Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1 (a)(i)	A electron		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(ii)	 suggestion to include two of the ionisation is different (1) correct difference in ionisation (1) 	alpha more ionising (than beta) scores 2 marks	
	 the <u>masses</u> are different (1) alpha is bigger than beta (1) alpha hits more (air) particles (1) alpha loses its energy in shorter distance (1) 	RA (heavier for bigger) RA RA IGNORE references to penetration	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1 (b)	🗵 A gamma radiation		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)(i)	A description linking the following: neutron decays / changes / becomes (1) (neutron) into proton (1)	quark changes (quark changes) from down to up / d to u	
	• (plus an) electron (1)	 e⁻ (do not accept β⁻) accept n and p for neutron and proton n > p + e⁻ scores 3 marks IGNORE references to atomic and mass numbers; unstable nuclei; too many neutrons; gamma emitted 	(3)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(c)(ii)	An explanation linking three of the following: • mass number doesn't change (1)		
	 (because) same number of nucleons / quarks (1) 	emitted electron mass is negligible	
		proton and neutron have same mass	
	 atomic number goes up by one (1) 		
	 (because) there is an extra proton (1) 		
		a neutron has (decayed in)to a	(3)
		proton	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (a)	A description including the following points steam {<u>drives/turns</u>} turbine (1) 		
	 (which){<u>drives/turns/powers</u>} generator (1) 	transfers ke to electrical energy rotates a magnet in coils or coils in magnet accept dynamo for generator	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (b)	A description including the following points		
	 neutron {hits / splits / is absorbed by} uranium (nucleus) (1) 	full marks may be scored on a labelled diagram	
	 producing more neutrons (1) 		
	 at least one neutron can {hit / split / be absorbed by} other uranium (nuclei) (1) 	fired at other U (nuclei) or "process repeats"	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (c)	krypton-91		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (d)	An explanation linking the following pointsremoves electrons (1)		
	• from atoms (1)	collides with atoms	
		ignore references to β decay process (nucleus losing an electron)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (e)	An explanation linking the following points	ignore references to high temp and pressure	
	 nuclei are positively charged (1) 	accept same charge accept protons for nuclei accept atoms	
	 need enough energy to overcome repulsion (1) 	and will repel each other	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3 (a)(i)	A 92		(1)

Question Number	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(ii)	neutron(s)	(1)	allow phonetic spelling nutron, newtron, nuetron	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)	 An explanation linking any two of the following points a neutron(s)(1) hits nucleus/nuclei (1) uranium/nucleus splits (1) (producing) neutrons /daughter nuclei/ energy / Kr and Ba (1) 	collides/is absorbed breaks/divides accept chain reaction for 1 mark if no other mark awarded accept a correctly labelled diagram	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)	 An explanation linking two of the following points absorb (1) neutrons (1) (influences) chain reaction / rate of reaction (1) 	Accept reverse arguments collects/removes/takes away slows down/changes	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(d)	 An explanation linking any two of the following points heats/boils water (1) to produce steam (1) to run/turn/spin turbines (1) to turn/power generators (1) 	labelled diagram that indicates process (not just parts). heats boiler turns a coil in a magnet	(2)

Total marks for question 2 = 8

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(i)	Neutron(s)	Accept phonetic spellings eg newtron(s) or neutron(s) Reject newtons	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(a)(ii)	D 9		(1)
	Be		
	4		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(iii)	A explanation linking the following points		
	 Charge/electron transfer (1) 	Gains/loses charge Gains an electron = 1mark	
	 Correct transfer detail (1) 	Loses (an) electron(s) gains both marks Award 1 mark for gaining a proton as idea of gains charge	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)	A description including any two of the following points	Ignore references to releasing energy as this is in the Q.	
	 Two (light) / (small) <u>nuclei</u> (1) 	two hydrogen (and or helium <u>)</u> <u>nuclei</u> / two protons	(2)
	 Fuse together (1) 	join /combine/merge/come / forced together	
	 To produce a large(r)/heavier nucleus/atom /particle (1) 	helium/lithium (nucleus/atom/particle)	

Questi	on	Indicative Content	Mark
Numbe	er		
QWC	*)	A description including some of the following points	
		 Nucleus absorbs a neutron Nucleus becomes unstable nucleus fissions/ splits (2 or) more neutrons released daughter products chain reaction use of moderator to control kinetic energy of neutrons/slow down neutrons increases chance of further/more (fission) reactions use of control rods control rods absorb neutrons reducing number of neutrons available for fission/to control (fission) reaction containment of radioactive materials little/no radiation enters environment Ignore references to the release of energy as this is given in Q 	(6)
	0	Marks can be scored by a suitably labelled diagram	
Leve	0		
1	1 - 2	 a limited description that contains one or two points and possibly has a number of inaccuracies e.g. Uranium atom splitscontrol rods are used (to moderate the reaction) OR Uranium atom absorbs a neutronthere is a chain reaction OR (In the nuclear reactor)chain reaction starts the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology 	
2	3 - 4	 spening, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy a simple description that links two points e.g. A uranium nucleus absorbs a neutron and splits. OR A uranium atom splits and releases more neutrons. the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	

3	5 - 6	 a detailed description that gives a linked statement about fission plus some detail about control or containment OR
		A detailed description that gives two pairs of linked statements about fission
		e.g Uranium nucleus absorbs a neutron and splits/fissions AND
		2 or more neutrons are released and are slowed by a moderator/ produce a chain reaction. OR
		Control rods absorb (some) neutrons to control the reaction.
		 the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)(i)	В		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a) (ii)	(equivalent to a) helium nucleus	Two protons and two neutrons for 2 marks	(2)
		helium/mass of 4 for 1 mark	
		charge of +2 for 1 mark	
		correct statement of any property for 1 mark	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (b)	 A description to include any four of the following neutron is captured by a U-235 nucleus nucleus (is) unstable nucleus splits into 2 daughter nuclei (of similar size) (2 or more) neutrons are released energy is released 	 collides with /absorbed by (U-235) nucleus metastable named isotopes 	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (c)	 An explanation linking moderator slows down (absorbs energy from) neutrons 		
	 more likely to be captured /cause fission (if it collides with a U-235 nuclei) 	Reverse argument	(2)