

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 22 Marks

Time : 22 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> measurements from page, 7 mm, 6.3 cm (1) calculates area using $3 \times 0.007 \text{ m} \times 0.063 \text{ m}$ (1) uses $\pm 1\text{mm}$ to calculate percentage uncertainties (1) adds percentage uncertainties to calculate final uncertainty, $1.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$ (1) 		(4)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(a)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use of $I = P/A$ (1) $P = 1.61 \text{ W}$ (1) use of $P = IV$ (1) use of efficiency = power output / power input (1) efficiency = 0.096 or 9.6% (1) comparison – this is about 10%, so correct (1) 		(5)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> very small amount of energy (1) OR the hat is something we don't really need so it isn't significant compared to the energy required to make it (1) 		(2)

Q2.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(a)	Quantum of ... Or (discrete) packet of ... Or discrete quantity of ... (1) (To score the mark must refer to something relevant e.g. light / energy) (1) Of <u>electromagnetic</u> radiation/energy	2
* (b)	<p>(QWC – Work must be clear and organised in a logical manner using technical wording where appropriate) (1)</p> <p>describe relevant interaction between single photon and single electron (1) photon energy depends on frequency Or reference to $E = hf$ (must be link to photons/light) (1) if photon energy greater than work function, electron emitted (1) (immediately)</p> <p>whereas for waves energy could build up Or with waves that the electron can absorb energy continuously or over time (1)</p> <p>so any frequency should work Or but this build up doesn't happen</p>	5

(c)(i)	<p>Use of $4.3 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ (1)</p> <p>Use of $E = hf$ (1)</p> <p>$f = 1.0 \times 10^{15}$ Hz (1)</p> <p>Example of calculation</p> <p>$E = 4.3 \text{ V} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$</p> <p>$= 6.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$</p> <p>$6.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \times f$</p> <p>$f = 1.0 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$</p>	3
(c)(ii)	<p>Ultraviolet (1)</p> <p>Accept ultraviolet even if frequency in c(i) is incorrect, but allow ecf from candidate's value of frequency to appropriate part of electromagnetic spectrum</p>	1
	Total for question	11