

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)	<p>Any FIVE from:</p> <p>MP1. measure time for a set distance;</p> <p>MP2. realistic values suggested for experiment to work;</p> <p>MP3. suitable measuring instrument named;</p> <p>MP4. further detail of setup;</p> <p>MP5. idea of repeats <b>AND</b> average;</p> <p>MP6. speed = distance / time;</p>	<p>A fully labelled diagram can score all the marks.</p> <p>allow measuring wavelength for a known frequency</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at least 1m for microphones and oscilloscope method</li> <li>at least 100m for seeing and hearing a clap method</li> <li>at least 50m for wall and echo method</li> <li>wavelength measured at least 10cm</li> </ul> <p>e.g. stop clock, stopwatch, ruler, tape measure, oscilloscope, trundle wheel, timer</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>two microphones on bench connected to oscilloscope</li> <li>start timing when see a clap and stop when hear it</li> <li>clap by wall and time how long for clap to come back</li> <li>moving a microphone until waveforms line up on oscilloscope</li> <li>For echo method, idea time and distance is "there and back"</li> </ul> <p>allow speed = frequency × wavelength for appropriate method</p>	5

(b) (i)	<p>Measurement of one period on oscilloscope;</p> <p>Use of x-scale;</p> <p>Evaluation of period in s;</p> <p>e.g.            Period = 4 squares            Period = <math>4 \times 0.25</math> (ms)            Period = <math>1.0 \times 10^{-3}</math> (s)</p>	<p>-1 POT error            Allow 1 SF answer</p> <p>Condone period = 0.0005 (s) or 0.002 (s) or in standard form for 2 marks MAX.</p>	3
(ii)	<p>Substitution into given equation <math>f = 1/T</math>;</p> <p>Evaluation;</p> <p>i.e <math>f = 1/(1.0 \times 10^{-3})</math>  <math>f = 1000</math> (Hz)</p>	<p>Allow ECF from b) (i)</p>	2