Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1</b> (a)	<b>B</b> cm		(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1</b> (b)	<b>D</b> yellow		(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1</b> (c)	A description including any two of human eye can only {react to /see} visible (light) (1)  bee eye can {react to/see} {ultraviolet/infrared/different frequencies/different wavelengths} (1)	bee can 'see' outside (human) visible range smaller frequency range than bee  ignore 'see more colours'	(2)
	{Maxima/peaks} more evenly spaced for bee (1)	human peaks are concentrated in lower frequencies	
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1</b> (d)	<b>C</b> sound		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1</b> (e)	conversion of time 4x60 (1)	award full marks for correct answer with no working	(3)
	substitution (1) 1608 / (4x60) ecf if conversion		
	shown	[1608 / 4 for 1 mark for these two]	
	evaluation (1) 6.7 (m/s)		
		allow 402 for 2 marks	
		accept for 2 marks: 5.36 (t=300 s 60→120→180→240→300, i.e. 4 steps of 60)	
		4.02 (t=400 s based on the misconception of 100 s to 1 minute)	
		allow maximum of 1 mark for any other power of 10 error if no working	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1</b> (f)	A suggestion which includes any two of:		(2)
	1. harmful effect e.g. damage to {skin (cells) / cancer / mutation / eyes} (1)	sunburn	
	bee can 'see' objects     reflecting UV radiation (1)	{emitting/giving out} for reflecting	
	3. allows bees to find (more) food (1)	OWTTE accept 'see pollen' for MP2 OR 3 ignore honey ignore making food	
	<ol> <li>discussion of different (intensities /) {brightnesses / amounts} (1)</li> </ol>	relevant mention of more exposure/ absorption by humans	
	5. discussion of time of exposure compared to life span (1)	discussion such as humans have long term exposure which can be cumulative	

Total for Question 4 = 10 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2</b> (a)(i)	X-ray	X	(1)
	•	•	•
Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(a)(ii)	(visible) light	visible (waves)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(iii)	radio (waves)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(iv)	gamma / X-rays / ultraviolet	X / UV	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2</b> (b)	<ul><li>an explanation linking:</li><li>travel with same speed</li><li>(1)</li></ul>	They travel at the speed of light / same numerical speed for all	
	<ul><li>in a vacuum / in space (1)</li></ul>		(2)

Question		Indicative Content	Mark
QWC	2 (c)	<ul> <li>A description including some of the following points</li> <li>Harmful effects include (skin) burns, eye damage, (skin) cancer, cell damage, mutation</li> <li>IR and UV are on either side of visible light (in the em spectrum)</li> <li>UV has shorter wavelength than IR</li> <li>UV has higher frequency than IR</li> <li>higher energy (associated) with UV</li> <li>IR causes (skin) burns</li> <li>UV causes damage to eyes / (skin) cancer / damage to cells (not just damage to skin) / sunburn</li> <li>(potential) danger increases with frequency</li> </ul>	
		Ignore  • irrelevant information e.g. UV used to scan unborn babies	(6)
Level		No rewardable content	
1	1 - 2	<ul> <li>a limited description stating one fact about a harmful effect or frequency         e.g. skin burns OR UV has high frequency (no comparison)</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology</li> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy</li> </ul>	
2	3 - 4	<ul> <li>a simple description making a correct <u>comparison</u> of harmful effects <b>OR</b> a frequency comparison         e.g. IR causes skin burns and UV causes (skin) cancer <b>OR</b> the higher the frequency the more harm they cause <b>OR</b> UV has a high<u>er</u> frequency (than IR)</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately</li> </ul>	
3	5 - 6	<ul> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy</li> <li>a detailed description including harmful effects of both UV and IR AND relating at least one to <u>frequency</u>         e.g. UV causes skin cancer but IR (only) causes skin burns as UV has a high(er) frequency</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately</li> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors</li> </ul>	

(Total for Question 5 = 12 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
<b>3</b> (a)(i)	C travel with the same speeds in		
	a		
	vacuum, have different		(1)
	frequencies		

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3 (a)(ii)	{damage to/ionise/mutate} {cells / DNA/tissue/ organs/	kills cells/bacteria	(1)
	fetus} / cause {cancer/tumour}		

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3 (b)(i)	Gamma, γ, 8, Υ	UV, ultraviolet	
		(rays/waves/radiation)	(1)
		Ignore X-rays	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (b) (ii)	one correct use (for UV/X-ray/gamma ray)	for example, (UV) – sunbeds, sterilise, detect banknotes (X-ray) - viewing internal organs / broken bones/airport security (gamma ray) – treat /cure cancer, kill {cells/bacteria}	
		If one incorrect example is given, this mark is lost	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (c) (i)	one from:  MP1 heating of    (body/human/internal)    {cells / organs/tissues} (1)  MP2 {heating/boiling/exciting / vibrating} water (in the body) (1)	Accept heating of blood Ignore damages, burns, cancer, mutates, heating (on its own), skin	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (c) (ii)	explanation to include any <b>three</b> of:	wavelength can suitably replace	
	MP1 (Phones/ they) use lower frequencies / RA (1)	frequency eg use longer wavelength condone use lower MHz (comparison needed not just values quoted)	
	MP2 lower frequency: lower energy / RA (1)	values quetou)	
	MP3 lower {frequency/energy} less (potential) danger / RA (1)	Accept lower frequency (not energy) does {less /no} {damage/harm} for 2 marks	
	MP4 (phones /they) emit less (intense) radiation RA (1)		
	MP5 phones are less powerful (1)	ignore references to penetration ignore references to energy replacing power here	
		For 2 marks -The resonant frequency of water molecules is the same as the oven frequency	(3)

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(a)(i)	<b>D</b> 27 (1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(ii)	an explanation linking:		
	• no change in mass (number) (1)		
	<ul> <li>(because) gamma is a wave (electromagnetic) / has no mass (itself) (1)</li> </ul>	gamma is only energy / not a particle	
		nucleus de-excites / rearranged for one mark	
	OR • mass decreases (1)		
	(,)	do not allow 'mass number	
	<ul> <li>idea of mass – energy equivalence (1) (must be clearly stated)</li> </ul>	decreases'	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(b) (i)	A gamma can penetrate further than alpha or beta (1)		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(b) (ii)	description to include:     protects / stops radiation escaping (1)	absorbs (radiation)	
	affecting operator/doctor/nurse (1)	other people / others	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b) (iii)	two from:	no need to operate / cut open patient / reduces risk of infection  no harmful side effects like chemotherapy	
	<ul> <li>painless (at the time) for the patient</li> <li>procedure (may be) quicker</li> </ul>	ignore answers\that apply equally to other treatments e.g. 'kills cancer'	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b) (iv)	explanation linking two from:  • idea of targeting / beams concentrate / focus on tumour (1)	more rays hit tumour / beams overlap at tumour ignore '(more) beams penetrate more' / (more) accurate	
	<ul> <li>avoid damage to healthy cells / tissue (1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>(reaching / getting to) all parts of the tumour</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
			(2)

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>5</b> (a)(i)	■ B seven		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5(a)(ii)	☑ C red, orange, yellow		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>5</b> (b)	detecting ultraviolet → forged bank notes		(2)
	gamma rays cooking microwaves detecting cancer		
	three correct (2)		
	one or two correct (1)		

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(c)(i)	a suggestion from any <b>two</b> of the following: (areas of the hand) show • Patches / (shaded) areas / brightness / colour(s) (1) • Indication of temperature / heat (1)	blood flow / veins / arteries / named part of hand  thermal / hot / cold / warm / cool / hotter / colder / warmer / cooler  any colour identified as hot or cold / any part of the hand identified as hot or cold (2)  Ignore germs / bacteria / nerves	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>5</b> (c)(ii)	an explanation linking <b>two</b> of the following:		(2)
	X-rays {mutate / damage / harm / ionise} cells or DNA (1)	{kills/destroys} cells / causes cancer / tumours / ionising	
	the {energy / frequency / wavelength / penetration} is different (1)	Penetrates the skin / body	
	Correctly identified difference (1)	x-rays have {more energy / high(er) frequency / {short(er) / low(er)} wavelength / great(er) penetration} (2)	
		RA for infrared	
		Ignore power	