

Eduqas Physics GCSE
Topic 6.2: Interactions of
electromagnetic radiation with
matter and their applications
Mark Schemes for Questions by topic

1.

Question			Marking details	Marks
2.	(i)		Infra-red (1) Micro[waves] (1) Micro[waves] (1)	3
	(ii)		Radio [waves]	1
			Question total	[4]

2.

(a) any **two** from:

- travel (at same speed) through a vacuum / space
do not accept air for vacuum
- transverse
- transfer energy
- can be reflected
- can be refracted
- can be diffracted
- can be absorbed
- travel in straight lines

2

(b) can pass through the ionosphere

accept atmosphere for ionosphere

do not accept air for ionosphere

accept travel in straight lines

accept not refracted / reflected / absorbed by the ionosphere

1

(c) $v = f \lambda$

$$1.2 \times 10^6 / 1200\ 000$$

allow 1 mark for correct substitution

ie $3.0 \times 10^8 = f \times 2.5 \times 10^2$

2

hertz / Hz

do not accept hz or HZ

accept kHz or MHz

answers 1.2 MHz or 1200 kHz gain all 3 marks

for full credit the unit and numerical value must be consistent

1

[6]

3.

(c) (i) (skin) burns

1

(ii) skin cancer / blindness

1

(d) (i) any one from:

- (detecting) bone fractures
- (detecting) dental problems
- treating cancer

1

(ii) any one from:

- affect photographic film
- absorbed by bone
- transmitted by soft tissue
- kill (cancer) cells

answer must link to answer given in (d)(i)

1

(iii) $9 / 36 = 0.25$
 $0.5 / 2 = 0.25$
 $4 / 16 = 0.25$

accept:

$$36 / 9 = 4$$

$$2 / 0.5 = 4$$

$$16 / 4 = 4$$

2

conclusion based on calculation

two calculations correct with a valid conclusion scores 2 marks

one correct calculation of k scores 1 mark

1

4.

(a) C or 0.18 mm

1

(b) 0.6 (m)

*allow 1 mark for correct substitution and/or transformation or
1 mark for changing frequency to Hz
answer 600 gains 1 mark*

2

(c) creates an alternating current

accept 'ac' for alternating current accept alternating voltage

1

with the same frequency as the radio wave

accept signal for radio wave

accept it gets hotter for 1 mark provided no other marks scored

1

(d) X-rays cannot penetrate the atmosphere

accept atmosphere stops X-rays

*do **not** accept atmosphere in the way*

or

X-rays are absorbed (by the atmosphere) before reaching Earth

ignore explanations

1

[6]

5.

Sub-section		Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept	
(a)	(i)		2	Refraction (1) The waves change speed OR change in density (1)	Glass is <u>more</u> dense Waves move more slowly	Reference to direction changing	Internal refraction Waves move more quickly Glass is less dense
	(ii)	I	1	Reflected at same angle (by eye)	Angle labelled as 55°	Ignore any effect on the ray after B	
		II	2	Directed from a more dense to a less dense medium (1) [at an angle] greater than critical angle [for glass] / greater than 42° (1) no ecf The 2nd mark must be linked to the 1st mark.		Reference to TIR	
(b)	(i)		1	1.3 [cm]	13 mm if cm is deleted		
	(ii)		2	At least 3 wavefronts: All drawn wavefronts beyond the boundary bending downwards (1) All drawn wavefronts parallel to each other and with a smaller wavelength (1) 2nd mark can't be awarded unless the 1st mark has been awarded.		Wave direction without wavefronts	Extra wavefronts drawn in between – 0 marks