

**Q7** A positively charged particle is initially moving from left to right in the plane of the page, and enters a region in which a magnetic field  $B$  is applied in the same direction, as shown in Figure 3. Which *one* item from the key for Q7 correctly describes the motion of the particle immediately after entering the region of the field? Pencil across *one* cell in row 7.



Figure 3

KEY for Q7

- ☒ A The particle continues to move with the velocity it had before entering the field.
- ☐ B The particle continues to move in its original direction, but its speed *increases*.
- ☐ C The particle continues to move in its original direction, but its speed *decreases*.
- ☐ D The particle continues to move in the plane of the page, but it is deflected towards the *top* of the page.
- ☐ E The particle continues to move in the plane of the page, but it is deflected towards the *bottom* of the page.

**Q8** A particle of rest mass  $m$  has relativistic energy  $2mc^2$ , where  $c$  is the speed of light in a vacuum. What is the magnitude of the particle's relativistic momentum? Select the answer from the key for Q8, and pencil across *one* cell in row 8.

KEY for Q8

- ☒ A  $\sqrt{3}mc$
- ☐ B  $2mc$
- ☐ C  $\sqrt{5}mc$
- ☐ D  $3mc$
- ☐ E  $4mc$

**Q9** Light of frequency  $4.0 \times 10^{15}$  Hz falls onto a clean metal surface and liberates electrons by the photoelectric effect. Outside the metal surface, the emitted electrons are found to have a maximum kinetic energy of  $1.9 \times 10^{-18}$  J. Estimate the work function of the metal

$$hf = \phi + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$6.6 \times 10^{-34} \times 4 \times 10^{15} = \phi + 1.9 \times 10^{-18}$$

$$\phi = 7.4 \times 10^{-19}$$

and select the correct option from the key for Q9. Pencil across *one* cell in row 9.

KEY for Q9

- ☐ A  $1.3 \times 10^{-19}$  J
- ☒ B  $7.5 \times 10^{-19}$  J
- ☐ C  $9.8 \times 10^{-19}$  J
- ☐ D  $2.7 \times 10^{-18}$  J
- ☐ E  $4.5 \times 10^{-18}$  J

**Q10** A particle is described by the wavefunction

$$\psi(x) = A \sin(x/D)$$

where  $A$  and  $D$  are constants. Let  $P_1$  be the probability of finding the particle in a small region centred on  $x = D/2$ , and let  $P_2$  be the probability for finding the particle in a similar region, of the same width, centred on  $x = D/4$ . What is the ratio  $P_2/P_1$ ? Choose from the key for Q10 the value nearest to your answer, and pencil across *one* cell in row 10.

KEY for Q10

- ☒ A 0.27
- ☐ B 0.52
- ☐ C 0.72
- ☐ D 1.39
- ☐ E 1.94
- ☐ F 3.76

**Q11** The key for Q11 contains five facts that rely on quantum mechanics. Which one of these is most closely related to the fact that a composite particle formed from a pair of fermions behaves like a boson? Pencil across *one* cell in row 11.

KEY for Q11

- ☐ A Rotating neutron stars emit beams of electromagnetic radiation which are detected on Earth as regular pulses.
- ☐ B Human vision is very acute, in spite of the presence of thermal radiation.
- ☐ C The Sun is able to emit a considerable amount of energy through a process initiated by the fusion of two protons.
- ☒ D At very low temperatures, liquid  $^3\text{He}$  is able to flow easily through very narrow tubes.
- ☐ E Lasers rely on the process of stimulated emission of radiation.