| Question number | | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|------|---|--|-------|
| 8 (a) | (i) | reflection; | | 1 |
| | (ii) | rearrangement; evaluation of correct total distance; | ignore units condone incorrect conversion of time from 43 ms i.e. 43, 43/60, 43 × 1000, 43 × 60 | 4 |
| | | halved to find distance to fish; | accept wherever applied i.e. to the time or to the distance travelled. | |
| | | e.g. 1500 = distance / 0.043 distance = speed × time (distance =) 64.5 (distance = 64.5 ÷ 2) = 32 (m) | | |
| | | | 64.5, 65 = 3 marks (no halving) 32250 etc = 3 marks (POT) 64500 etc = 2 marks (POT and no halving) | |
| (b) | (i) | 3.0 ± 0.5 (cm); | accept '3' | 1 |
| | (ii) | any three from: MP1. all frequencies show reduction in amplitude or intensity with distance; MP2. this reduction is non-linear; MP3. penetration decreases with increasing frequency; MP4. use of data from graph to justify MP3; | ignore 'inverse proportion' condone '(negative) exponential' however expressed e.g. 2MHz penetrates more than 4 MHz which penetrates more than 10MHz e.g. relative values at a given distance or distances at which the frequencies are at a given value | 3 |

Total for Question 8 = 9 marks