

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 20 Marks

Time : 20 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

- (a) (i) Attempt to use $KE = \frac{3}{2} kT$ expect $0.75 = \frac{3}{2} \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} T$

C1

Or correct conversion to J $0.75 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$

Correct equations $0.75 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} = \frac{3}{2} 1.38 \times 10^{-23} T$

C1

5800 K

A1

3

- (ii) Attempt to use energy = $qQ/4\pi\epsilon_0 r$

C1

arrives at $1.9(2) \times 10^{-9}$ or uses (2×0.75) or twice candidate's energy from (i)

C1

$9.6 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

A1

3

- (iii) For fusion nuclei have to touch or separation has to be nuclear diameter

energy has to be sufficient to overcome the nuclear repulsion (between protons)

B1

Close enough for nuclear strong force to act

B1

answer to 4 a (ii) is much greater than 10^{-15} m

B1

or is greater than atomic radius

or is greater than the range of the strong force

3

- (b) (i) Use of $pV=NkT$

C1

(Allow incorrect powers of 10 or rearrangement to make N subject)

$$1 \times 10^{16} \times 1 = N \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 1.5 \times 10^6$$

C1

$$4.8(3) \times 10^{32}$$

A1

3

- (ii) 1.67×10^{-27} or 1.7×10^{-27} used

C1

$8.0 - 8.2 \times 10^5 \text{ (kg m}^{-3}\text{)}$ Allow ecf for N from (b)(i)

A1

2

- (c) (i) Number of protons = moles of proton/mass of protons / Mass per second \times Avogadro constant used

B1

Or

No of protons = mass per second/proton mass

(allow if numerical equation seen with a subject)

4.18 or 4.19 or 4.21×10^{38} correct to at least 2 sf from correct working

B1

2

- (ii) Attempt to use $E = mc^2$ with any mass and substitution for c

C1

Energy radiated = $5 \times 10^9 \times c^2$ energy radiated $4.5 \times 10^{26} \text{ J}$

A1

Number of helium nuclei formed = 1.05×10^{38} (allow 1×10^{39})

B1

Approximate BE per nucleon from article = $4.28(4.5) \times 10^{-12} \text{ J}$

(Which is consistent)