

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 21 Marks

Time : 21 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	<p><b>An explanation linking:</b></p> <p>make the distance between students larger (1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>viable alternative method such as use microphones / sound sensors / datalogger (to start and stop timer) (1)</p> <p><b>with:</b></p> <p>to give a more measurable time (1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>to remove (variable) reaction times (at start and end) / to reduce effect of reaction times / improve accuracy of timing (1)</p>	<p>50 m is too short (a distance to produce a measurable time)</p> <p>gives a longer time – more accurate measurement</p> <p>do not accept 'more accurate' without qualification for either method</p>	(2)

Q2.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	<p>explanation linking:</p> <p>wave P refracts (towards the normal) (1)</p> <p>because P slows down (1)</p> <p>AND</p> <p>wave Q is reflected (at an equal angle from the boundary) (1)</p> <p>without change of speed of Q (1)</p>	<p>accept 'upper layer' for 'P'</p> <p>accept 'wavelength decreases'</p> <p>accept 'bends' for 'refracts' in this instance</p> <p>accept 'lower layer' for 'Q'</p> <p>accept 'wavelength unchanged'</p> <p>accept 'wave Q bounces off' (at an equal angle)</p> <p>allow one mark for refraction and reflection if no other mark awarded</p>	(4)

Q3.

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	<p>an explanation linking:</p> <p>(refraction caused by) change in speed (1)</p> <p>sound speeds up (when entering water) (1)</p> <p>light slows down (when entering water) (1)</p>	<p>allow 3 marks for sound speeds up and light slows down (when entering water)</p> <p>allow 2 marks for sound speeds up (when entering water) OR light slows down (when entering water)</p> <p>if no other marks scored allow 1 mark for description of any speed change (when entering water)</p> <p>if no other marks scored allow 1 mark for wavelength changes</p> <p>ignore references to transverse, longitudinal.</p>	<p><b>(3)</b> <b>AO1</b></p>

**Q4.**

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	substitution (1) $\frac{3.0 (\times 10^8)}{5.8 (\times 10^{-7})}$ evaluation (1) $5.2 \times 10^{14}$  unit (1)  Hz	  answers that round to $5.2 \times 10^{14}$ award 2 marks for a correct answer without working allow 1 mark for answers that round to 5.2 to any power of ten  independent mark  accept hz or $s^{-1}$ or per sec(ond) or hertz  accept kHz, MHz etc with correct power ( $10^{11}$ kHz, $10^8$ MHz)	(3) AO 2 1

Q5.

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	an explanation linking:  (the colours have) different wavelengths (1)  different wavelengths / colours travel at different speeds (1)  so refract by different amounts (1)	allow the word frequencies for wavelengths  for refract allow bend/change direction/follow different path	(3) AO 2 1

Q6.

Question number	Answer	Mark
(i)	<p>Any three of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• sound waves are longitudinal but radio waves are transverse.</li><li>• sound waves need a medium but radio waves travel through a vacuum.</li><li>• sound waves have (much) lower velocity than radio waves.</li><li>• sound waves have lower frequency / greater wavelength than radio waves</li><li>• sound waves are vibrations but radio waves are electromagnetic waves.</li></ul>	(3)