

Question Number	Answer	Mark
14a	<p>(In the wave model) <u>energy</u> is built up over time Or (in the wave model) the <u>energy</u> is spread across the wave (1)</p> <p>So (photo)<u>electrons</u> would not be released immediately/instantaneously (1) Or so (photo)<u>electrons</u> would be released after a time delay</p> <p>(MP1 – allow any wording indicating a time delay e.g. ‘slowly’) (MP2 – do not allow “photoelectric emission” unless it is directly linked to <u>electron</u> release)</p>	2
14bi	<p>Use of $hf = \phi + \frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{max}}^2$ (1) Converts from eV to J (1) Use of $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ (with $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$) (1) Maximum speed of electrons = $7.3 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u> ϕ (in J) = $4.3 \text{ eV} \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J eV}^{-1}) = 6.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ $hf - \phi = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = (9.3 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}) - (6.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}) = 2.4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ $2.4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} (9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}) v^2$ $v = 7.3 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$</p>	4
14bii	<p>Lower work function (than zinc) would result in greater (maximum) speed (of electrons) (1)</p> <p>Greater wavelength (of ultraviolet light) would result in smaller (maximum) speed (of electrons) Or to achieve greater (maximum) speed (of electrons), a smaller wavelength would be required (1)</p> <p>The relative sizes of these changes are not known so no conclusion could be reached Or the first suggestion is correct, the second is incorrect (1)</p> <p>(MP1/MP2 – ignore references to KE)</p>	3
Total for question 14		9