

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 22 Marks

Time : 22 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

(a) C or 0.18 mm 1

(b) 0.6 (m)
allow 1 mark for correct substitution and/or transformation or 1 mark for changing frequency to Hz
answer 600 gains 1 mark 2

(c) creates an alternating current
accept 'ac' for alternating current
accept alternating voltage 1

with the same frequency as the radio wave
accept signal for radio wave
accept it gets hotter for 1 mark provided no other marks scored 1

(d) X-rays cannot penetrate the atmosphere
accept atmosphere stops X-rays
*do **not** accept atmosphere in the way*

or

X-rays are absorbed (by the atmosphere) before reaching Earth
ignore explanations 1

[6]

Q2.

(a) (i) to check rise in temperature (of other thermometers) was due to the
(different wavelengths of) light
accept as a control / comparison
to measure room temperature is insufficient 1

(ii) any **two** from three:

- different colours produce different heating effects / (rises in) temperatures

- red light produces the greatest heating effect / (rise in) temperature

or

- violet produces the least heating effect / (rise in) temperature
- all colours produce a greater heating effect than outside the spectrum

an answer

the longer the wavelength the greater the (rise in) temperature

or

the lower the frequency the greater the (rise in) temperature gains both marks

2

- (b) move a thermometer into the infrared region / just beyond the red light
allow use an infrared camera / infrared sensor

1

the temperature increases beyond 24(°C)

accept temperature higher than for the red light

1

- (c) $v = f \times \lambda$

$$9.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

accept 9.375×10^{-6} or 9.38×10^{-6}

or

$$0.0000094$$

accept 0.000009375

or *0.00000938*

allow 1 mark for correct substitution

ie $3 \times 10^8 = 3.2 \times 10^{13 \times \lambda}$

2

- (d) at night the surroundings are cooler
accept at night the air is colder
there is no heat from the Sun is insufficient

or

at night there is a greater temperature difference between people and surroundings

1

(so surroundings) emit less infrared (than in daytime)

accept camera detects a greater contrast

or

gives larger difference in infrared emitted (between people and surroundings)

1

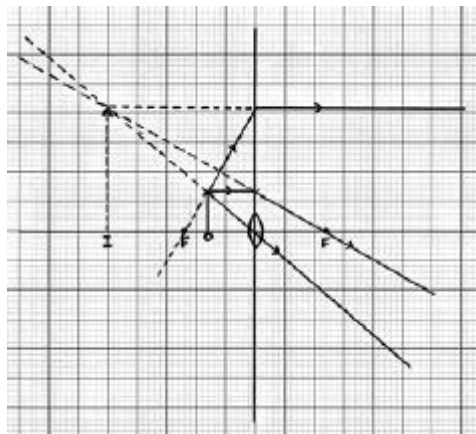
[9]

Q3.

- (a) (i) **two** correct rays drawn

1 mark for each correct ray

- ray parallel to axis from top of object **and** refracted through focus **and** traced back beyond object
- ray through centre of lens **and** traced back beyond object
- ray joining top of object to focus on left of lens taken to the lens refracted parallel to axis **and** traced back parallel to axis beyond object



2

an arrow showing the position **and** correct orientation of the image for their rays
*to gain this mark, the arrow must go from the intersection of the traced-back rays to the axis **and** the image must be on the same side of the lens as the object and above the axis*

1

(ii) (x) 3.0

accept 3.0 to 3.5 inclusive

or

$$\frac{\text{their image height}}{\text{object height}}$$

correctly calculated

*allow 1 mark for correct substitution into equation using their figures
 ignore any units*

2

(b) any **two** from:

in a camera the image is:

- real not virtual
- inverted and not upright
accept upside down for inverted

- diminished and not magnified

accept smaller and bigger

accept converse answers but it must be clear the direction of the comparison

both parts of each marking point are required

2

[7]