1 (a clear attempt at semi circles, at least 3 ..... [1]
same wavelength as incoming wavefronts, by eye
(b) speed $\div$ wavelength or $20 \div 2.5$ or $v=f \lambda$ ..... [1]8 Hz or $8 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$ or 8 waves/second
(c) candidate's (b) OR "the same" OR nothing[1]
(d) low frequency signals have longer wavelength (than high frequency signals) OR high frequency signals have shorter wavelength ..... [1]
low frequency signals / long wavelength signals diffract more OR low frequency / short wavelength signals diffract less ..... [1]
2 (a (i) any value between 6 and 7 mm seen ..... C1
$26 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ OR $2.6 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ ..... A1
(ii) $v=f \lambda$ in any form $\mathrm{OR}(f=) v \div \lambda$ OR $0.39 \div 0.026$ ..... C1
$=15 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ecf (i) ..... A1
(b) at least 4 wavefronts showing refraction in correct direction ..... B1
7 parallel wavefront lines continuous with those in fast region ..... B1
(c) unchanged / nothing ..... B1
3 (a (i) (number of complete) vibrations (of the strip) per second/unit time ..... B1
(ii) maximum displacement of end of strip from mid-position OR XY OR ZY OR XZ $\div 2$ ..... B1
(b) (i) $(t=) d \div v$ OR $2 d \div v$ ..... C1
0.20 s OR 0.2 s ..... A
(ii) 0.60 s OR 0.6 s c.a.o. ..... B1
(c) (i) accept any value between 1.0 and $9.9 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ..... B
(ii) accept any value between 1.0 and $9.9 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ..... B
(d) $v=f \lambda$ in any form $\mathrm{OR} v \div f$ ..... C1
correct evaluation from candidate's (c)(i) with unit, expect 0.016 m ..... B
4 (a pressure high/increased OR molecules/particles close(r/st together) ..... B1
(b) (i) 1.7 m ..... B1
(ii) $v=f \lambda$ in any form $O R(f=) v / \lambda$ OR $5 / 0.025$ 200 Hz ..... A1
(c) three compressions at $23^{\circ}-33^{\circ}$ to wall ..... B1 constant and correct wavelength by eye only scored if at $8^{\circ}-48^{\circ}$ to wall ..... B1
(d) (wavelength) greater ..... B1
change of speed correctly related to change of wavelength ..... B1

# vibrations parallel to direction of travel (of wave energy) 

 OR compressions move in direction of travel (of wave energy)(b) (i) $(\lambda=) v / f$ OR 6100/7500 OR 6100/7.5
0.81 (33333) m OR 813(33333) mm
(ii) 1. decreases B1
2. same answer as 1.

6 (a (i) longitudinal: oscillations/vibration of particles/molecules in direction of travel
(of wave)

transverse: oscillation/vibrations of particles/molecules perpendicular to
direction of travel (of wave)
(ii) 1. e.g. sound wave / compression wave on a spring ..... B1
2. e.g. any named electromagnetic wave / ripples / water wave / wave on a stretched rope ..... B1
(b) use of $v=f \lambda$ in any form $\mathbf{O R}(\lambda=) v / f$ OR 7200/30 OR 7.2/30 $240 \mathrm{~m} / 0.24 \mathrm{~km}$ ..... A1
(c) no sound heard/quieter sound ..... B1medium/air required to transmit soundOR sound does not travel through a vacuumB1
7 (a (i) diffraction
(ii) 1 or 2 parallel waves (and part-circular ends) in outer harbour
NOT part-circular ends going down

3 part-circular waves, $>45^{\circ}$ each side by eye, in inner harbour allow flat below gap
centred in gap, allow error up to $1 \lambda$ vertically B1
wavelength constant throughout, must have 3 extra wavefronts, judged along line of direction of wave travel in Fig. 5.1

B1
(b) (i refraction
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (ii) at least } 4 \text { parallel, straight waves joined onto original waves } & \text { B1 } \\ \text { at least } 3 \text { straight waves, sloping down to the right OR with constant reduced } \lambda & \text { B1 }\end{array}$

