

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|--|---|-------|
| 6 (a) (i) | angle of incidence; | ignore incident ray | 1 |
| (ii) | recognising 67 (degrees) as anomalous; evaluation of a mean; e.g. mean angle = $(22 + 23) / 2 = 23$ (degrees) | allow 1 mark if anomalous result included e.g. 37, 37.3... (degrees) allow 22, 22.5 (degrees) | 2 |
| (iii) | n calculated for multiple angles; mean value obtained for n; OR idea of graph plotted of $\sin(i)$ against $\sin(r)$; n found from gradient of $(\sin(i)-\sin(r))$ graph; | | 2 |
| (b) (i) | substitution into $n = \sin(i) \div \sin(r)$; evaluation; e.g. refractive index = $\sin(82) \div \sin(47)$ (refractive index =) 1.4 | 1.3 scores 1 mark only allow 1.35... | 2 |
| (ii) | $\sin(c) = 1/n$; | allow any correct rearrangement | 1 |
| (iii) | substitution and rearrangement; evaluation; e.g. $c = \sin^{-1}(1/1.7) = \sin^{-1}(0.588...)$ (critical angle =) 36 (degrees) | allow 36.03... (degrees) | 2 |
| (c) | light undergoes TIR; (because) angle (of incidence) is greater than critical angle; | | 2 |

Total for Question 6 = 12 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|---|--|-------|
| 7 (a) | idea that extension increases as force increases; idea of a linear relationship; | ignore positive correlation allow “force is proportional to extension” for 2 marks if no other marks scored then mention of Hooke’s law scores 1 mark | 2 |
| (b) | substitution into moment = force \times distance; evaluation of moment to at least 3s.f.; e.g. moment = $480 \times (0.)84$ moment = 403 (Nm) | ignore units 1 mark max. for reverse calculation e.g. calculating the force or the distance allow 403.2 (Nm) | 2 |
| (c) | idea of principle of moments; moment of push force = $F \times 3.2$; rearrangement; evaluation; e.g. $403.2 = F \times 3.2$ $F = 403.2 / 3.2$ (F =) 130 (N) | implied by substitution or written in words seen anywhere in calculation -1 for POT error allow use of 400 Nm, giving 125 N allow use of 403 Nm, giving 125.9..., 126 (N) clockwise moment = anti-clockwise moment allow 126 (N) | 4 |
| (d) | idea of spring exceeding/reaching elastic limit; idea of permanent deformation / not returning to original shape / permanent stretching; | ignore idea of spring losing elasticity / stop stretching allow limit of proportionality for elastic limit ignore spring breaking | 2 |

Total for Question 7 = 10 marks