

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks																											
2 (a)	3 or 4 ticks correct;; OR 2 ticks correct; <table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Property</th><th colspan="3">Type of radiation</th></tr> <tr> <th>Alpha particles</th><th>Beta particles</th><th>Gamma rays</th></tr> <tr> <td>most ionising</td><td>(✓)</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>largest mass</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>most penetrating</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>highest speed</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>negatively charged</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Property	Type of radiation			Alpha particles	Beta particles	Gamma rays	most ionising	(✓)			largest mass	✓			most penetrating			✓	highest speed			✓	negatively charged		✓		ignore top line as this is given	2
Property	Type of radiation																													
	Alpha particles	Beta particles	Gamma rays																											
most ionising	(✓)																													
largest mass	✓																													
most penetrating			✓																											
highest speed			✓																											
negatively charged		✓																												
(b) (i)	Number of neutrons = 2; Number of protons 2;	Allow same ideas expressed in words	2																											
(b) (ii)	Any one of- MP1. Charge is larger (than other radiations); MP2. Mass is larger (than other radiations);	comparative statement needed ignore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> incorrect terminology e.g. more powerful references to protons and neutrons no RA unless particles/radiation specified condone 'alpha particles have more momentum'	1																											
(c) (i)	Idea of background radiation;	Allow Idea that some alpha particles (from source) will get through smoke air is all around = insufficient allow	1																											
(c) (ii)	Idea that radioactivity is random;	allow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fluctuates source emits different numbers of alphas background radiation varies ignore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> random movement of particles 	1																											
(c) (iii)	Idea that α particles are absorbed / deflected / stopped / scattered; Idea that α particles are affected by smoke;	allow for both marks smoke blocks the (alpha) particles	2																											

Total 9 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a) (i)	6.1 (m);		1
(ii)	any two from:- MP1. (on distance-time graph,) flat line means zero speed / eq MP2. (so) count when slope is zero; MP3. 7 (times);	allow flat or horizontal for zero slope	2
(b) (i)	(average) speed = $\frac{\text{(total) distance moved}}{\text{(total) time taken}}$	allow defined symbols ignore 'triangles'	1
(ii)	Substitution; Calculation; Matching unit; e.g. Average speed = $\frac{6.1}{(7 \times 60)}$ = 0.0145 = 0.015 m/s	allow both substitution and calculation marks for a correct value without working allow 6.1, or ecf for distance 7 for time allow alternatives with compatible unit, e.g. 1.45 cm/s OR 1.5 cm/s 14.5 mm/s OR 15 mm/s 0.87 m/minutes 87 cm/minute 870 mm/minute Allow for 1 mark 6 / 7 or 0.9	3

Total 7 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (c)	<p>Any four of -</p> <p>MP1. idea of a displacement method;</p> <p>MP2. instrument to measure volume (of liquid displaced);</p> <p>MP3. a relevant experimental detail;</p> <p>MP4. second relevant experimental detail;</p> <p>MP5. use of known liquid density to find volume from mass (if appropriate);</p>	<p>Allow overspill or rise in level</p> <p>Allow balance if mass method used (see MP5)</p> <p>Including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • idea of repetition or averaging at any stage • full immersion of object • check liquid level in displacement can, • subtracting before and after volume measurements , • care with meniscus (e.g. in the measuring cylinder), • check zero or tare of balance • avoid parallax when reading scale <p>as above</p>	4

Total 13 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
14 (a) (i)	any two ideas from:- MP1. voltage / current is <u>induced</u> ; MP2. (because) field in coil is changing / field (lines) cut; MP3. current/voltage changes direction when magnet does; MP4. magnet slows down causing decrease in amplitude;	allow voltage for amplitude	2
(ii)	Either of - (voltage/current) changes direction; Positive <u>and</u> negative (voltage/current);	Ignore "wave"	1
(iii)	any two of - MP1. direction of magnet changes; MP2. amount of field (lines) cut changes / rate of flux cutting; MP3. direction of flux cutting changes; MP4. speed of magnet changes / slows down; MP5. as movement diminishes, so does voltage;		2
(b)	Any three of - MP1. Alternating trace that diminishes; MP2. Amplitude is larger; MP3. Frequency is lower;		3

Total 8 marks