## Mark Scheme Grade 13 tutorial week 1

## Section A

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. B
- 8. D
- 9. C
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. D
- 13. B
- 14. D
- 15. B
- 16. D
- 17. B
- 18. A
- 19. D
- 20. B

**Section B** 

## Question 1

- (a) (i) amplitude scale reading 2.2 (cm) amplitude = 2.2 × 2.5 = 5.5 mV
  - (ii) time period scale reading = 3.8 (cm) time period =  $3.8 \times 0.5 \times 10^{-3} = 0.0019$ (s)

frequency f = 1/0.0019 = 530 (526) Hz

(iii) uncertainty in reading =  $\pm 0.2$  in 3.8 (cm) or 5.3% or 0.2 in 7.6 (cm) or 2.6% [allow other variations of the distance on the x-axis]

actual uncertainty = 5.3% of 526 = 27.7 or 28 Hz or 2.6% of 526 = 13 or 14

(b) frequency =  $530 \pm 30 \,\text{Hz}$  or  $530 \pm 10 \,\text{Hz}$ 

- (a) for a system (of interacting bodies) the <u>total</u> momentum remains constant provided there is no <u>resultant</u> force acting (on the system)
- (b) (i) total momentum =  $m_1v_1 + m_2v_2$ =  $0.4 \times 0.65 + 0.6 \times 0.45$ =  $0.26 + 0.27 = 0.53 \,\text{Ns}$ 
  - (ii)  $0.53 = 0.4 \times 0.41 + 0.6 \times v$  $v = 0.366 / 0.6 = 0.61 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
  - (iii) KE =  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ total initial KE =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.4 \times (0.65)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0.6 \times (0.45)^2$ = 0.0845 + 0.06075 = 0.15(0.145) J
- (c) check relative speed of approach equals relative speed of separation or. total final kinetic energy equals the total initial kinetic energy
- (d) the forces on the two bodies (or on X and Y) are equal and opposite time same for both forces and force is change in momentum/time

Question 3

(a) 
$$R = \rho l/A$$

$$A = [\pi \times (0.38 \times 10^{-3})^{2}]/4 \quad (= 0.113 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^{2})$$

$$R = (4.5 \times 10^{-7} \times 1.00)/([\pi \times (0.38 \times 10^{-3})^{2}]/4) = 4.0 (3.97)\Omega$$

(b) (i) 
$$I = V/R$$
  
= 2.0 / 5.0 = 0.4(0) A

(ii) p.d. across BD = 
$$4 \times 0.4 = 1.6 \text{ V}$$

(iii) p.d. across BC (
$$l$$
) = 1.5(V)  
BC ( $l$ ) = (1.5 / 1.6) × 100 = 94 (93.75) cm

(c) p.d. across wire not balancing e.m.f. of cell OR cell Y has current energy lost or lost volts due to internal resistance

- (a) (i) progressive: energy is moved/transferred/propagated from one place to another (without the bulk movement of the medium)
  - transverse: (particles) oscillate/vibrate at right angles to the direction of travel of the energy/wavefront
  - (ii) number of oscillations per unit time / number of wavefronts passing a point per unit time
- (b) (i) P and T
  - (ii) P and S or Q and T

(c) 
$$\lambda = 1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (m)}$$
  
 $v = f\lambda$   
 $= 15 \times 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$   
 $= 0.18 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ 

(d) ratio = 
$$(1.4)^2 / (2.1)^2$$
  
= 0.44

Question 5

- (a) initially, pV/T = (2.40 × 10<sup>5</sup> × 5.00 × 10<sup>-4</sup>)/288 = 0.417 finally, pV/T = (2.40 × 10<sup>5</sup> × 14.5 × 10<sup>-4</sup>)/835 = 0.417 ideal gas because pV/T is constant (allow 2 marks for two determinations of V/T and then 1 mark for V/T and p constant, so ideal)
- (b) (i) work done =  $p\Delta V$ =  $2.40 \times 10^5 \times (14.5 - 5.00) \times 10^{-4}$ = 228 J (ignore sign, not 2 s.f.)

(ii) 
$$\Delta U = q + w = 569 - 228$$
  
= 341 J  
increase

Question 6

- (a) work done/energy in moving unit positive charge from infinity (to the point)
- (b) (i)  $V = q/4\pi a_0 r$ at 16 kV,  $q = 3.0 \times 10^{-8}$  C  $r = (3.0 \times 10^{-8})/(4\pi \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 16 \times 10^{3})$   $= 1.69 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m (allow 2 s.f.)}$ (allow any answer which rounds to 1.7 × 10<sup>-2</sup>)

(ii) energy is/represented by area 'below' line  
energy = 
$$\frac{1}{2}qV$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 10^3 \times 4.5 \times 10^{-8}$   
=  $5.4 \times 10^{-4}$  J

(c) 
$$V = q/4\pi\epsilon_0 r$$
 and  $E = q/4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2$  giving  $Er = V$   
  $2.0 \times 10^6 \times 1.7 \times 10^{-2} = V$   
  $V = 3.4 \times 10^4 V$ 

Question 7

- (a) either charge exists in discrete and equal quantities or multiples of elementary charge/ $e/1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C
- (b) (i) force due to magnetic field must be upwards B-field into the plane of the paper
  - (ii) sketch showing: deflection consistent with force in (b)(i) reasonable curve

Question 8

 (a) product of density and speed density of medium, speed of wave in medium (not "speed of light", 0/2)

(b) (i) 
$$\alpha = (6.4 - 1.7)^2/(6.4 + 1.7)^2$$
  
= 0.34

(ii) 
$$I/I_0 = e^{-\mu x}$$
  
=  $\exp(-23 \times 3.4 \times 10^{-2})$   
= 0.46

(iii) 
$$I_R/I = (0.46)^2 \times 0.34$$
  
= 0.072