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Pd. $\qquad$

## Absolute Dating Practice

1. What percentage of a radioactive element will be left after:
a. 1 half-life $\qquad$ b. 2 half-lives $\qquad$ c. 3 half-lives $\qquad$
2. How many half-lives have passed for each of the following samples:
a. $50 \%$ of the original radioactive material remains
b. $25 \%$ of the original radioactive sample remains $\qquad$
c. $12.5 \%$ of the original radioactive sample remains
3. If a rock sample originally contained 12 g of Uranium-235, how much will be left after:
a. 1 half-life $\qquad$ b. 2 half-lives $\qquad$ c. 3 half-lives $\qquad$
4. Uranium- 235 has a half-life of 700 million years. How much of the 12 g sample of Uranium235 will be left after :
a. 700 million years $\qquad$ b. 1400 million years
$\qquad$
5. Carbon-14 is a radioactive element that decays into Carbon-12. The half-life of Carbon-14 is 5700 years. What percentage of Carbon-14 and Carbon-12 will be left in a dinosaur bone after:

5700 years: \% of Carbon-14 $\qquad$ \% of Carbon-12 $\qquad$
11,400 years: \% of Carbon-14 $\qquad$ \% of Carbon-12 $\qquad$
17,100 years: $\%$ of Carbon-14 $\qquad$ \% of Carbon-12 $\qquad$
6. If the dinosaur bone in question 5 originally had 16 grams of Carbon-14 in it how much of each type of Carbon should be left after:

5700 years: Grams of Carbon-14__ Grams of Carbon-12 ___
11,400 years: Grams of Carbon-14 $\qquad$ Grams of Carbon-12 $\qquad$

17,100 years: Grams of Carbon-14 $\qquad$ Grams of Carbon-12 $\qquad$
7. More dinosaur bones are found and examined. If they contain the following percentages of Carbon-14 and Carbon-12 how old are each of the bones?

Bone \#1: 50\% Carbon-14 and 50\% Carbon-12 $\qquad$
Bone \#2: 25\% Carbon-14 and 75\% Carbon-12
$\qquad$ years old

Bone \#3: $12.5 \%$ Carbon-14 and 87.5\% Carbon-12 $\qquad$
8. Scientists have recently discovered a new type of radioactive element. They have measured its half-life and know it takes 10,000 years to decay. Use their data in the table below to plot a line on the graph below.

| 100\% - |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |
| \% $50 \%-$ |  |  |  |  |
| R |  |  |  |  |
| E$25 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| A |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lr} \mathrm{I} \\ \mathrm{~N} & 12.5 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{N}_{6.25 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 |  | , | 7 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

9. A fossil bone has $25 \%$ of this new radioactive element remaining. How many half-lives have passed?
10. If the half-life of this new element is 10,000 years, how old is the fossil bone in question 9 ?

11. Label the graph above to indicate where each half-life occurs.
12. How much of the sample is remaining after the third half-life?
13. What percentage of sample is remaining after the first half life?
14. What percentage of sample is remaining after the second half life?
