ERRATA

Raphex 2006

| Examination Booklet Page 6, question G39 | Change response D (Radon-226) to "Radon-222." |
|---|---|
| Page 31, question D86 | Omit "per minute (cpm)" at the end of the first line. |
| <u>Answer Booklet</u> Page 2, answer G23 | E is also not true. |
| Page 5, answer G60 | In general, the probability of photoelectric interactions is proportional to Z^3 . However, hydrogen is unlike other elements in the ratio of Z to A, which is 1:1, instead of approximately 1:2 for other elements. Thus, to demonstrate the Z^3 rule, a different element should be used as an example. |
| Page 10, answer D14 | D and B are both correct |
| Page 17, answer D63 | The answer should be B, not C. Answer C would be correct if it stated "140 $\pm 4\%$." |

04-2017

ERRATA

Raphex 2006

| Examination Booklet Page 6, question G39 | Change response D (Radon-226) to "Radon-222." |
|---|---|
| Page 31, question D86 | Omit "per minute (cpm)" at the end of the first line. |
| <u>Answer Booklet</u> Page 2, answer G23 | E is also not true. |
| Page 5, answer G60 | In general, the probability of photoelectric interactions is proportional to Z^3 . However, hydrogen is unlike other elements in the ratio of Z to A, which is 1:1, instead of approximately 1:2 for other elements. Thus, to demonstrate the Z^3 rule, a different element should be used as an example. |
| Page 10, answer D14 | D and B are both correct |
| Page 17, answer D63 | The answer should be B, not C. Answer C would be correct if it stated "140 $\pm 4\%$." |