

2823/01	Marking Scheme	January 2001	2823/01	Marking Scheme	January 2001
1. (a)(i)	R.I. = speed of light in air/speed of light in medium { allow $\sin i / \sin r$ if i and r correctly identified e.g. on a sketch}	B1 [1]	(c) (i)	valid scales, labelled on displacement axis AND time axis smooth sinusoidal (generously judged) wave drawn amplitude correctly shown: 1.2 cm above and below time axis period (0.04s) correctly shown with at least 2 full cycles drawn	B1 B1 B1 B1 [4]
(b)(i)	$n_a = 1/1.49$ correct substitution into $n = \sin i / \sin r$: $\sin r = 1.49 \times \sin 30$ $\Rightarrow r = 48^\circ$ { if $n = 1.49$ is used, allow 2 marks for $r = 19.6^\circ$ (or 19.9°) i.e. 2 ecf marks}	C1 C1 A1 [3]	(ii)	wave source vibrates in the same direction as the wave (WTTE) {allow 'vibrates/moves backwards and forwards' but not just 'source vibrates'}	B1 [1]
(ii)	REFRACTED RAY correctly drawn on Fig 1.1 (i.e. $r > 30^\circ$) (partially) reflected ray drawn at 30° (roughly judged by eye) (N.B. allow this mark if partially reflected ray is shown either here OR in (iv))	B1 [2]	(iii)	Frequency = 1/period $\lambda = v/f = 340 \times 0.02$ $\lambda = 6.8 \text{ m}$	C1 C1 A1 [3]
(iii)	correct substitution into $\sin C = 1/n$: $\sin C = 1/1.49$ $\Rightarrow C = 42^\circ$	C1 A1 [2]	3. (a)(i)	1. constructive: waves meet in phase (WTTE) producing a resultant of maximum amplitude (WTTE) {allow producing "a bright spot" or "a loud sound"}	B1 B1
(iv)	RAY drawn to the right of X with C (or 42°) correctly labelled	B1		2. destructive: waves meet in antiphase OR out of phase {allow "waves cancel each other out"} producing a resultant of minimum amplitude (WTTE) {allow producing "a black spot" OR "no light" OR "no sound"}	B1
(c)(i)	REFRACTED RAY along interface {ignore partially reflected ray unless mark in (b) (ii) was not gained}	B1 [2]		{Full marks may be scored for correct and fully labelled diagrams}	[4]
(ii)	recall of $n = c_a / c_g$ OR $c_g = (1/1.49) \times 3.0 \times 10^8$ $c_g = 2.01 \times 10^8 \text{ (m/s)}$	C1 A1 [2]	(ii)	coherence: constant phase difference {allow a B1 mark for "same frequency" OR "identical waves"}	B2 [2]
(iii)	time = dist. / vel. OR $t = (50 \times 10^3) / (2.01 \times 10^8)$ {allow ecf from (i)} $= 2.49 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$ some light travels further because of T.I.R (WTTE)	C1 A1 [2]	(b)(i)	maxima: where path difference = whole number of wavelengths minima: where path difference = odd number of half-wavelengths	B1 B1 [2]
2. (a)(i)	λ = distance between neighbouring crests/ troughs (WTTE) {do not accept 'length of one wave'}	B1 [1]	(ii)	required path difference for maxima/minima now shorter hence separation would DECREASE	B1 B1 [2]
(ii)	f = number of waves/ cycles/ vibrations per second (WTTE) passing a point OR produced by the wave source (WTTE)	B1 B1		QUESTION TOTAL = 10	B1 B1 [2]
(iii)	v = distance travelled by the wave per second (WTTE) {do not accept $v = \text{'distance / time'}$ OR $v = \lambda \cdot f$ } {allow labelled diagrams used to define terms}	B1 [4]	4. (a)(i)	(transverse) waves travel out from the centre are reflected (by the supports) AND interference occurs (WTTE) {allow answers based on a diagrams/graphical methods}	B1 B1 [2]
(b)	In 1 second t waves are produced each of length λ (WTTE) (hence) distance travelled by first wave in 1 second = $f \times \lambda$ (hence) $v = f \times \lambda$ {allow any other valid proof. e.g. $v = d/t$ --- B1; where d = wavelength AND t = period AND and since $t = 1/f \Rightarrow v = \lambda \cdot f$ }	B1 B1 B1 [3]	(ii)	correct shape {not a single sine wave type shape}	B1
			(iii)	NODES (N) shown at both ends an ANTINODE (A) shown at the centre {allow correct labelling of Ns and As for incorrect wave shape i.e treat as ecf}	B1 B1 [3]
				L = half wavelength (for fundamental) OR $0.4 = (1/2) \lambda$ $\lambda = 0.80 \text{ m}$ {allow ecf for cand's standing wave drawn in (ii) for both marks}	C1 A1 [2]

- (b)(i) any valid suggestion: eg node required at centre B1
 OR increase tension touch centre while bowing at $\frac{1}{4}$ pt B1 [2]
 OR shorten length B1 by a factor of 4 B1
 B1 by a factor of 2 B1

- 10 (ii) correct wave drawn (do not allow 'sine wave' unless ect from (ii)) B1 [1]
 {allow ect from (i)} - i.e. if wave drawn has double freq. of cand.'s wave
 in (ii)

QUESTION TOTAL = 10

5. (a) the spreading out of wavefront/waves B1
 {do not allow "spreading out of light/sound" "bending of light/waves"}

when they pass through a gap (OR pass an obstacle) B1 [2]

- (b)(i) a straight strip (OR bar OR ruler) B1

is vibrated vertically OR up and down (in the water) B1 [2]

- (ii) increase the frequency (of the waves/wave source) B1 [1]
 OR use a shallower depth of water

- 7 (c)(i) semicircular wavefronts drawn B1
 no change in λ : i.e. approx. same λ before & after gap B1 [2]

- (ii) less diffraction occurs B1
 wavefronts only slightly curved at edges (WTTTE) (OR diagram) B1 [2]
 {full marks may be scored from a valid diagram}

- 3 (iii) Wavelength of light much smaller than most normal gaps B1 [1]

QUESTION TOTAL = 10

24 + E
 30 + D
 36 + C
 42 + B
 48 + A

waves