

1 (a)  $(n =) \sin i / \sin r$  **OR**  $\sin 62 / \sin 36$  C1  
 1.5(02) C1  
 $(v_g =) c/n$  **OR**  $3.0 \times 10^8 / 1.5$  C1  
 $2.0 / 2.00 / 1.997 \times 10^8$  m/s A

(b) (infra-red/ light) encoded **OR** (sent as) pulses **OR** multiplexing **OR** many messages  
**OR** signal **OR** information **OR** data **OR** internet B1  
 (optical fibre transmits) light/infra-red (pulse) B1  
 total internal reflection/TIR (prevents escape) B1

**[Total: 7]**

2 (a) two of:  
 ray through centre of lens undeviated  
 ray parallel to axis refracted to right hand focus B2  
 rays through left hand focus refracted parallel to axis

rays extrapolated to a point B1

accuracy marks: image 6 cm from lens B1  
 image 6 cm high B1

(b) image is virtual/not real AND  
 cannot be seen on screen **OR** no rays come from (position of) image B1

**[Total 6]**

- 3 (a) correct reflection of left ray  
AND  $22^\circ \leq$  angle between right ray and surface  $\leq 32^\circ$ , by protractor  
rays projected back to form image in correct position B1  
B1 [2]
- (b) both rays refract down M1  
rays projected back to form image somewhere in water to the left of where left ray  
strikes surface A1 [2]
- (c)  $\sin c = 1 / 1.33$  OR  $\sin c / \sin r = 1 / 1.33$  C1  
OR  $\sin^{-1}(1 / 1.33)$  OR  $\sin^{-1}0.75$   
( $c = 48.8^\circ \Rightarrow$ )  $49^\circ$  A1 [2]
- (d) appropriate use, accept diagram M1  
accept 'endoscope', 'in medicine' is not sufficient A1  
clear diagram of the above use or t.i.r. diagram for optical fibre  
one from:  
light goes down fibre/into body  
illuminates internal organ  
light/image returns from body/organ o.w.t.t.e. A1 [3]
- [Total: 9]**
- 4 (a) (i) (only) one frequency (accept wavelength) B1  
(ii)  $4.7 \times 10^{14}$  Hz OR the same as before OR unchanged B1
- (b) ( $n =$ )  $c/v$  OR  $3.0 \times 10^8 / 2.0 \times 10^8$  M1  
1.5 A1
- (ii) ( $\lambda =$ )  $c/f$  OR  $2.0 \times 10^8 / 4.7 \times 10^{14}$  C1  
 $4.3/4.26/4.255319 \times 10^{-7}$  m A [6]

- 5 (a) (i) BOX 2 ticked virtual B1  
 BOX 3 ticked magnified B1
- (ii) AB circled B1 [3]
- (b) normal at M towards C B1 [1]
- (ii)  $40^\circ \leq \text{angle of reflection} \leq 50^\circ$  B1 [1]
- (iii) any clear indication that OP is also the reflected ray B1 [1]
- (iv) lines extended back from M and P to meet to the right of mirror  
 AND indication of intersection as image position M1
- image within 25 mm of right hand margin line  
 AND higher than P but within 16 mm [2]
- [Total: 8]
- 6 (a)  $n = \sin i / \sin r$  or  $n = \sin r / \sin i$  or  $(\sin i =) 1.5 \sin 40^\circ$  i or  $(\sin r =) 1.5 \sin 40^\circ$   
 or  $25^\circ$  C1  
 0.9641 C1  
 $75/74.6^\circ$  to 2 or more sig. figs. A1 [3]
- (b) (i)  $(v =) f\lambda$  or  $3.8 \times 10^{14} \times 5.3 \times 10^{-7}$  C1  
 $2.01 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  to 2 or more sig. figs. A1 [2]
- (ii)  $(c =) nv$  or  $1.5 \times 2.0/2.01/2.014 \times 10^8$  (e.c.f. from 7(b)(i)) C1  
 $3.02 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  (accept 3 or  $3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  only with working)  
 (e.c.f. from 7(b)(i)) A1 [2]
- (c) wave(front) hits/enters the plastic at the same time or incident ray perpendicular  
 along normal/at  $90^\circ$  or  $i = 0^\circ$  (condone it doesn't hit at an angle) B1  
 wave(front) all slows down at the same time or refracted ray perpendicular normal/at  
 $90^\circ$  or  $r = 0^\circ$  by calculation B1 [2]
- [Total: 9]