Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	a	any two from radioactive waste / radiation leak (in event of an accident) [1] but radioactive waste is active for a long time / difficult to dispose of or manage safely [2] plutonium / waste used to make (nuclear) bombs [1]	2	 maximum 2 marks allow nuclear waste [1] ignore toxic ignore merely 'radiation' eg. Risks from: meltdown / explosion / earthquake / tsunami [1] allow (exposure to) radioactive waste can cause cancer [2] allow radioactive waste can contaminate water (supplies) [2] allow radioactive waste needs to be encased (in glass) / buried (deeply) underground [2] Eg. greater terrorist risk [1] Eg. After effects can cause cancer / mutations / ionisation / damage to DNA [1]
	b	any two from reduce time spent near reactor (i.e. rescue workers to reduce exposure to radiation) [1]	2	maximum 2 marks allow exclusion zone [1]
		extra medication given [1]		eg. radiation tablets [1]
		radiation (doses) monitored (to limit / check exposure) [1]		allow specific examples eg. 'use of radiation badges / radiation detecting (to limit exposure)' [1]
		use of shielding / protective clothing [1]		eg. gasmasks / lead (lined) suits [1]

С	measure radioactivity (in area) [1]	2	Eg. use radiation detectors / Geiger tubes or counters [1]
	(allow back) when activity (almost) equals background / when activity (almost) equals safe level / AW [1]		ignore merely 'when it is safe' 'when level is low enough or acceptable' [1]
	Total	6	

Que	stion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 O V E R -	а	any two from (idea that for absolute dating) absolute dating gives a more exact date / ora (1)	2	Allow carbon dating for absolute dating Eg more accurate / precise Ignore 'better result'
L A P		in old rocks (for absolute dating) not enough Carbon-14 only works when there is enough carbon in the sample (1)		
		(idea that relative dating) can get the age of (very) old plants / wider age range of plants / ORA [1] (idea that for relative dating) need comparative data eg. requires knowledge of the ages of surrounding rocks (1)		allow relative dating can get the age of (very) old rocks [1]
		Idea that using both methods together gives a more reliable / valid / complete answer or both results support each other / [1]		Eg both methods give more certain answer [1] Eg, both methods give more confidence in the result [1] Allow both methods give a more accurate answer [1]
				Accuracy mark can only be given once.
	b	lead (1)	1	if answer line blank allow correct answer circled or underlined
				more than one answer = 0 marks
		Total	3	

Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	а	any two from:	2	
		person may have different diets / foods or drinks [1]		
		person may live in different areas of UK (where there is more radon gas / granite) [1]		Allow buildings
		person may have had more medical tests / treatment involving radiation [1]		Eg. Radiotherapy treatment. Ignore unqualified medical tests
		person may use aeroplanes more (and so be exposed to more cosmic rays) [1]		
		person is close to / works in a nuclear power station / nuclear facility / radiology / radiography [1]		ignore medical workers allow idea that near hospitals that use radiation [1]
	b	any two from:	2	
		compare different areas [1]		
		show / compare changes over time [1]		
		provides more data [1]		
		check each other's data / reliability / peer review [1]		
		idea of informing other scientists / public /government [1]		
		Total	4	

C	luesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)		[Level 3] Detailed description of what the graph shows AND an explanation of how the information could be interpreted AND used. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level (5–6 marks) [Level 2] Describes what the graph shows AND an explanation of how the information could be interpreted OR used. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level (3–4 marks)	6	 This question is targeted at grades up to C/D. Relevant points include: Description of what the graph shows. level of radioactivity changes as the detector moves along the pipe. radioactive level is relatively low at the start as the detector moves along the pipe the level rises rapidly/reaches a peak level then falls rapidly after peak level is lower after the peak than it was at the start Explanation of how the information can be interpreted to find where there is a problem with the pipe the peak shows that tracer is leaking and indicates a crack or break there is a blockage as the level after is lower than before the peak the blockage is not complete as radioactivity is not zero
			[Level 1] Describes what the graph shows OR a description of how the information could be interpreted OR used. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level (1–2 marks) [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)		 radiation used must be gamma Explanation of use of the information so that workers dig in the right place so that workers do not waste time/energy resources digging up the whole pipe the peak shows where the problem is Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	half-life of Y is (approximately) 1 <u>hour/h/hr</u> (1)	2	allow range 0.75 - 1 hour correct units required for this marking point
	half-life of substance X is (approximately) 4 <u>hour/h/hr</u> (1)		allow range 3.5 - 4 hours correct units required for this marking point ignore 'between 3 to 4 hours'
			but half-life of X is 4 x that of Y (2)
	if no marks scored above : the idea that substance Y has a shorter half-life (than substance X) / ora for X scores (1)		Ignore incorrect units if stated for this marking point ignore substance X remains radioactive longer as targeting A* for 1 of the marks
	Total	8	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)		h e l i u n t e m p e r a t u r e s u t d s o n s	2	answers in crossword take precedent but if crossword blank allow answers next to the clues 0 or 1 correct = 0 marks 2 or 3 correct = 1 mark 4 correct = 2 marks
	(b)		any two ideas from:	2	
			no data / no evidence		Eg. Not all data published (1)
			• secrecy		Eg. (some) experimental details are (still) secret (1)
			 cannot be proved / be reproduced / cannot get similar or reliable results 		
			 disagrees with fundamental physics 		Eg. fusion needs high temps or pressures / won't happen at low temperatures or pressures / AW (1)
<u> </u>			Total	4	

Q	luestic	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)		arrow or line from alpha to front / rear face of paper and arrow or line from beta to front / rear of aluminium (1)	1	allow alpha line slightly penetrating paper and beta line slightly penetrating aluminium but not passing all the way through α-source β-source β-source Do not allow mark if radiation emerges from barrier
	(b)		any two from: treating or curing cancer / killing cancerous cells / radiotherapy (1) non-destructive testing (1) tracers (1) sterilising equipment/killing bacteria on surgical equipment (1)	2	not chemotherapy ignore nuclear weapons allow industrial, environmental or medical benefits Eg testing for leaks in pipes (1) smoke detectors (0)

Question	answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	any two from the ideas that: (as gamma is highly penetrating) it must be placed in a material resistant or thick enough (to stop the radiation penetrating) (1)	2	Eg. encased in glass (1) Eg. placed deep underground (1)
	long term containment needed (1)		Eg, long half lives mean so container must not corode (2)
	it may remain radioactive for a long time so long term solutions are required / AW (1)		allow long time to decay (1) but long time to decompose (0)
	it must be stored where there is no possibility of it contaminating water supply (1)		
	they need to monitor levels of radioactivity for long periods of time (as acceptable radioactivity levels may change over time) (1)		
			allow idea of terrorist risk Eg. terrorist use plutonium (1) Eg terrorist use it to make a bomb / dirty bomb (1)
	Total	5	

Q	uesti	on	Answer		Guidance
7	(a)		smoke detector [1] thickness gauges or a few mm / thickness control [1] cm of aluminium [1]	3	allow smoke alarm but ignore fire alarm allow tracer 1] allow sheets of or thin allow treating cancer aluminium or metal ignore paper on its own allow steel or lead or few mm of metal or thick metal or named metal allow ignore allow allow thick or few cm. of card or wood aluminium foil or tinfoil / just aluminium / metal on its own
			any two from leak into water / rivers / lakes / sea / water supply / drinking water [1] enters the food chain or food supply / transferred to or taken by living organisms [1] cause mutations / increased cancer risk in animals or humans [1] remain radioactive or active or harmful for a (very) long time [1] idea of change of safe or acceptable (radiation) levels in the future [1]	2	use ✓'s in this question ignore could leak on its own allow specific examples eg iodine absorbed by thyroid gland throughout answer; ignore just kill / harm animals or people ignore destroys or harms habitats ignore harms soil or land or environment ignore terrorist threat ignore geological damage
			Total	5	