Name_____

 1) Which isotope is most commonly used in the radioactive dating of the remains of organic materials? A) ¹⁴C B) ¹⁶N C) ³²P D) ³⁷K 2) Which procedure is based on the half-life of a radioisotope? A) accelerating to increase kinetic energy B) radiating to kill cancer cells C) counting to determine a level of radioactivity D) dating to determine age 3) Cobalt-60 and iodine-131 are radioactive isotopes that are used in A) dating geologic formations B) industrial measurements C) medical procedures D) nuclear power 4) Which isotope is used to treat cancer? A) C-14 B) U-238 C) Co-60 D) Pb-206 5) Which radioisotope is used to treat thyroid disorders? A) Co-60 B) I-131 C) C-14 D) U-238 	 7) Radioisotopes used for medical diagnosis must have A) long half-lives and be quickly eliminated by the body B) long half-lives and be slowly eliminated by the body C) short half-lives and be quickly eliminated by the body D) short half-lives and be slowly eliminated by the body B) A radioisotope is called a tracer when it is used to A) kill bacteria in food B) kill cancerous tissue C) determine the age of animal skeletal remains D) determine the way in which a chemical reaction occurs 9) Radiation used in the processing of food is intended to A) increase the rate of nutrient decomposition B) kill microorganisms that are found in the food C) convert ordinary nutrients to more stable forms D) replace chemical energy with nuclear energy 10) A radioisotope which is sometimes used by doctors to pinpoint a brain tumor is A) carbon-12 B) lead-206 C) technetium-99 D) uranium-238
C) Co-60 D) Pb-206	pinpoint a brain tumor isA) carbon-12B) lead-206
A) Co-60 B) I-131 C) C-14 D) U-238 6) The course of a chemical reaction can be traced by using a	C) technetium-99 D) uranium-238
A) polar moleculeB) diatomic moleculeC) stable isotopeD) radioisotope	