

Markscheme

May 2023

Physics

Standard level

Paper 2

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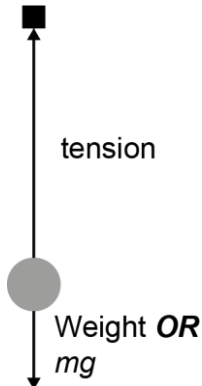
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Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a	i	Tension upwards, weight downwards ✓ Tension is clearly longer than weight ✓	<p>Look for:</p> 	2
1	a	ii	$v = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 0.95}$ OR $= 4.32 \text{ «ms}^{-1}\text{»}$ ✓	Must see either full substitution or answer to at least 3 s.f.	1
1	a	iii	$T - mg = F_{\text{net}}$ OR $T - mg = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ ✓ $T \text{ «} = 0.800 \times 9.81 + \frac{0.800 \times 4.317^2}{0.95} \text{»} = 23.5 \text{ «N»}$ ✓		2
1	b	i	Use of conservation of momentum. ✓ Rebound speed = $2.16 \text{ « m s}^{-1}\text{»}$ ✓ Calculation of initial KE = $\text{«} \frac{1}{2} \times 0.800 \times 4.317^2 \text{»} = 7.46 \text{ « J »}$ ✓ Calculation of final KE = $\text{«} \frac{1}{2} \times 0.800 \times 2.16^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.40 \times 2.16^2 \text{»} = 7.46 \text{ «J»}$ ✓ «hence elastic»		4

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1	b	ii	<p>ALTERNATIVE 1 Rebound speed is halved so energy less by a factor of 4 ✓ Hence height is $\frac{95}{4} = 23.8$ «cm» ✓</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 2 Use of conservation of energy / $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.800 \times 2.16^2 = 0.800 \times 9.8 \times h$ ✓</p> <p>OR Use of proper kinematics equation (e.g. $0 = 2.16^2 - 2 \times 9.8 \times h$) $h = 23.8$ «cm» ✓</p>	Allow ECF from b(i)	2
1	c		<p>ALTERNATIVE 1 Frictional force is $f = 0.400 \times 2.40 \times 9.81 = 9.42$ «N» ✓ $9.42 \times d = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.40 \times 2.16^2$ OR $d = \frac{5.5987}{9.42}$ ✓ $d = 0.594$ «m» ✓</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 2 $a = \frac{f}{m} = \mu g = 0.4 \times 9.81 = 3.924$ «m s⁻²» ✓ Proper use of kinematics equation(s) to determine ✓ $d = 0.594$ «m» ✓</p>		3

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
2.	a	<p>Reads change in temperature to be 45 – 31 OR 14 °C ✓</p> <p>$Q = 0.082 \times 1.6 \times 10^3 \times 14 = 1.84 \times 10^3$ «J» ✓</p> <p>$P = \frac{1.84 \times 10^3}{2.0 \times 60} = 15.3 \approx 15$«W» ✓</p>	<p>Must see either full substitution OR answer to at least 3 s.f. in MP3</p>	3
2	b	<p>$Q = 15.3 \times 4.0 \times 60 = 3.67 \times 10^3$ «J» ✓</p> <p>$L = \frac{3.67 \times 10^3}{0.082} = 4.5 \times 10^4$ «J kg⁻¹» ✓</p>	<p>Allow ECF from MP1</p>	2
2	c	<p>Internal energy is greater at $t = 6$ min OR internal energy is lower at $t = 2$ min OR internal energy increases «as energy is added to the system» ✓</p> <p>Because kinetic energy «of the molecules» is the same AND potential energy «of the molecules» has increased / OWTTE ✓</p>		2

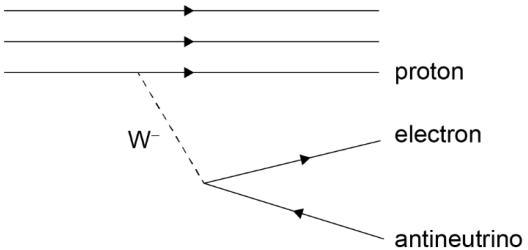
Question			Answers	Notes	Total
3.	a	i	«A wave where the» displacement of particles/oscillations of particles/movement of particles/vibrations of particles is perpendicular/normal to the direction of energy transfer/wave travel/wave velocity/wave movement/wave propagation ✓	<i>Allow medium, material, water, molecules, or atoms for particles.</i>	1
3	a	ii	$v = \llcorner 0.50 \times 16 \Rightarrow \llcorner 8.0 \llcorner \text{ms}^{-1} \llcorner$ ✓		1
3	a	iii	P at (8,1.2) ✓		1
3	a	iv	<p>ALTERNATIVE 1</p> <p>Phase difference is $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \times \frac{\lambda}{2}$ ✓</p> <p>«= π »</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 2</p> <p>One wavelength/period represents «phase difference» of 2π and «corks» are $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength/period apart so phase difference is π/OWTTE ✓</p>		1

3	b	<p>light acts as a wave «and not a particle in this situation» ✓</p> <p>light at slits will diffract / create a diffraction pattern ✓</p> <p>light passing through slits will interfere / create an interference pattern «creating bright and dark spots». ✓</p>		2 max
3	c	<p>Use of $s = \frac{\lambda D}{d} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{sd}{D}$ OR $s = \frac{n\lambda D}{d} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{sd}{nD}$ ✓</p> <p>$\lambda = \left\langle \frac{0.567 \times 10^{-2} \times 0.18 \times 10^{-3}}{2.2} \right\rangle \Rightarrow 4.6 \times 10^{-7}$ «m» ✓</p>		2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
4.	a	i	Voltage across P is 1.4 «V» ✓ Voltage across Q is 4.6 «V» ✓ And $6 - 1.4 = 4.6$ «V» ✓	Need to see a calculation involving the two voltages and the total voltage in the circuit for MP3 (e.g. $1.4 + 4.6 = 6$).	3
4	a	ii	Current in R is « $(0.45 - 0.4) =$ » 0.05 A ✓ So resistance is « $\frac{1.4}{0.05}$ » = 28 «Ω» ✓	Allow ECF from a(i) Allow ECF from MP1	2
4	a	iii	« 0.45×6.0 » = 2.7 «W» ✓		1
4	b		Q will have a smaller resistance ✓ «Because total resistance in the circuit is now larger so» the current «through the circuit/Q» is smaller / OWTTE ✓	Allow similar argument for MP2 based on voltage across Q becoming smaller.	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
5.	a		Weak nuclear: 2 ticks ✓ Strong nuclear: quarks only ✓		2
5	b	i	$\langle \mu \rangle = 2.0141 + 3.0160 - (4.0026 + 1.008665) \langle = 0.0188 \text{ u} \rangle$ OR <i>In MeV:</i> $1876.13415 + 2809.404 - (3728.4219 + 939.5714475) \checkmark$ $= 0.0188 \times 931.5$ OR $= 17.512 \langle \text{MeV} \rangle \checkmark$	<i>Must see either clear substitutions or answer to at least 3 s.f. for MP2.</i>	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
5	b	ii	<p>ALTERNATIVE 1</p> <p>0.40 kg of deuterium is $\left\langle \frac{400}{2} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \right\rangle = 1.2 \times 10^{26}$ nuclei « 0.60 kg of tritium is the same number » ✓</p> <p>So specific energy $\left\langle \frac{1.2 \times 10^{26} \times 17.51 \times 10^6 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{0.4 + 0.6} \right\rangle = 3.4 \times 10^{14}$ «J kg⁻¹» ✓</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 2</p> <p>«$17.51 \times 10^6 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \Rightarrow 2.8 \times 10^{-12}$ «J»</p> <p>AND</p> <p>«$(2.0141 + 3.0160) \times 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \Rightarrow 8.35 \times 10^{-27}$ ✓</p> <p>«$\frac{2.8 \times 10^{-12}}{8.35 \times 10^{-27}} = 3.4 \times 10^{14}$ «Jkg⁻¹» ✓</p>	<p>Allow $\sim 2.1 \times 10^{27}$ MeV kg⁻¹ for MP2.</p> <p>Allow ECF from MP1 for both ALTs.</p>	2
5	c	i	<p>Requires high temp/pressure ✓</p> <p>Must overcome Coulomb/intermolecular repulsion ✓</p> <p>Difficult to contain / control «at high temp/pressure» ✓</p> <p>Difficult to produce excess energy/often energy input greater than output / OWTTE ✓</p> <p>Difficult to capture energy from fusion reactions ✓</p> <p>Difficult to maintain/sustain a constant reaction rate ✓</p>		2 max
5	c	ii	<p>Plentiful fuel supplies OR larger specific energy OR larger energy density OR little or no «major radioactive» waste products ✓</p>	<p>Allow descriptions such as “more energy per unit mass” or “more energy per unit volume”</p>	1

5	d	i	3 ✓	<i>Do not accept ${}^3_2\text{He}$ by itself.</i>	1
5	d	ii	Proton shown ✓ W- shown ✓ Produces electron/e ⁻ / β ⁻ and antineutrino / $\bar{\nu}$ with proper arrow directions. ✓	 <p><i>Allow solid, dashed, or wavy line for W-particle.</i></p> <p><i>Must see bar on antineutrino if symbol used.</i></p>	3 Max