

**PH2**

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
1	(a)	(i) Attempt at sinusoid, right way up, passing within 1 mm of all dots  (ii) P and Q are in phase (1) Amplitude of P > amplitude of Q (1)  (iii) Q and R are in antiphase / exactly out of phase (1) Amplitude of Q = amplitude of R (1)  (iv) $\frac{\lambda}{2} = 0.20$ [m] <b>or</b> $\lambda = 0.40$ [m] <b>or</b> by implication (1) $v = 96 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ <b>UNIT ecf</b> (1)	1  2  2  2
	(b)	$\frac{\lambda}{2} = 0.15$ [m] ( <b>or</b> $\lambda = 0.30$ [m]) <b>or</b> $v = 96$ [m s <sup>-1</sup> ] <b>ecf</b> from (a)(iv) <b>or</b> $f = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) 240$ [Hz] <b>or</b> by implication (1) $f = 320$ [Hz] but not by cancellation of errors, <b>ecf</b> on $v$ from (a)(iv) (1)  <b>Question 1 total</b>	2      <b>[9]</b>
2	(a)	(i) $S_2Q = \sqrt{(350^2 + 120^2)}$ [mm] <b>or</b> equivalent (1) Therefore $S_2Q - S_1Q = (370 - 350)$ [mm] (1)  (ii) For any dot, path difference = $n\lambda$ , <b>or</b> for P, path difference = 0 <b>or</b> any other remark relevant to the conclusion that ... (1) $\lambda = 10$ [mm] (1)  (iii) $\lambda = \left(\frac{120 \times 30}{350}\right)$ (1) $\lambda = 10 \text{ mm}$ <b>or</b> 10.3 mm <b>UNIT</b> (1)	2  2  2
	(b)	With sensor in front of source <b>either</b> rotate sensor [at least through 90°] <b>or</b> interpose array of metal rods /metal grille and rotate [at least through 90°] (1) Don't accept metal grid Signal strength changes (1) Accept in words or in diagram  <b>Question 2 total</b>	2     <b>[8]</b>

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
3	(a)	[Flat, opaque] screen / sheet/ plate / material with slits / gaps (1) Slits are parallel / vertical <b>or</b> equally spaced <b>or</b> closely spaced <b>or</b> many / multiple (1)	2
	(b)	(i) $\frac{1}{400000} = [2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}]$	1
		(ii) $2\lambda = 2.5 \times 10^{-6} \sin 25.2^\circ$ even with the 2 missing or mishandled (1) Correct placing of the 2 (1) $\lambda = 532 \times 10^{-9} \text{ [m]}$ <b>ecf</b> on $d$ only (1)	3
		(iii) $3 \times 532 = 2\,500 \sin \theta$ or equivalent <b>ecf</b> on $\lambda$ (1) $\theta = 39.7^\circ$ or $40^\circ$ <b>ecf</b> on $\lambda$ (1)	2
		(iv) Young's slits much further apart than slits in grating Don't accept slits much narrower <b>or</b> gaps are much smaller	1
<b>Question 3 Total</b>		<b>[9]</b>	
4	(a)	(i) medium 1: $2.0 \times 10^8 \text{ [m s}^{-1}\text{]}$ <b>and</b> medium 2: $2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ [m s}^{-1}\text{]}$	1
		(ii) Correct use of $\sin 30^\circ$ seen clearly (1) Rest of argument, including use of $t = \frac{d}{v}$ [ <b>ecf</b> on $v$ and on value of $\sin 30^\circ$ , if failure to reach the stated time is noted]. (1)	2
		(iii) $BD = 2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ ecf} \times 2.5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ [m]}$ [= 6.25 mm] <b>or</b> by implication (1) $\theta_2 = 38.7^\circ$ (or $39^\circ$ ) <b>ecf</b> on $v = 2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ [m s}^{-1}\text{]}$ (1)	2
		(iv) $1.50 \sin 30^\circ = 1.20 \sin \theta_2$ (1) Therefore $\theta_2 = 38.7^\circ$ (or $39^\circ$ ) <b>no ecf</b> (1)	2
		(b)	(i) Use of $v = 2.0 \times 10^8 \text{ [m s}^{-1}\text{]}$ (1) $t = \frac{1600}{2.0 \times 10^8} \text{ [s]}$ <b>ecf</b> on $v$ (1)
	(ii) Critical angle = $76^\circ$ <b>or</b> by implication (1) $n_{\text{clad}} [\times \sin 90^\circ] = 1.500 \sin 76^\circ$ <b>ecf</b> on $76^\circ$ <b>or</b> by implication (1) $n_{\text{clad}} = 1.455$ <b>or</b> 1.46 <b>do not accept</b> 1.45 <b>no ecf</b> (1)	3	
	(iii) $\frac{AC}{AB} = \cos 14^\circ$ <b>or</b> equivalent <b>or</b> by implication (1) $\Delta t = 0.24 \mu\text{s}$ <b>ecf</b> on $v$ (1)	2	
	<b>Question 4 Total</b>		<b>[14]</b>

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
5	(a)	[Minimum] energy needed to release [or eject] electron from magnesium [or metal or surface or solid not atom]	1
	(b)	$E_{k \max} = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 1.16 \times 10^{15} \text{ [J]} - 5.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ [J]}$ (1) $E_{k \max} = 1.79 \times 10^{-19} \text{ [J]}$ (1)	2
	(c)	<u>Photon</u> energy < work function (1) don't accept photon energy in symbols. Accept not enough energy to liberate an electron. Don't accept $E_{k \max}$ can't be negative. $E_{\text{phot}} = 5.4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ [J]}$ <b>accept</b> $f_{\text{thresh}} = 8.9 \times 10^{14} \text{ [Hz]}$ (1) If negative energy award 1 mark only	2
	(d)	(i) Planck constant. <b>Accept</b> Planck's constant or $h$ .	1
	(ii) [-] work function. <b>Accept</b> [-] $\phi$ .	1	
(iii) $f_0$ or minimum frequency to eject electron or threshold frequency	1		
<b>Question 5 Total</b>			<b>[8]</b>
6	(a)	(i) <b>Any 2 × (1) from:</b> • Monochromatic or same frequency or same wavelength • Wavefronts continuous or light in phase across width of beam • <u>Photons</u> in phase	2
		(ii) Use of $E = hf$ and $f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$ or $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$ (1) $1.87 \times 10^{-19} \text{ [J]}$ (1)	2
		(iii) $1.3 \times 10^{20} \text{ [s}^{-1}\text{]}$ <b>ecf</b>	1
		(iv) Downward arrow from U to L (1) $2.29 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ (or $2.3 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ ) (1) <b>ecf</b>	2
	(b)	[Passing] photon stimulates electron to drop <u>from U to L</u> (1) Emitting another photon (1)  <b>Any 2 × (1) from:</b> • Process may happen repeatedly (or equivalent) as photons traverse cavity • Population inversion [between U and L] needed for stimulated emission to predominate over absorption • Pumping to P and drop to U brings about inversion • Level L self-emptying so less pumping needed or population inversion easier to accomplish • In phase with or travelling in the same direction as or polarised in the same direction as or identical to passing photon • Stimulated photon must have an energy of $1.87 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ or equivalent	4
	<b>Question 6 Total</b>		

Question		Marking details	Marks Available	
7	(a)	(i) $\lambda_{\text{peak}} = \frac{2.90 \times 10^{-3}}{9900} \text{ [m]}$ <b>or equivalent</b> (1) $\lambda_{\text{peak}} = 293 \times 10^{-9} \text{ [m]}$ (1)	2	
		(ii) Peak between 280 and 300 nm (1) Curve goes through origin [with zero gradient at origin] and is consistent with approaching zero at very long wavelengths (1)	2	
		(iii) Blue accept white <b>or</b> violet <b>or</b> purple	1	
	(b)	$A = \frac{L}{\sigma T^4}$ with A as subject, with symbols <b>or</b> data <b>or</b> $1.84 \times 10^{19} \text{ m}^2$ (1) Attempt to use $A = 4\pi r^2$ and $d = 2r$ <b>or</b> $A = \pi I^2$ (1) $d = 2.4 \times 10^9 \text{ m}$ <b>ecf</b> on slips of $2^n$ or $10^n$ if already penalised (1)	3	
	(c)	(i) Absorption <b>accept</b> excitation <b>Don't accept</b> pumping	1	
		(ii) Dark / black lines crossing <b>or</b> missing wavelengths [continuous] spectrum <b>or</b> coloured background	1	
		(iii) B almost absent <b>and</b> any reference to populations of levels (1) First excited state not populated [so no transitions start here] <b>or</b> all electrons in ground state (1)	2	
	<b>Question 7 Total</b>		<b>[12]</b>	
	8	(a)	(i) $uud + uud \rightarrow uud + udd$ (1) $+ u \bar{d}$ (1)	2
			(ii) $1 + 1 > 1 + 1 + 0$ (all numbers must be shown) <b>or</b> equivalent	1
(iii) Strong because no [photons (gammas) or] neutrinos <b>or</b> no flavour changes			1	
(iv) Charge <b>or</b> momentum <b>or</b> energy <b>or</b> strangeness Accept up quark number <b>or</b> down quark number			1	
(b)		(i) $0 + 0 > 0 + (-1) + 1$ (all numbers must be shown)	1	
(ii) Weak interaction <b>accept</b> fusion (1) Takes place in the Sun [accept stars] (1) Part of the process whereby we get sunlight <b>or</b> energy <b>or</b> equivalent (1)		3		
<b>Question 8 Total</b>		<b>[9]</b>		