M1.	(a)	neutrons and protons					
	(b)	0	1				
		(+)1	1				
	(c)	(i) total positive charge = total negative charge accept protons and electrons have an equal opposite charge	1				
		(because) no of protons = no of electrons	1				
		(ii) ion	1				
		positive	1				
	(d)	Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the quality of communication as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should apply a best-fit approach to the marking.					
		0 marks No relevant content					
		Level 1 (1 – 2 marks) There is a basic description of at least one of the particles in terms of its characteristics.					
		Level 2 (3 – 4 marks)					

There is a clear description of the characteristics of **both** particles **or**

a full description of either alpha **or** beta particles in terms of their characteristics.

Level 3 (5 – 6 marks)

There is a clear and detailed description of **both** alpha and beta particles in terms of their characteristics.

examples of the physics points made in the response:

structure

- alpha particle consists of a helium nucleus
- alpha particle consists of 2 protons and 2 neutrons
- a beta particle is an electron
- a beta particle comes from the nucleus

penetration

- alpha particles are very poorly penetrating
- alpha particles can penetrate a few cm in air
- alpha particles are absorbed by skin
- alpha particles are absorbed by thin paper
- beta particles can penetrate several metres of air
- beta particles can pass through thin metal plate / foil
- beta particles can travel further than alpha particles in air
- beta particles can travel further than alpha particles in materials eg metals

deflection

- alpha particles and beta particles are deflected in opposite directions in an electric field
- beta particles are deflected more than alpha particles
- alpha particles have a greater charge than beta particles but beta particles have much less mass

or

beta particles have a greater specific charge than alpha particles

6

[13]

M2.(a) (i) all correct

accept presented as a tally chart

Number of protons	3
Number of electrons	3
Number of neutrons	4

allow 1 mark for 1 correct

2

(ii) 7

reason may score even if 7 not chosen

1

number of protons and neutrons

accept number of particles in the nucleus

accept number of nucleons

do **not** accept number of electrons and neutrons

1

(b) an ion

1

(c) (i) smaller than

1

(ii) radon loses an alpha (particle)

or

radon loses an (alpha) particle

or

(mass of) polonium plus an alpha = (mass) radon

or

radon loses 2 protons and 2 neutrons (to become polonium)

accept radon has less protons and neutrons

1

[7]

М3.	(a)	proton			
		electron			
		neutron	all 3 in correct order allow 1 mark for 1 correct do not accept letters p, e, n	2	
	(b)	4	reason only scores if 4 is chosen	1	
		number of	protons		
			accept number of electrons		
			accept there are 4 protons and 4 electrons do not accept there are 4 protons and electrons	1	
	(c)	The atom	loses an electron.	1	[5]
M4.	(a) (i) L	-	1	
		(ii) M		1	
	(b)	To make a	a smoke detector work.	1	
	(c)	40	no tolerance	1	[4]

M5.	(a)	electron	(s)	
IVIO.	١a,		01	

1

(b) 3rd box ticked

The model cannot explain the results from a new experiment

1

(c) all three correct

Particle
Proton
Electron
Neutron

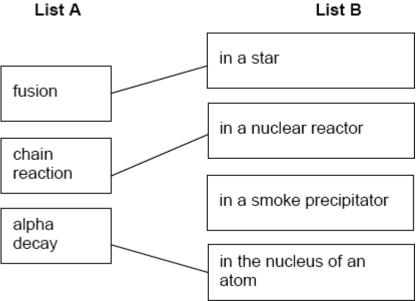
allow 1 mark for 1 correct

2

[4]

M6.three lines correct

allow 1 mark for each correct line if more than 1 line is drawn from a box in **List A**, mark each line incorrect



[3]

M7.	(a)	(i)	neutron	1
		(ii)	neutron proton both required, either order	1
		(iii)	2	1
			number of <u>protons</u> do not accept number of electrons	1
	(b)	(i)	any one from:	
			• beta	
			 gamma accept correct symbols accept positron / neutrino / neutron cosmic rays is insufficient 	1
		(ii)	electrons	1
		(iii)	are highly ionising	1
	(c)	(i)	mutate / destroy / kill / damage / change / ionise Harm is insufficient	1
		(ii)	much smaller than	1 [9]
				6.4

(ii) Measure the radon gas level in more homes in this area (b) (i) 86 (ii) 222 (iii) 222 (iv) 4 M9.(a) proton all 3 in correct order electron allow 1 mark for 1 correct do not neutron accept letters p, e, n 2 (b) 9 reason only scores if 9 is chosen 1 number of neutrons and protons	М8.	. (8	a)	(i)	half / 50 %	1		
(ii) 222 M9.(a) proton all 3 in correct order electron allow 1 mark for 1 correct do not neutron accept letters p, e, n 2 (b) 9 reason only scores if 9 is chosen			(ii)	Mea	asure the radon gas level in more homes in this area	1		
M9.(a) proton all 3 in correct order electron allow 1 mark for 1 correct do not neutron accept letters p, e, n 2 (b) 9 reason only scores if 9 is chosen 1		(b)	(i)	86		1		
electron allow 1 mark for 1 correct do not neutron accept letters p, e, n 2 (b) 9 reason only scores if 9 is chosen 1 number of neutrons and protons			(ii)	222		1		[4]
electron allow 1 mark for 1 correct do not neutron accept letters p, e, n 2 (b) 9 reason only scores if 9 is chosen 1 number of neutrons and protons								
neutron accept letters p, e, n (b) 9 reason only scores if 9 is chosen 1 number of neutrons and protons	M9 .(a)	proton		tron	all 3 in correct order			
accept letters p, e, n 2 (b) 9 reason only scores if 9 is chosen 1 number of neutrons and protons					allow 1 mark for 1 correct do not			
reason only scores if 9 is chosen 1 number of neutrons and protons					accept letters p, e, n		2	
number of neutrons and protons 1		(b)	9		reason only scores if 9 is chosen		1	
			num	ıber o	f neutrons and protons		1	[4]

M10.(a) neutron discovered

(b) neutron

all 3 in correct order

electron

allow 1 mark for 1 correct

proton

[3]

2

1