

**0 5**

X-rays form part of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Radiographers use X-rays to produce images of bones inside the body.

**0 5 . 1**

Explain why X-rays can be used to produce images of the bones inside the body.

**[2 marks]**


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**0 5 . 2**

**Table 2** shows the effect of exposure to different doses of radiation.

**Table 2**

Dose in mSv	Effect on the human body
100	slightly increased risk of cancer
1000	5% increased risk of cancer
5000	high risk of death

During an X-ray a person receives a dose of 0.5 mSv

The radiographer takes many X-ray images each day.

Explain why the radiographer stands behind a protective screen when taking an X-ray image.

**[3 marks]**


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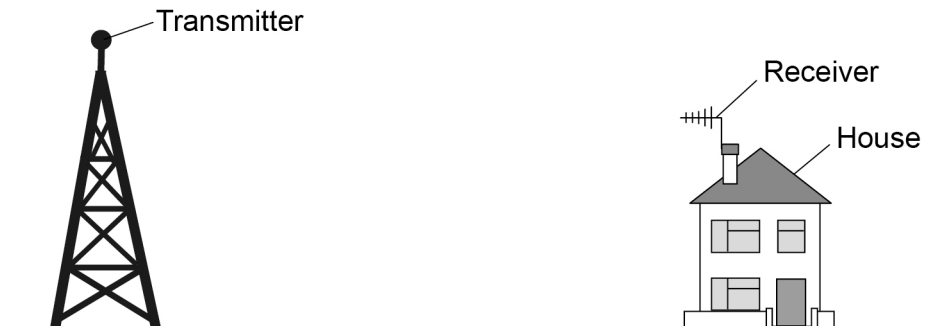
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**Turn over ►**

0 5 . 3 Radio waves form part of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Figure 10 shows one use of radio waves.

Figure 10



Explain how electrical signals in the transmitter produce a signal in the receiver.

[3 marks]

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8



		exerts an equal and opposite force on the ball		
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<b>Total</b>			<b>11</b>	
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Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
<b>05.1</b>	X-rays are absorbed by bone		1	AO1 6.6.2.4
	but can pass through flesh	ignore skin	1	
<b>05.2</b>	taking lots of X-rays would give a large dose		1	AO3 6.6.2.3
	which would increase the radiographer's risk		1	
	the screen absorbs some of the X-rays	allow screen reduces the risk/dose received by the radiographer	1	
<b>05.3</b>	electrical current / oscillations in the transmitter producing radio waves		1	AO1 6.6.2.3
	radio waves are absorbed by the receiver inducing electrical current / oscillations in the receiver		1	
	at the same frequency	if no other mark is awarded, allow <b>1</b> mark for radio waves transfer information/energy through the air	1	
<b>Total</b>			<b>8</b>	