Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	Level 3: (5 – 6 marks) Answer shows understanding of For higher frequencies the speed slows / direction changes the most. AND for higher refractive index the speed slows / direction changes the most. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.	6	 This question is targeted up to grade A* NB. Answers can be given (ORA) in terms of red light. Indicative scientific points may include: Level 3: violet light has highest frequency / shortest wavelength and speed slows most / direction changes the most / AW violet light has highest refractive index and slows most / direction changes the most / AW
	Level 2: (3 – 4 marks) Answer shows understanding of the nature of the colour of light. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.		 Level 2: EITHER violet light slows down most OR violet light has higher frequency / shorter wavelength OR violet light has higher refractive index
	Level 1: (1 – 2 marks) Answer shows a simple appreciation of the nature of light. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. Level 0: (0 marks) Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.		 Level 1: EITHER light slows down when entering glass OR different colours have different speed changes OR different colours have different refractive index OR different colours have different frequencies / wavelength Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.
	Total	6	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		2.25 x 10 ⁸ or 2.3 x 10 ⁸ (m / s) (2) but if answer is incorrect 3 x 10 ⁸ / 1.333 (1)	2	allow 225(056264.1) (2) allow 225 563 909.8 (2)
	(b)		glass – arsenic trisulphide (1)	1	
	(c)		blue light is refracted more / ORA (1)	2	eg. red refracted less than blue (1) ignore blue bends / deviates more
			blue light slows down more (than red) / ORA (1)		 allow blue has a shorter wavelength (1) ignore frequency allow higher level answers in terms of the equation: n = speed in vacuum / speed in medium eg smaller speed in glass has larger refractive index. Red light travels faster than blue so blue has larger n. (2)
			Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	Level 3: (5 – 6 marks)	6	This question is targeted up to grade A*
	Describes the nature of laser beam AND		Indicative scientific points may include:
	explains where and how information is stored		
	AND explains how information is read from the		Nature of a laser beam
	disc. Quality of written communication does not		EITHER laser beam is coherent
	Impede communication of the science at this level.		 OR is in phase or in sync AND has same frequency / wavelength / is monochromatic
	Level 2: (3 – 4 marks)		
	Describes any two from:		
	the nature of laser beam OR		
	explains where and how information is stored		Where and how information is stored
	OR explains how information is read from the disc.		 storage by pits and bumps / lands
	Quality of written communication partly impedes		
	communication of the science at this level.		
	Level 1: (1 – 2 marks)		How information is read from the disc
	Describes any one from:		 read by reflection of laser from pits and / or bumps or
	the nature of laser beam OR		lands (collected by receiver)
	explains where and how information is stored OR		
	explains how information is read from the disc.		
	Quality of written communication impedes		
	communication of the science at this level.		
	Level 0: (0 marks)		
	Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of		
	credit.		Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.
	Total	6	

Q	Question		Answer				Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	 1.5 x 10¹⁴ (Hz) (2) but if answer is incorrect 2.2 x 10⁸ ÷ 1.5 x 10⁻⁶ (1) 				2	1.47 x 10^{14} (2) allow other Hz prefixes eg 1.5 x 10^{8} MHz/150THz if multiple clearly shown on answer line allow 1.4666 x 10^{14} (1) allow 146666660000000 (1)
		(ii)	speed of IR in air wavelength of IR in air frequency of IR in air	> i fibre ✓	= in fibre	< in fibre	2	all 3 correct (2) 1 or 2 correct (1)
	(b)		max one from standard demand marks: rapid (high rate) of transmission of data (1) idea that it is easier to remove noise (1) any two from higher demand marks: multiple signals / more information transmitted / multiplexing (1) output signal / sound / picture is clearer (1) noise not recognised or amplified (1)					ignore interference can be removed ignore less interference in signal allow interference is not recognised (1)
						Total	6	