



General Certificate of Education

Physics 1456

Specification B: Physics in Context

**PHYB1 Harmony and Structure in the
Universe**

Mark Scheme

2010 examination - January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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NOTES

Letters are used to distinguish between different types of marks in the scheme.

M indicates OBLIGATORY METHOD MARK

This is usually awarded for the physical principles involved, or for a particular point in the argument or definition. It is followed by one or more accuracy marks which cannot be scored unless the M mark has already been scored.

C indicates COMPENSATION METHOD MARK

This is awarded for the correct method or physical principle. In this case the method can be seen or implied by a correct answer or other correct subsequent steps. In this way an answer might score full marks even if some working has been omitted.

A indicates ACCURACY MARK

These marks are awarded for correct calculation or further detail. They follow an M mark or a C mark.

B indicates INDEPENDENT MARK

This is a mark which is independent of M and C marks.

ecf is used to indicate that marks can be awarded if an error has been carried forward (ecf must be written on the script). This is also referred to as a 'transferred error' or 'consequential marking'.

Where a correct answer only (**cao**) is required, this means that the answer must be as in the Marking Scheme, including significant figures and units.

cnao is used to indicate that the answer must be numerically correct but the unit is only penalised if it is the first error or omission in the section (see below).

Marks should be awarded for **correct** alternative approaches to numerical question that are not covered by the marking scheme. A correct answer from working that contains a physics error (PE) should not be given credit. Examiners should contact the Team Leader or Principal Examiner for confirmation of the validity of the method, if in doubt.

GCE Physics, Specification B: Physics in Context, PHYB1, Harmony and Structure in the Universe

Question 1			
(a)	fundamental – $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength, approximately to end of pipe 3 rd harmonic – $\frac{3}{4}$ wavelength, all of the $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelengths must be approximately the same size	B1 B1	2
(b)	quieter/dB level lower/volume lower with the mute owtte tone/timbre/quality different	B1 B1	2
(c)	create alternating voltages/signal./frequencies (of the instrument) idea that they are added together using appropriate relative amplitudes/proportions	B1 B1	2
		Total	6

Question 2			
	$\sin\theta = n\lambda/d$ in this form/correct calculations of $d/d = 1/300$ substitutes correctly – condone powers of 10 18.9 2 or 3 sf only	C1 C1 C1 A1	4
		Total	4

Question 3			
(a)	diffraction long wave/condone LF/low frequency	B1 B1	2
(b)	reflection/refraction by ionosphere short wave/HF/medium wave	B1 B1	2
		Total	4

Question 4			
(a)	force arises/is mediated/is carried/is created when the exchange particle moves between the other particles	B1	1
(b)	W or Z gluons/pion condone symbols photons	B1 B1 B1	3
		Total	4

Question 5			
	$T = 0.0029/\lambda_{\max}$ in this form 6900 K (accept correct answer in °C) condone °K	C1 A1 B1	3
		Total	3

Question 6			
(a) (i)	microphones/mic/mike/other input transducers loudspeaker/speaker	B1 B1	2
(a) (ii)	change/adjust/balance relative strengths of the signals eg balance the sound from different instruments	B1	1
(a) (iii)	increase the signal voltage/amplitude	B1	1
(b)	voltage measured periodically/at regular intervals/at least twice frequency converted to binary (code)	B1 B1 B1	3
(c) (i)	half the period/twice the frequency/ uses $T = 1/f$ even with wrong f 2.5×10^{-5} s	C1 A1	2
(c) (ii)	198 kHz plus or minus frequency 178 – 218 kHz	C1 A1	2
		Total	11

Question 7			
(a) (i)	alpha correct: nucleon number: 4; proton number: 2 radon correct: nucleon number: 222; proton number 86 minus 1 for additional particles or incomplete question	B1 B1	2
(a) (ii)	deviated by large angle (eg by more than 60°) without touching and in a curve symmetrical deviation on other side smaller deviation and greater distance of closest approach/undeviated	B1 B1 B1	3

(c)	(i)	beta correct: nucleon number: 0; proton number: -1 radon correct: nucleon number: 227; proton number: 89 (electron anti)neutrino correct: nucleon number: 0; proton number: 0 minus 1 for additional particles	B1 B1 B1	3
(c)	(ii)	any two from all decays have the same energy energy has to be conserved another particle carries/accounts for the rest of the energy	B1 B1 B1	2
			Total	16

Question 8				
(a)		gravitational attraction of hydrogen (nuclei) heating due to work done on gas/change in potential energy fusion reaction begins	B1 B1 B1	3
(b)		any three from hydrogen used up helium fuses expands causing cooling	B1 B1 B1 B1	3
			Total	6

Question 9				
(a)	(i)	$f = c/\lambda$ seen in this form 4.41×10^{14} seen	C1 A1	2
(a)	(ii)	$\Phi = hf$ 2.917×10^{-19} to 2.93×10^{-19} seen	C1 A1	2
(a)	(iii)	$h(7.8 \times 10^{14})$ – their (ii) 2.2×10^{-19} (J) to 2.3×10^{-19} (J)	C1 A1	2
(b)		no photoemission below threshold frequency (even with bright light) wave theory would allow gradual accumulation of energy to cause emission	B1 B1	2
			Total	8

Question 10			
(a)	electron/neutrino/tau/muon proton/neutron kaon/k particle/k meson/pion/pi meson	B1 B1 B1	3
(b) (i)	charge correct equation: $1 + 0 \neq 1 + (-1)$ 1 mark lost for additional conservation law stated as broken	M1 A1	2
(b) (ii)	any other correct conservation (lepton: $0 + 0 = 0 + 0$; baryon: $0 + 1 = 1 + 0$; strangeness: $0 + 0 = 0 + 0$)	B1	1
(c)	annihilation release of energy/pair of gamma rays	B1 B1	2
		Total	8