1) In which type of reaction can an atom of one element be	10)Given the equation:
converted to an atom of another element?	
1) addition3) substitution	$\frac{14}{7}$ N + $\frac{4}{2}$ He $\rightarrow X + \frac{17}{8}$ O
2) reduction 4) transmutation	When the equation is balanced correctly, which particle is
2) Given the equation representing a nuclear reaction: $\frac{1}{1}H + X \rightarrow {}_{3}^{6}Li + {}_{2}^{4}He$	represented by X?
The particle represented by X is	1) ${}^{0}_{-1}{}^{e}$ 2) ${}^{1}_{1}{}^{H}$ 3) ${}^{2}_{1}{}^{H}$ 4) ${}^{0}_{0}{}^{n}$
1) ${}^{9}_{4}Li$ 2) ${}^{9}_{4}Be$ 3) ${}^{10}_{5}Be$ 4) ${}^{10}_{6}C$	11) Which radioisotope is used to determine the age of once-living organisms?
	1) carbon-14 3) iodine-131
3) Which equation represents natural transmutation?	2) cobalt-60 4) uranium-238
$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1) \ {}^{10}_{5}\mathrm{B} \ + \ {}^{4}_{2}\mathrm{He} \ \to \ {}^{13}_{7}\mathrm{N} \ + \ {}^{1}_{0}\mathrm{n} \\ 2) \ {}^{14}_{6}\mathrm{C} \ \to \ {}^{14}_{7}\mathrm{N} \ + \ {}^{0}_{-1}\mathrm{e} \end{array}$	12) Which radioisotope is used in dating geological formations?
3) $S + 2e^- \rightarrow S^{2-}$	
4) Na \rightarrow Na ⁺ + e ⁻	1) I-131 3) Ca-37 2) U-238 4) Fr-220
4) Which equation is an example of artificial transmutation?	13) Which radioisotope is used for diagnosing thyroid
1) ${}^{9}_{4}\text{Be} + {}^{4}_{2}\text{He} \rightarrow {}^{12}_{6}\text{C} + {}^{1}_{0}\text{n}$	disorders?
2) $U + 3F_2 \rightarrow UF_6$	1) U-238 3) I-131
3) $Mg(OH)_2 + 2 HCl \rightarrow 2 H_2O + MgCl_2$ 4) $Ca + 2 H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + H_2$	2) Pb-206 4) Co-60
,	14) Cobalt-60 and iodine-131 are radioactive isotopes that
5) The change that is undergone by an atom of an element made radioactive by bombardment with high-energy	are used in
protons is called	1) dating geologic formations
1) natural transmutation	2) industrial measurements 2) medical proceedures
2) artificial transmutation	3) medical procedures4) nuclear power
3) natural decay	15) The course of a chemical reaction can be traced by using
4) radioactive decay6) In the reaction:	a a
	1) polar molecule 3) stable isotope
$^{238}92U + ^{1}0n \rightarrow ^{239}93Np + X$	2) diatomic molecule 4) radioisotope
The species represented by X is	16) Radioisotopes used for medical diagnosis must have
1) ${}^{1}_{1}H$ 2) ${}^{1}_{0}n$ 3) ${}^{4}_{2}He$ 4) ${}^{0}_{-1}e$	1) long half-lives and be quickly eliminated by the
7) Given the nuclear reaction:	body 2) long half-lives and be slowly eliminated by the
${}^{32}{}_{16}\!\!\mathcal{S} + {}^{1}\!\!\operatorname{on} \rightarrow {}^{1}\!\!\operatorname{tH} + X$	body
What does X represent in this reaction?	 short half-lives and be quickly eliminated by the body
1) ${}^{31}{}_{15}P$ 2) ${}^{32}{}_{15}P$ 3) ${}^{31}{}_{16}P$ 4) ${}^{32}{}_{16}P$	4) short half-lives and be slowly eliminated by the
8) Given the nuclear reaction:	body
	17) Radiation used in the processing of food is intended to
$^{32}_{16}S + ^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow ^{1}_{1}H + X$	 increase the rate of nutrient decomposition kill microarganisms that are found in the food
	2) kill microorganisms that are found in the food3) convert ordinary nutrients to more stable forms
What does X represent in this reaction?	4) replace chemical energy with nuclear energy
1) ${}^{31}_{15}P$ 2) ${}^{32}_{15}P$ 3) ${}^{31}_{16}P$ 4) ${}^{32}_{16}P$	18) A radioisotope which is sometimes used by doctors to
9) Which isotope is used to treat cancer?	pinpoint a brain tumor is
1) C-14 3) Co-60	1) carbon-12 3) technetium-99
2) U-238 4) Pb-206	2) lead-206 4) uranium-238