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MARK SCHEME for the March 2016 series

9702 PHYSICS

9702/22 Paper 2 (AS Level Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 60

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1 **(a)** metre rule / tape measure B1

(b) **(i)** $v = [(1.8 \times 126 \times 10^{-2}) / 5.1 \times 10^{-3}]^{1/2}$ C1
$= 21.1\,(\text{m s}^{-1})$ A1

(ii) percentage uncertainty = 4% **or** fractional uncertainty = 0.04 C1
$\Delta v = 0.04 \times 21.1$
$= 0.84$ C1
$v = 21.1 \pm 0.8\,(\text{m s}^{-1})$ A1

2 **(a)** change in velocity / time (taken) **or** rate of change of velocity B1

(b) **(i)** $v_X = (24 / 1.5) = 16\,(\text{m s}^{-1})$ A1

(ii) $\tan 28° = v_Y / v_X$ *or* $v_X = v \cos 28°$ *and* $v_Y = v \sin 28°$ C1
$v_Y = 16 \tan 28°$ *or* $v_Y = 16 \times (\sin 28° / \cos 28°)$ so $v_Y = 8.5\,(\text{m s}^{-1})$ A1

(iii) $v = u + at$ C1
$t = (0 - 8.5) / (-9.81)$
$= 0.87\,(\text{s})$ A1

(iv) straight line from positive v_Y at $t = 0$ to negative v_Y at $t = 1.5\,\text{s}$ M1
line starts at (0, 8.5) and crosses t-axis at (0.87, 0) and does not go beyond $t = 1.5\,\text{s}$. A1

(c) **(i)** $(v^2 = u^2 + 2as)$ $0 = 8.5^2 + 2(-9.81)s$
or $(s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2)$ $s = 8.5 \times 0.87 + \frac{1}{2} \times (-9.81) \times 0.87^2$
or $(s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2)$ $s = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \times (-9.81) \times 0.87^2$
or $(s = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)t$ or area under graph) $s = 0.5 \times 8.5 \times 0.87$ C1

$s = 3.7$ (m) A1

(ii) $\Delta E_P = mg\Delta h$ (*allow* $E = mgh$) C1
$m = 22 / (9.81 \times 3.7)$
$= 0.61$ (kg) A1

(d) acceleration (of freefall) is unchanged / not dependent on mass, and so no effect (on maximum height)
or *explanation in terms of energy:*
(initial) KE $\propto$ mass, (Δ)KE = (Δ)PE, (max) PE $\propto$ mass, and so
no effect (on maximum height) B1

3 **(a)** **(i)** (work =) force $\times$ distance <u>moved</u> <u>in the direction of the force</u>. B1

(ii) the energy <u>stored</u> (in an object) due to extension / compression / change of shape B1

(b) **(i)** $E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ C1
$= 0.5 \times 0.40 \times 0.30^2$
$= 1.8 \times 10^{-2}\,(\text{J})$ A1

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(ii) (change in) kinetic energy = work done on spring / (change in) elastic potential energy C1
$1.8 \times 10^{-2} = ½ \times F \times 0.080$ C1
$F_{MAX} = 0.45$ (N) A1

(iii) $a = F / m = 0.45 / 0.40$
$= 1.1\,(m\,s^{-2})$ A1

(iv) **1.** constant velocity / resultant force is zero, so in equilibrium B1

2. decelerating / resultant force is not zero, so not in equilibrium B1

(c) curved line from the origin M1
with decreasing gradient A1

4 **(a)** **(i)** Displacement of particles perpendicular to direction of energy propagation B1

(ii) waves meet / overlap (at a point) B1
(resultant) displacement is sum of the individual displacements B1

(b) **(i)** $\lambda = vT$ **or** $\lambda = v/f$ and $f = 1/T$ C1
$\lambda = 4.0 \times 1.5$
$\lambda = 6.0$ (cm) A1

(ii) path difference [= (44 cm – 29 cm) / 6 cm] = 2.5λ M1

either waves have path difference = $(n + ½)\lambda$
or waves have phase difference = 180° M1

so destructive interference A1

(c) **(i)** intensity $\propto$ (amplitude)^2 C1
ratio = $(0.60^2 / 0.90^2) = 0.44$ A1

(ii) phase difference = 90° A1

5 **(a)** **(i)** movement / flow of charge carriers B1

(ii) $\dfrac{\text{work (done) or energy (transformed)(from electrical to other forms)}}{\text{charge}}$ B1

(b) **(i)** p.d. across one lamp = 2.5 V C1
resistance = [(8.7 – 7.5) / 0.3] / 2 = 2.0 (Ω) A1

(ii) straight line through the origin M1
with gradient of 0.5 A1

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(iii) $P = I^2R$ **or** $P = VI$ and $V = IR$ **or** $P = V^2 / R$ and $V = IR$ C1
$= 0.30^2 \times 2.0$ $= 0.60 \times 0.30$ $= 0.60^2 / 2.0$
$= 0.18$ (W) A1

(iv) **1** $R = \rho l / A$ C1
$l = (2.0 \times 0.40 \times 10^{-6}) / 1.7 \times 10^{-8}$
$= 47$ (m) A1

2 $I = Anvq$
$v = 0.30 / (0.40 \times 10^{-6} \times 8.5 \times 10^{28} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19})$ C1
$= 5.5 \times 10^{-5}$ (m s^{-1}) A1

6 **(a)** $^{1}_{1}\text{p}$ B1

$^{0}_{-1}\beta^{-}$ and $^{0}_{0}\bar{\nu}$ B1

(b) an (electron) antineutrino B1

(c) lepton(s) B1

(d) **(i)** down, down, up / ddu B1

(ii) a down / d (quark) changes to an up / u (quark) **or** ddu → uud B1

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