

Question		Expected Answers	M	Additional Guidance
1				
	a	an eV is the <u>energy</u> acquired by an electron accelerated/moves through a p.d. of 1 V $1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	B1 B1	
	b	i 300 (eV) $4.8 \times 10^{-17} \text{ (J)}$	B1 B1	1 mark if write correct answers on wrong lines ecf for (first answer) $\times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ e.g. 7.68×10^{-36} using 4.8×10^{-17}
		ii $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 4.8 \times 10^{-17} \Rightarrow v^2 = 9.6 \times 10^{-17} / 9.1 \times 10^{-31} (= 1.06 \times 10^{14})$ $v = 1.03 \times 10^7 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$	M1 A1	allow 1 mark only for $v^2 = 2 \times \mathbf{b(i)}/ 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ if b(i) incorrect allow 1.0×10^7 , 1×10^7 is not acceptable
	c	i Electrons are observed to behave as waves/show wavelike properties where the electron wavelength depends on its speed/momentum	B1 B1	accept by being diffracted (by a crystal lattice)/AW accept de Broglie eqn with m,v or p defined
		ii $\lambda = h/mv = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} / (9.1 \times 10^{-31} \times 1.03 \times 10^7)$ $= 7.1 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (m)}$	C1 A1	allow 1 mark for 3.9 or $4.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ (m)}$ caused by subs m_p for m allow $7.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (m)}$
		Total question 6	10	

Question		Expected Answers	M	Additional Guidance
2				
	a	i a quantum/lump/unit/packet/particle of (e-m) energy/light	B1	
		ii <u>all</u> wavelengths/frequencies are present (in the radiation)/AW	B1	accept colours
	b	i 1 infra red 2 the bulb of the lamp is hot	B1 B1	
		ii $5/100 \times 24 = 1.2 \text{ W}$ $n = 1.2/4 \times 10^{-19}$ $= 3.0 \times 10^{18}$	C1 C1 A1	allow 2 marks if forgotten 5% and obtain 6×10^{19} allow 3×10^{18} – no SF as estimate
	c	i 7° violet/blue 12° red	B1 B1	not purple
		ii $d = 1/3 \times 10^5 = 3.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$ $\sin \theta = \lambda/d = 5.4 \times 10^{-7}/3.3 \times 10^{-6} (= 0.162)$ $\theta = 9.3^\circ$ or 9.4° do not accept 9°	B1 M1 A1	with $d = 3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$ $\theta = 10.4^\circ$ give 2 out of 3 ecf incorrect value of d substituted correctly, scores 1 out of 3
		Total question 7	12	

Question		Expected Answers	M	Additional Guidance	
3					
	a	i	vertical arrow upwards from ground state to zero level or above	B1	
		ii	$21.8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ (J)}$	B1 no ecf from (i); ignore sign	
	b	i	$E = hc/\lambda = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3.0 \times 10^8 / 4.9 \times 10^{-7}$ $= 4.06 \times 10^{-19} \text{ (J)}$ or $4.1 \times 10^{-19} \text{ (J)}$	M1 A1	accept use of 6.6 instead of 6.63 which can round down answer to 4.0(4)
		ii	vertical arrow downwards between $n = 4$ to $n = 2$ levels	B1	
	c		some photons will be <u>absorbed</u> hydrogen atoms become excited (excited) hydrogen atoms re-emit photons the photon energy is equal to the transition <u>$n = 1$ to $n = 3$</u>	B1 B1 B1 B2	not hits allow electron moves up energy levels NB full marks = lines 1 + 4 or 1 + 2 + 3
			Total question 8	8	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4				
	a	i	paths spread out after passing through a gap or around an obstacle/AW	B1
		ii	wavelength of electrons must be comparable/of the order of magnitude of the atomic spacing	M1 A1 allow electrons behave as waves/AW allow must be about 10^{-10} m
	b		$\lambda = h/mv$ $v = 6.6(3) \times 10^{-34} / 9.1(1) \times 10^{-31} \times 1.2 \times 10^{-10}$ $= 6.0$ or 6.1×10^6 (m s^{-1})	C1 M1 A1 mark for selecting formula correct manipulation and subs. shown give all 3 marks for answers to 3 figs or more: i.e. 6.04, 6.06 or 6.07
	c	i	$eV = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $V = mv^2/2e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \times (6.0 \times 10^6)^2/2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ $= 1.0(2) \times 10^2$ (V)	C1 C1 A1 mark for algebraic equation mark for correct substitution give 1 mark max for k.e. = $1.6(4) \times 10^{-17}$ J using 6.1 gives 104 (V)
		ii	electrons should be repelled by cathode and/or attracted by anode or they will be attracted back to the cathode/slowed down if cathode positive	B1 award mark if answer indicates this idea
			Total question 8	10

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	$E = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3.0 \times 10^8}{1.1 \times 10^{-6}}$ $E = 1.8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ (J)}$	M1 A0	Values must be substituted Answer to 3sf is 1.81×10^{-19} (J)
	(b)	$m = \rho V = 8.1 \times 10^{-12} \times 4.5 \times 10^3 = (3.645 \times 10^{-8})$ $\text{Thermal energy gained} = (mc \Delta\theta) = 3.645 \times 10^{-8} \times 520 \times [1700 - 20] \quad (= 0.0318)$ $1.81 \times 10^{-19} \times 6.3 \times 10^{19} \times t = 0.0318$ $t = 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (s)}$	C1 C1 A1	Allow: ecf from (a) and mass of titanium
	(c)	<p>Thermal energy is conducted / transferred to the rest of <u>titanium/metal</u></p> <p>Photons are reflected / scattered from / not absorbed the titanium surface</p>	B1 B1	Not: heat lost to surroundings
	(d)	<p>(Photon) energy is converted into potential energy (rather than kinetic energy)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Energy is used to change solid to liquid / phase (rather than increase kinetic energy)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Energy provides (specific) latent heat of fusion (rather than increase kinetic energy)</p>	B1	Allow: energy is used to overcome the forces between atoms / breakdown the crystal structure of titanium (rather than increase kinetic energy)
		Total	7	