

M1.(a) (Constructive) interference / superposition occurs
or
Waves arrive in phase so produce maximum intensity
Diffraction alone is not enough

B1

1

(b) Correct substitution of numerical value in h / mv irrespective of powers of 10

C1

$$2.1 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (m)}$$

A1

2

[3]

M2.A

[1]

M3.C

[1]

M4.D

[1]

M5.B

[1]

M6.(a) (electron) diffraction / interference / superposition ✓

Accept derfraction

1

(b) (use of $\lambda = h / mv$)

$$\lambda = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} / (9.11 \times 10^{-31} \times 2.5 \times 10^5) \checkmark$$

$$\lambda = 2.9 \times 10^{-9} \text{m} \checkmark \checkmark \text{ (2 sig figs.)}$$

3

(c) $v = 2.5 \times 10^5 / 207 \checkmark$

$$v = 1200 \text{ m s}^{-1} \checkmark$$

OR use $v = h / m\lambda$ with CE from part (b)

Answer alone gets 2 marks

2

[6]

M7. (a) (i) minimum energy required ✓

to remove electron from metal (surface) OR cadmium OR the material ✓
2

(ii) photons have energy dependent on frequency OR energy of photons constant ✓

one to one interaction between photon and electron ✓

Max KE = photon energy – work function in words or symbols ✓

more energy required to remove deeper electrons ✓

4

(iii) (use of $hf = \phi + E_{k(max)}$)

$$6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times f = 4.07 \times 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \checkmark + 3.51 \times 10^{-20} \checkmark$$

$$f = 1.04 \times 10^{15} \text{ (Hz)} \text{ OR } 1.03 \times 10^{15} \text{ (Hz)} \checkmark \checkmark \text{ (3 sig figs)}$$

4

- (b) theory makes predictions tested ✓ by repeatable/checked by other scientists/peer reviewed (experiments) OR new evidence that is repeatable/checked by other scientists/peer reviewed ✓

2

[12]

M8. (a) passed them between charged plates / near charged object

or

use magnetic field

M1

correct deviation

or

circular path in direction indicating negative charge

A1

2

(b) diffraction

B1

electron is behaving as a wave

B1

2

(c) (i) $p = h/\lambda$ or **substitution of wavelength** into $\lambda = h/p$ or $\lambda = h/mv$

C1

2.76 or 2.8×10^{-19}

A1

$\text{kg m s}^{-1} / \text{N s} / \text{J s m}^{-1} / \text{J Hz}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$

B1

3

- (ii) $E_k = p^2/2m$ or quotes $p = mv$ **and** $E_k = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$
(symbols or numbers)

C1

4.1 or 4.2×10^{-8} (J)

A1

2

[9]

- M9.** (a) (i) when electrons/atoms are in their lowest/minimum energy (state) **or**
most stable (state) they (are in their ground state) ✓

1

- (ii) in either case an electron receives (exactly the right amount of) energy ✓
excitation promotes an (orbital) electron to **a higher energy/up a level** ✓
ionisation occurs (when an electron receives enough energy) **to leave**
the atom ✓

3

- (b) electrons occupy discrete energy levels ✓
and need to absorb an exact amount of/enough energy to move to a higher level ✓
photons need to have certain frequency to provide this energy **or** $e = hf$ ✓
energy required is the same for a particular atom or have different energy levels ✓
all energy of photon absorbed ✓
in 1 to 1 interaction or clear **a/the photon** and **an/the electrons** ✓

4

- (c) energy = $13.6 \times 1.60 \times 10^{-19} = 2.176 \times 10^{-18}$ (J) ✓
 $hf = 2.176 \times 10^{-18}$ ✓

$$f = 2.176 \times 10^{-18} \div 6.63 \times 10^{-34} = 3.28 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz } \checkmark \text{ 3 sfs } \checkmark$$

4

[12]

M10. correct substitution into formula, condone power of ten error

C1

$$8.7 \times 10^{-10} \text{ (m)}$$

A1

[2]

M11. (a) (i) hf is energy available/received **or** same energy from photons **(1)**

energy required to remove the electron varies (hence kinetic energy of electrons will vary) **(1)**

2

(ii) (work function is the) minimum energy needed to release an electron **(1)**
(or not enough energy to release electron)

below a certain frequency energy of **photon** is less than work function **or** energy of **photon** correctly related to f **(1)**

2

(iii) joule **(1)** (accept eV)

1

(b) (i) (use of $E = hf$)
energy = $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 1.5 \times 10^{15}$ **(1)**
energy = 9.9×10^{-19} (J) **(1)**

2

(ii) number of photons per second = $3.0 \times 10^{-10} / 9.9 \times 10^{-19}$ **(1)**

number of photons per second = 3.0×10^8 **(1)**

2

(c) (i) (time taken = $6.8 \times 10^{-19} / 3 \times 10^{-22}$)

time taken = 2.3×10^3 s **(1)**

1

(ii) light travels as particles/ photons **(1)**
(or has a particle(like) nature)

(which transfer) energy in discrete packets **(1)**

or 1 to 1 interaction

or theory rejected/modified (in light of validated evidence)

2

[12]