Practice Question Set For A-Level

polarisation of wave 🗸

**Subject: Physics** 

Paper-1 Topic: Waves



Name of the Student:		 Time : 22 Minutes
Mark Sch	nemes	
Q1.		
(a)	path difference for two waves   Allow 'waves travel different distances'  Condone out of phase	
	gives rise to a phase difference   ✓  if phase and path confused only give 1 for first 2 marks	
	Destructive interference occurs    allow explanation of interference	3
(b)	(Path difference =) 0.056 m ✓	
	Path difference = $2\lambda$ or wavelength = 0.028 m $\checkmark$ e	
	Use of $f=c/\lambda$ so $f=11(10.7)\times 10^9$ Hz $\checkmark$ Allow 2 max for $5.4\times 10^9$ Hz or $2.7\times 10^9$ Hz  Allow ecf	3
(c)	Intensity decreases with distance 🗸	
	One wave travels further than the other 🗸	
	Amplitudes/intensities of the waves at the minimum points are not equal ✔	
	Or "do not cancel out"	max 2
(d)	The signal decreases/becomes zero ✔	
	The waves transmitted are polarised ✓	
	zero when detector at 90° to the transmitting aerial/direction of	

max 3

[11]

(a) Period =  $0.2 \times 10^{-14}$  (s) read off

OR

Recognisable T substituted into T = 1/f

An acceptable subject (period, time for one cycle, one cycle, T, etc.)

Allow non-standard symbol with unit seen on time.

Allow this subtraction of two times seen in f = 1/T

Use of T = 1/f and  $c = f\lambda$ 

OR

Use of  $\lambda = cT$ 

Use of here is:

Subject must be seen with substitutions or rearranged equations with f

= 1/T and  $\lambda = c/f$ 

Condone power 10 error here

Condone lack of subject in vertical working where rearranged equation with appropriate subject seen at heading of column

 $6(.0) \times 10^{-7} \text{ (m)}$ 

Number must be expressed as  $6 \times 10^{-7}$  or  $600 \times 10^{-9}$  or equivalent not enough to see only nano prefix.

(b) (Determines a fraction of cycle)

$$\frac{0.04}{0.2}$$
 or  $\frac{2}{10}$  or  $\frac{1}{5}$  or 0.2 or  $\frac{1.2(\times 10^{-7})}{6(\times 10^{-7})}$  or 0.2 $\lambda$  seen

Condone their fraction  $\times$   $2\pi$  or their decimal  $\times$   $2\pi$  For 1<sup>st</sup> mark

 $2\pi/5$  OR 0.4  $\pi$ 

OR

1.26 or 1.3

Allow  $8\pi/5$  OR 1.6  $\pi$ 

OR

5.03 or 5.0

(c) (Distance =)  $3 \times 10^{-7} \times 2.37 \times 10^{5}$  seen

OR

(Distance =) 0.07(11) (m) seen ✓

Subs into  $s = \frac{1}{2} at^2$ 

Condone error in sub for s where formula has been otherwise correctly

3

2

9.88 (3 sf only) ✓

Alternative:

$$3 \times 10 - 7 \times 2.37 \times 105$$

 $1^{st}$  mark average speed = 0.12

$$a = \frac{2 \times \text{their average speed}}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}$$

2<sup>nd</sup> mark 0.12

3<sup>rd</sup> mark 9.88

3

- (d) Draws a tangent to the curve at approximately
  - t = 120 ms and attempts a gradient calculation ✓

Tangent must be a straight line that touches curve and divergent from curve before 90 ms and after 150 ms

(Gradient =) 1.2 (range 1.1 to 1.3) ✔

Allow  $1.2 \times 10^{-3}$  (range  $1.1 \times 10^{-3}$  to  $1.3 \times 10^{-3}$ )  $\checkmark$ 

Ignore units on answer line

2<sup>nd</sup> mark is dependent on 1<sup>st</sup> mark

Max 1 mark for correct answer in range where tangent satisfies above conditions but doesn't quite touch curve (half-square tolerance)

First alternative:

1<sup>st</sup> mark

Use of v = u +at with sub for a = 9.88 or 9.875 **and** t = 0.12

2<sup>nd</sup> mark

1.2 or 1.19 or 1.185 **only** 

Second alternative:

1<sup>st</sup> mark

Use of  $s = 1/2at^2$  and ds/dt = at with sub for a = 9.88 or 9.875 **and** t = 0.42

0.12

2<sup>nd</sup> mark

1.2 or 1.19 or 1.185 **only** 

2

(e) (instantaneous) Velocity (of the mirror) or (instantaneous) speed (of the mirror)

Ignore any units quoted

Do not allow:

Average speed / constant speed

[11]