Question Number	Answer		Mark
11(a)	Quark and anti-quark	(1)	1
	[Accept $q\overline{q}$, ignore correct examples such as $u\overline{d}$, do not accept 'quarks and		
	antiquarks']		
11(b)	Any one from		1
	I automo and foundamental (montiales)		
	Leptons are fundamental (particles) The second had been deeper (interpretable).		
	They cannot be broken down (into smaller particles) The day of the smaller particles is the smaller particles.		
	• They have a lepton number $\neq 0$		
	• Lepton number = 1 or -1		
	$\bullet L = 1 \text{ or } -1$		
	• They have a baryon number = 0	(1)	
	$\bullet B = 0$	(1)	
	[Accept – not subject to strong (nuclear) force]		
44()	[Accept – subject to weak force]	(4)	4
11(c)	• Charge on X must be 0	(1)	4
	Or X is neutral		
	• Lepton number of a pion is 0	(1)	
		` ′	
	Muon has a lepton number of +1	(1)	
	■ X must have a lepton number of −1	(1)	
	4th mark dependent on all four points and a conclusion that the student is		
	correct		
	Baryon number of $X = 0$ – not necessary for deduction, but accept as 1 mark		
	alternative if MP1,2,3,4 not awarded]		
	anternative if wif 1,2,3,7 not awarded		
	Total for question 11		6