

Name _____

What Is An Isotope?

Short Answer Key

1. Carbon-14 is an isotope of carbon with 6 protons and 8 neutrons, whereas carbon-12, the most common form of carbon, has 6 protons and 6 neutrons.
2. The process is called radioactive decay, and it is used in radiocarbon dating to estimate the age of ancient objects.
3. Hydrogen has isotopes like deuterium and tritium, which have different numbers of neutrons.
4. Stable isotopes of hydrogen, known as deuterium and tritium, are used in nuclear fusion research to produce clean and efficient energy.

