## Particle Physics MS

**M1.** (a) (i) quark antiquark pair OR  $\overline{qq}$  OR named quark antiquark pair  $\checkmark$ 

1

(ii) 0 √

1

(iii) us ✓

1

(b) (i) Weak ✓ any of the following also score 1 mark:

1

weak interaction

weak interaction force

weak nuclear

weak nuclear interaction

weak decay

weak force

weak nuclear force

1

(ii) conserved: baryon number, charge, lepton number, spin √ √not conserved: strangeness √

3

2

(iii)  $K^- \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^- + \overline{V_{(e)}} \checkmark \checkmark$ 

OR  $K^- \rightarrow \pi^0 + \mu^- + \overline{V_{(\mu)}}$ 

[9]

**M2.** (a)

<u>,                                      </u>					
interaction	exchange particle				
weak	W⁺ OR W⁻ OR Z° ✓				
electromagnetic	photon OR γ √				

2

(b) uud√

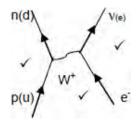
1

3

(c) (i) an atomic/orbital/shell electron √

interacts with a proton in the **nucleus** (via the weak interaction)  $\checkmark$ 

(ii) neutron formed **or** u quark changes to d quark (and neutrino released) √



[9]

3

- (a) (i) Z<sup>0</sup> with the weak interaction gluons or pions with the strong nuclear force γ photons with electromagnetic interaction gravitons with gravity
   (any exchange particle (1) and corresponding interaction (1))
  - (ii) transfers energy transfers momentum transfers force (sometimes) transfers charge any two (1)(1)

4

(b)  $p \bar{n} \pi^{0} (1)$ 

ក e⁺ (1)

pe⁺µ⁻ (1)

[8]

M4. (a) baryon number 0 + 1 = 1 + 0 (1) lepton number 0 + 0 = 0 + 0 (1) charge 0 + 1 = 0 + 1 (1)

3

$$\pi^+$$
 ud (1)

correct number of quarks and antiquarks in each (1)

[7]

7

1

2

**M5.** (a)

١.	<u>′                                    </u>				
	particle	quark structure	charge	strangeness	baryon number
	proton √	uud	+1√	0	1 √
	sigma⁺	uus	+1	-1 ✓	1 ✓
	π⁺ ✓	ud	+1 √	0	0

(b) (i) examples: proton, antiquarks ✓

(ii) consists of 3 antiquarks √

(iii) same (rest) mass (energy) ✓
difference eg baryon number/charge ✓

[11]

**M6.** (a) (i) any two eg proton, neutron ✓✓

(ii) ud ✓

- (b) (i) contains a strange quark
  - or longer half life than expected
  - or decays by weak interaction 🗸

1

(ii) the second one is not possible ✓

2

(c) (i) weak (interaction) 🗸

1

(ii) mention of charge conservationor charge conservation demonstrated by numbers ✓

because lepton number is not conserved 🗸

1

(iii) X must be a baryon ✓

baryon number on right hand side is +1 ✓

2

1

(iv) proton/p ✓

[11]

- M7. (a) (i) positron, neutron, neutrino, positive pion (1) (1) (if all correct) (lose (1) for each error)
  - (ii) electron, proton, negative muon (1) (1) (if all correct) (lose (1) for each error)

4

- (b) (i)  $(\mu^-) \rightarrow e^- + \overline{\nu_e} + \nu_{\mu}$  (1)
  - (ii) difference: mass or half-life or generation of lepton (1) similarity: both leptons or both negatively charged (1)

3

(c)

3

[10]

M8.		<ul> <li>(a) (i) leptons do not experience the strong interaction but hadrons do or hadrons not fundamental/made of quarks and leptons are not (1)</li> </ul>						
			and leptons a	re not (1)			1	
		(ii)	hadron eg pro	ton, neutron, pion (	1)			
			lepton eg eled	etron, neutrino (1)			2	
		(iii)	baryons (1)					
			mesons (1)					
			mesons a <b>qu</b>		s (or 3 antiquarks) or baryons, baryon )			
							3	
	(b)		yon number, lep mentum <b>(1)</b>	oton number, charge	e, strangeness, ener	gy or		
	demonstration of conservation (before and after considered and number appropriate to particle quoted) (1)							
					, , ,		2	[8]
M9.		(a)	(i) particles	that experience the	strong (nuclear) for	ce/interaction (1)	1	
		(ii)	particles com	posed of three qua	rks (1)		1	
	(iii) particles composed of a quark and an antiquark <b>(1)</b>				1			
		(iii) particles composed of a quark and an antiquark (1)					1	
	(b)	(b) similarity: but the same (rest) mass or rest energy (1)						
		difference: opposite quantum states eg charge (1)			2			
	(0)						_	
	(c)	_					1	
				charge/C	baryon number	quark structure		
		- 1		i .	i e		i	

	charge/C	baryon number	quark structure
antiproton	-1.6 × 10 <sup>-19</sup>	-1	uud

-1 for each error

2

(d) (i) weak interaction (1)

strange not conserved or there is a change/decay of quark (flavour) (1)

2

(ii) any two

eg charge

baryon number

(muon) lepton number

2

[11]

**M10.** (a) (i)  $q\overline{q}$ ; qqq;  $\overline{qqq}$ 

(1)(1) ((1) for just two combinations)

(ii)  $\pi^+ = u\bar{d}$  (1)

 $\bar{p} = \bar{duu}$  (1)

4

(b) (i) strangeness = -3

charge = -1

baryon number = +1

lepton number = 0

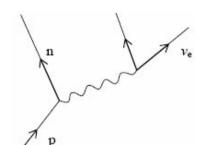
(1)(1)(1) if all correct – lose one for each error

(ii) the proton (1)

[8]

M11.

- (a) n (1)
- p (1) v (1)



3

- (b) (i)  $\gamma$  photon (1)
  - (ii) γ is massless γ has infinite range γ does not carry charge

(1)(1) any two

3

(c) (i) all properties/quantum numbers (e.g. charge, strangeness) are opposite (1)

but the masses are the same (1)

(ii) π° (1)

₹° (1)

γ **(1)** 

[11]

5

M12. (a) (i) (named force) from weak (nuclear), electromagnetic or gravity (1) uses a mediating/exchange particle, named particle from W(±) (boson),  $(\gamma)$  photon or graviton (1) to transfer energy/momentum (1)

when electron emits/receives exchange particle, disappearance/creation of new particle occurs (1)

QWC 1

(ii) anti proton (1)

max 4

- (b) (i) 3 (quarks) (1)
  - (ii) weak (nuclear) (1)
  - (iii) proton (1)

[7]

3