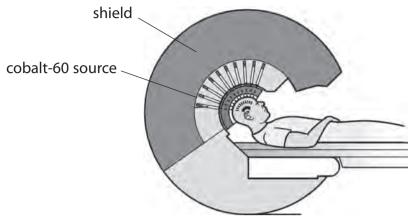
(c) (i)	State one way in which microwave radiation can be harmful to people.	(1)
	The microwaves used in ovens have a frequency of about 2450 MHz. Mobile phones emit microwaves with a frequency of about 2000 MHz.	
	Microwave ovens have shielding to protect people from the microwave	
(ii)	radiation. Suggest why the same shielding is not necessary for mobile phones.	(3)
	(Total for Question 1 – 8 m	arke)

Radioactive sources

4	(a) Cobalt-60 is a radioactive substance. A nucleus of cobalt-60 contains 27 protons and 33 neutrons.					
		(i) Complete the sentence by putting a cross (⊠) in the box next to your answer.				
			Th	e number of electrons in a neutral atom of cobalt-60 is	(4)	
	E	X	A	87	(1)	
	E	X	В	60		
	E	X	C	33		
	E	X	D	27		
		(ii)	Со	balt-60 decays by emitting gamma radiation.		
	Explain what happens to the mass of a cobalt-60 atom when a gamma ray is					
			em	nitted.	(2)	

(b) Gamma radiation from cobalt-60 can be used to destroy tumours.

The diagram shows how gamma radiation is used to destroy a brain tumour.



	(i)		mplete the sentence by putting a cross () in the box next to your answer. mma radiation is used because	(1)
	×	A	gamma can penetrate further than alpha or beta	
	X	В	gamma is more ionising than alpha or beta	
	X	C	gamma is always safer than alpha or beta	
	X	D	gamma has a shorter half-life than alpha or beta	
	(ii)	De	escribe what the shield is used for.	(2)
I	(iii) Suggest two advantages that this kind of treatment has over other forms of treatment for tumours.			
)				
<u> </u>				

(iv) Explain why several beams of gamma radiation are used instead of just one.	
	(2)
(Total for Question 4 = 10 m	arks)

Electromagnetic spectrum

5	The electromagnetic spectrum has many parts.				
	One of	f the	ese parts is called visible light.		
	(a) (i) How many different colours are there in visible light?				
	Put a cross (☒) in the box next to your answer.		(4)		
	X	A	five	(1)	
	\times	В	seven		
	\times	C	nine		
	X	D	eleven		
	(ii)	Со	mplete the sentence by putting a cross (\boxtimes) in the box next to your answer.		
		Th	ree colours of the spectrum of visible light in the correct order are	/41	
	×	A	green, red, yellow	(1)	
	\times	В	blue, red, green		
	X	C	red, orange, yellow		
	X	D	violet, orange, green		

(b) Different parts of the electromagnetic spectrum have different uses.

Draw **one** straight line from each part to its use.

part

ultraviolet

detecting forged banknotes

gamma rays

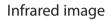
cooking

detecting cancer

(2)

(c) Images of hands can be made using different parts of the electromagnetic spectrum.







X-ray image

Both images give information about a hand.

(i)	Suggest what information the infrared image gives about a hand.	(2)
(ii)	Explain why taking an X-ray image of a hand is more dangerous than taking an infrared image.	(2)

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)