

Question Number	Answer	Mark
14a	Minimum energy required to release a(n) (photo)electron (from the surface of a metal) (1)	1
14b	Use of $E = hf$ (1) Use of $hf = \Phi + \frac{1}{2}mv_{\max}^2$ (1) $\Phi = 5.90 \times 10^{-19}$ (J) so metal is magnesium (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $E = hf = (6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}) \times (6.32 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}) = 4.19 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ $hf - \frac{1}{2}mv_{\max}^2 = 4.19 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} - 3.60 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} = 5.90 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ so metal used is magnesium.	3
14ci	Use of $I = P/A$ (1) Use of $P = W/t$ with $W = 3.62 \times 10^{-19}$ (J) (1) $t = 118 \text{ s}$ (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $I = P/A,$ $(38.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wm}^{-2}) \times (8.10 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2) = 3.08 \times 10^{-21} \text{ W}.$ $t = W/P,$ $(3.62 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}) / (3.08 \times 10^{-21} \text{ W}) = 118 \text{ seconds}.$	3
14cii	One photon releases one electron (1) Photons transfer all of their energy to the electrons Or Photons are packets/quantas of energy (1)	2
Total for question 14		9