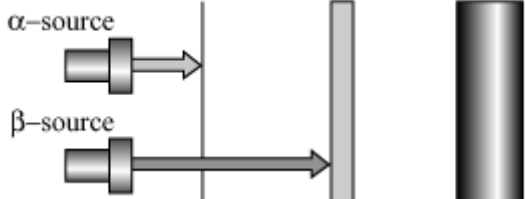


Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	<p><b>Level 3: (5 – 6 marks)</b>  <b>Correctly identifies three sources with an explanation</b>  <b>AND</b>  <b>explains the usefulness of all three sources in terms of penetration.</b>  Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.</p> <p><b>Level 2: (3 – 4 marks)</b>  <b>Correctly identifies three sources</b>  <b>OR</b>  <b>explains the usefulness of all three sources in terms of penetration.</b>  Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.</p> <p><b>Level 1: (1 – 2 marks)</b>  <b>Describes two basic trends in the data</b>  <b>OR</b>  <b>identifies one source correctly.</b>  Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.</p> <p><b>Level 0: (0 marks)</b>  Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.</p>	6	<p><b>This question is targeted up to grade A</b></p> <p><b>Indicative scientific points may include:</b></p> <p><b>Level 3:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• X is gamma, Y is alpha, Z is beta</li> <li>• gamma – no differential, alpha stopped too easily, beta shows differential with paper (thickness)</li> </ul> <p><b>Level 2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• X is gamma, Y is alpha, Z is beta</li> <li>• gamma – no differential, alpha stopped too easily, beta shows differential with paper (thickness)</li> </ul> <p><b>Level 1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• X / gamma unaffected</li> <li>• Y / alpha stopped by paper</li> <li>• Z / beta reduced with thickness</li> <li>• one source identified</li> </ul> <p>Answers which incorrectly identify X, Y or Z are limited to level 2 (4 marks)</p> <p><b>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.</b></p>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 a	a <b>fast moving</b> electron (1)	1	if answer line blank allow correct answer circled or underlined more than one answer = 0 marks
b	<p>mass number is unchanged <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>nucleus has one more neutron <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>nucleus has one more proton <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>atomic number decreases by one <input type="checkbox"/></p>	1	both ticks required more than two ticks = 0 marks
c i	$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{237} \\ \text{.....} \\ \text{93} \\ \text{.....} \end{array} \text{Np} + \begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \text{.....} \\ \text{2} \\ \text{.....} \end{array} \text{He}$ <p>(2)</p>	2	any two or three numbers correct = 1 mark

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 a i	Decreases [1]  <b>but</b>  decreases by half / by 30 (decays per second) [2]	2	<b>allow</b> from 60 to 30 [2] <b>eg 60 and 30 indicated on graph scores [2]</b>  if <b>NO</b> marks awarded <b>allow</b> by one half life [1]
ii	line starting at 120 and always to the right and above right element A [1]	1	Any line curving upwards (at any part) scores [0] graphs must not cross each other
b	$  \begin{array}{cccc}  (99) & & 99 & 0 \\  \text{Tc} & \rightarrow & \text{Ru} & + \beta \\  (43) & & 44 & -1 \\  & & [1] & [1]  \end{array}  $	2	Mark rubidium and beta independently Both mass <b>and</b> atomic number needs to be correct for a mark
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
ii	<p><b>any two from</b></p> <p>alpha particles cause the air inside the smoke detector to ionise (1)</p> <p>idea that smoke particles absorb / stop (some alpha) radiation (1)</p> <p>less ionisation (of air) <b>with smoke</b> [1]</p> <p>current is reduced (causing alarm to sound) (1)</p>	2	<p><b>Ignore</b> references to alpha detector</p> <p><b>Ignore</b> merely particles 'hit'</p> <p>But alpha particles absorbed or stopped by smoke particles so less ionisation of air particles (2)</p>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	<p>arrow or line from alpha to front / rear face of paper and</p> <p>arrow or line from beta to front / rear of aluminium (1)</p>	1	<p><b>allow</b> alpha line slightly penetrating paper and beta line slightly penetrating aluminium but not passing all the way through</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates the penetration of alpha and beta radiation through different materials. On the left, there are two sources: an alpha source (α-source) and a beta source (β-source). The alpha source emits a beam of radiation that passes through a vertical line representing paper but is stopped by a vertical bar representing aluminium. The beta source emits a beam that passes through both the paper and the aluminium bar but is stopped by a thick vertical bar representing lead.</p> <p>Do <b>not allow</b> mark if radiation emerges from barrier</p>
	(b)	<p><b>any two from:</b></p> <p>treating or curing cancer / killing cancerous cells / radiotherapy (1)</p> <p>non-destructive testing (1)</p> <p>tracers (1)</p> <p>sterilising equipment/killing bacteria on surgical equipment (1)</p>	2	<p><b>not</b> chemotherapy</p> <p><b>ignore</b> nuclear weapons</p> <p><b>allow</b> industrial, environmental or medical benefits Eg testing for leaks in pipes (1) smoke detectors (0)</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c)	<p><b>any two from the ideas that:</b>            (as gamma is highly penetrating) it must be placed in a material resistant or thick enough (to stop the radiation penetrating) (1)</p> <p>long term containment needed (1)</p> <p>it may remain radioactive for a long time so long term solutions are required / AW (1)</p> <p>it must be stored where there is no possibility of it contaminating water supply (1)</p> <p>they need to monitor levels of radioactivity for long periods of time (as acceptable radioactivity levels may change over time) (1)</p>	2	<p>Eg. <b>encased</b> in glass (1)            Eg. placed <b>deep</b> underground (1)</p> <p>Eg, long half lives mean so container must not corode (2)</p> <p><b>allow</b> long time to decay (1)  <b>but</b> long time to decompose (0)</p> <p><b>allow</b> idea of terrorist risk            Eg. terrorist use plutonium (1)            Eg terrorist use it to make a bomb / dirty bomb (1)</p>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	(a few sheets of) paper / a few cm of air (1)	1	paper / sheet of paper / a few pieces of paper
		(ii)	<p><b>any one from:</b></p> <p>idea that the glass / container would absorb / stop the alpha from being detected (1)</p> <p>mention of sensible practical difficulty (1)</p> <p>idea of difficult / not safe to put detector so close to liquid (1)</p>	1	<p><b>allow</b> background radiation needs taking into account (1)</p> <p>eg placing sheets of paper very close to a liquid without the liquid being absorbed by the paper (1)</p> <p><b>ignore</b> 'alpha stopped by liquid'</p>
	(b)	(	<p><b>any one from:</b></p> <p>idea of increasing confidence in results (1)</p> <p>(get better estimate from) mean / average values (1)</p>	1	<p><b>allow</b> increase reliability (1)</p> <p><b>ignore</b> fair test</p> <p><b>ignore</b> more accurate</p> <p><b>allow</b> to verify / check results / identify anomalies (1)</p> <p><b>allow</b> to take account of random nature of radioactivity (1)</p>
		(ii)	<p><b>any two from:</b></p> <p>count reduced by aluminium and reduced further by lead (1)</p> <p>a sensible reason for link between lead absorber and gamma (1)</p> <p>a sensible link between aluminium absorber and beta or gamma (1)</p>	2	<p>eg lead stops (alpha beta and) gamma (1)</p> <p>eg aluminium stops beta (1)</p> <p><b>but</b> aluminium stops beta <b>and</b> alpha (2)</p> <p><b>or</b> aluminium stops beta but lets gamma through (2)</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance												
6	(a)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>smoke detector [1]</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>thickness gauges or thickness control [1]</td> <td>a few mm / cm of aluminium [1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					smoke detector [1]			thickness gauges or thickness control [1]	a few mm / cm of aluminium [1]				3	<p><b>allow</b> smoke alarm but <b>ignore</b> fire alarm</p> <p><b>allow</b> tracer 1]                    <b>allow</b> sheets of or thin aluminium or metal</p> <p><b>allow</b> treating cancer</p> <p><b>ignore</b> paper on its own    <b>allow</b> steel or lead or few mm of metal or thick metal or named metal</p> <p><b>allow</b> thick or few cm. of card or wood</p> <p><b>ignore</b> aluminium foil or tinfoil / just aluminium / metal on its own</p>
	smoke detector [1]															
	thickness gauges or thickness control [1]	a few mm / cm of aluminium [1]														
		<p><b>any two from</b></p> <p>leak into water / rivers / lakes / sea / water supply / drinking water [1]</p> <p>enters the food chain or food supply / <b>transferred</b> to or taken by living organisms [1]</p> <p>cause mutations / increased cancer risk in animals or humans [1]</p> <p>remain radioactive or active or harmful for a (very) long time [1]</p> <p>idea of change of safe or acceptable (radiation) levels in the future [1]</p>	2	<p><b>use ✓'s in this question</b></p> <p><b>ignore</b> could leak on its own</p> <p><b>allow</b> specific examples eg iodine absorbed by thyroid gland</p> <p><b>throughout answer;</b></p> <p><b>ignore</b> just kill / harm animals or people</p> <p><b>ignore</b> destroys or harms habitats</p> <p><b>ignore</b> harms soil or land or environment</p> <p><b>ignore</b> terrorist threat</p> <p><b>ignore</b> geological damage</p>												
<b>Total</b>			<b>5</b>													