

Practice Question Set For A-Level
Subject : Physics
Paper-1 Topic: Particle And Radiation

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 20 Marks

Time : 20 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

- (a) Use of specific charge = charge / mass
eg $1.60 \times 10^{-19} / (1.67(3) \times 10^{-27} + 1.67(5) \times 10^{-27})$ ✓
Any substitution or equation suggesting specific charge = charge/mass gains the first mark.
- 4.8×10^7 (C kg⁻¹) ✓
Use of $\frac{1}{2}$ x proton specific charge gains full credit. 2
- (b) Pion ✓ 1
- (c) (Short-range) attraction up to about 3 fm ✓
Allow 1-5 fm.
- (Very short-range) repulsion closer than 0.5 fm ✓
Allow 0.5-1 fm.
Allow 1 mark for stating both a value at which attraction occurs and a value at which repulsion occurs.
- Prevent proton and neutron moving closer or further apart ✓
MP3 is for a suggestion that an equilibrium point exists or that nucleus doesn't collapse.
Any suggestion of electric forces between proton and neutron loses MP3. 3
- (d) Correct description of alpha decay
OR
Consequence of alpha decay ✓
Either MP1 or MP2 lost if answer suggests that decay mode is valid.
Accept answers in terms of A and Z, or that use accepted nomenclature eg ${}^4_2\text{He}$.
- Correct description of electron capture
OR
Consequence of electron capture ✓
- Correct description of beta decay, with explicit conclusion that this mode is valid ✓
Condone absence of antineutrino. 3

Q2.

- (a) Neutron number increases by one **and** proton number decreases by one ₁✓

Or

A proton changes/decays to a neutron ₁✓

(because) up (quark) changes to a down (quark) ₂✓

Allow use of symbols: N increases by one and Z decreases by one

Allow this expressed as an equation symbols for proton and neutron.

Allow u (quark) changes to d (quark)

Allow $uud \rightarrow dud$

Where decay equation is attempted, condone incorrect leptons (quarks must be correct).

2

- (b) Conversion of 0.52 MeV to eV seen ₁✓

Or

Conversion of 0.52 MeV to J ₁✓

Or

Use of $p = \frac{E}{c}$ ₁✓

($p =$) 2.77×10^{-22} or 2.8×10^{-22} ₂✓ **c.a.o**

5.2×10^5 (eV) seen for MP1

Condone POT error in conversion to joule

Expect to see: 8.32×10^{-14} (J) for MP2

With substitution of student's value for E (where conversion hasn't been completed or completed incorrectly)

2

- (c) Shades detector opposite **P** ✓

The leader line from label 'patient's head' passes through a box.

Expect to see shaded the box below the 'leader line' box.

Allow either of the boxes adjacent to expected box.

Penalise more than one box shaded.

1

- (d) 2 photons (are produced) / Photons must move off in opposite directions (along the same line) ₁✓

The photons must have equal and opposite momentum / must conserve momentum ₂✓

2

- (e) Use of (gradient=) $\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$ ₁✓

Condone power of ten errors and leaving time in hours (or incorrect conversion to seconds)

Correct read off; condone errors in read off that lead to $\pm 1 \text{ mm s}^{-1}$ in Δv

and $\pm 0.02 h$ in Δt .

For 1 mark expect to see

$$(79-60) \div 1.18$$

$$(65-60) \div 0.3$$

$$(70-60) \div 0.6$$

$$(75-60) \div 0.92$$

$$(76-60) \div 1$$

Max 1 for answer where there is failure to notice false origin. MP2 is available in this case where there is only the false origin error.

$$4.5(1) \times 10^{-6} \text{ (m s}^{-2}\text{)} \quad 2 \checkmark$$

$$\text{Range} = 4.40 \times 10^{-6} \leq \text{accepted value} < 4.65 \times 10^{-6}$$

2

(f) Acceleration increases $1 \checkmark$

Condone correct acceleration statement linked to incorrect explanation.

Larger change in momentum (because more photons are reversing direction of motion) therefore a larger force on solar sail $2 \checkmark$

Or

More momentum gained per second (from the photons) $2 \checkmark$

Or

Larger force on photons therefore larger force on sail $2 \checkmark$

2

[11]