

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 17 Marks

Time : 17 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	substitution (1) $\% \text{ difference} = \frac{(240 - 343)}{343} \times 100$ evaluation (1) (-) 30 (%)	OR 343 – 240 in numerator award full marks for the correct answer without working allow 1 mark for division by 240 yielding 43% allow one mark for $\frac{240 \times 100}{343} = 70\%$	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	<p>explanation linking any two of:</p> <p>reaction time is significant (with 0.5s or less) (1)</p> <p>the reaction time will be different for each of the students (1)</p> <p>effects on reaction times (1)</p> <p>students are at different distances (from starting pistol) (1)</p> <p>anticipation of flash / bang (1)</p>	<p>accept reaction time is large compared with travel time</p> <p>differences in perception / acuity of light and sound</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(iii)	<p>explanation linking:</p> <p>use a (much) longer distance OR use electronic timer (1)</p> <p>with</p> <p>effect (1)</p> <p>reduces/eliminates the significance/impact of the reaction time OR gives a more manageable time to measure</p>	<p>all stand the same distance from the starting pistol (1)</p>	(2)

Q2.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	<p>Substitution into $v = \frac{s}{t}$ to find v (1)</p> $v = \frac{1.5 \times 10^{11}}{500}$ <p>Substitution into $v = f \times \lambda$ and unit conversion (1)</p> $v = \frac{1.5 \times 10^{11}}{500} = f \times 670 \times 10^{-9}$ <p>Transposition (1) Rearrangement (1)</p> $f = \frac{(1.50 \times 10^{11})}{500 \times (670 \times 10^{-9})}$ <p>Answer (1) 4.5×10^{14} (Hz)</p>	<p>s is distance</p> <p>award full marks for correct numerical answer without working</p> <p>maximum 3 marks if λ in nm</p> <p>4.4776×10^{14} (Hz)</p>	(4)

Q3.

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	<p>calculation of time of travel (1) $(120/330 \Rightarrow) 0.36(36)$ (s)</p> <p>substitution (1)</p> <p>$\frac{0.23 \times 100}{0.36(36)}$</p> <p>evaluation (1) 63 (%)</p>	<p>ecf from MP1 for MP2&3</p> <p>accept values that round to 64 or 63</p> <p>accept values that round to 0.64 or 0.63 for 2 marks</p> <p>award full marks for the correct answer without working</p>	(3) AO2
	Answer		Mark
(ii)	<p>C Increase the distance between L and M.</p> <p>A, B and D are incorrect as these would not improve the technicians' measurement</p>		(1) AO3

Q4.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	recall and rearrangement (1)		(3)
	$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$	$\frac{3.0 (\times 10^8)}{97.4 (\times 10^6)}$	
	evaluation (1)		
	3.08 (m)	accept 3.1 (m)	
		award 1 mark for wavelength that rounds to 3.1 to any other power of 10	
	(so) length of aerial = 1.54 m (1)	independent mark. allow ECF from candidate's wavelength	
	check working $\frac{3 \times 10^8}{2} = 1.5 \times 10^8$ gets only 1 mark for ecf	accept 1.5 (m) award 2 marks for 1.5 to any other power of 10	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	
		Allow 1.46 rounded to 1.5 for 1 mark only if it is ecf from mp2	