Practice Question Set For GCSE

Subject: Physics

Name of the Student:_

Paper-2 Topic: Waves (High Demand Questions)



Max. Marks: 17 Marks		Time: 17 Minutes	
Mark Schemes			
Q1.			
(a)	speed / velocity in the glass is lower speed / velocity changes is insufficient allow the refractive index of glass is higher than that of air allow glass has a higher optical density than air	1	
	so the edge of the wave(front) entering the glass slows down	1	
	but the part of the wave(front) in the air continues at the higher speed / velocity a change in direction)	(causing	
(b)	correct ray in the prism bent towards the normal	1	
	second normal at 90° at the point the ray emerges	1	
	correct emergent ray bent away from the normal this mark can be awarded without a normal line drawn	1	
(c)	violet has the shortest wavelength (400 nm)	1	
	violet light travels the slowest in water	1	
	violet light undergoes the greatest change in speed (and direction)	1 [9]	
Q2. (a)	in a longitudinal wave, the oscillations / vibrations are parallel to the direction of	energy	
	transfer allow direction of travel for energy transfer	1	
	in a transverse wave, the oscillations / vibrations are perpendicular to the direct energy transfer	ion of	
	allow direction of travel for energy transfer		

if no other mark scored allow 1 mark for (oscillations /

vibrations of) longitudinal waves are parallel **and** (oscillations / vibrations of) transverse waves are perpendicular

if no other mark scored allow 1 mark for transverse waves have peaks and troughs **and** longitudinal waves have compressions and rarefactions

(b) $3.0 \times 10^8 = 4.8 \times 10^9 \times \lambda$

allow
$$\lambda = \frac{3.0 \times 10^8}{4.8 \times 10^9}$$

this mark may be awarded if the standard form values are incorrectly converted

 $\lambda = 0.0625 (m)$

1

1

1

1

$$\lambda = 0.063 (m)$$

or

$$\lambda = 6.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (m)}$$

allow an answer to 2 sig figs that is consistent with their calculated value of λ and has required rounding

an answer of 0.063 (m) scores 3 marks

(c) any **three** from:

- (the car aerial) absorbs radio waves or energy
- electrons are made to vibrate (in the aerial)
- creating an alternating current (in the aerial circuit)
- the (signal) frequency is the same (as the radio wave)

[8]

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