

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 26 Marks

Time : 26 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	charge not conserved		(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>both radial fields</li> </ul>	(1)	
	OR the magnitude of the fields is the same (at a given distance)		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>different directions</li> </ul>	(1)	(2)

Q2.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
	$\Lambda^0 \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$ (no 2) (1) baryon number not conserved (1)	More than 3 decays identified as not possible max 2 marks for the decays.	6
	$\Lambda^0 \rightarrow n$ only (no 4) (1) momentum or energy cannot be conserved (1)		
	$\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p$ and $\pi^0$ (no 5) (1) charge not conserved (1)		

Q3.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	$\bar{u}d$	(1)
		1

Question Number	Answer		Mark
(a)	4 is the number of nucleons <b>Or</b> number of neutrons and protons <b>Or</b> mass number <b>Or</b> nucleon number	(1)	2
	2 is the number of protons <b>Or</b> proton number <b>Or</b> atomic number	(1)	
(b)(i)	(The particles are moving) close to the speed of light	(1)	1
(b)(ii)	To create particle /antimatter <b>Or</b> To allow (large) repulsive forces to be overcome <b>Or</b> To break the particles (into their constituents)	(1)	1
(b)(iii)	Mass = 4u (accept use of 4m <sub>p</sub> ) Use of $E = mc^2$ Division by $e$ Mass = 3.74 (GeV/c <sup>2</sup> ) (use of mass of proton instead of u → 3.76 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> )  <u>Example of calculation</u> mass = $4 \times 1.66 \times 10^{-27}$ kg = $6.64 \times 10^{-27}$ kg $mc^2 = 6.64 \times 10^{-27}$ kg $\times (3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2 = 6.0 \times 10^{-10}$ J $6.0 \times 10^{-10}$ J / $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ Mass = 3.74 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	(1) (1) (1) (1)	4
(b)(iv)	They meet matter (helium nuclei) and <u>annihilate</u>	(1)	1
(b)(v)	Use of $E = hf$ ecf $E$ from (iii)	(1)	2
	Frequency = $9.02 \times 10^{23}$ Hz (using 3.74 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> ) (3.76 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> → $9.07 \times 10^{23}$ Hz 4 GeV/c <sup>2</sup> → $9.65 \times 10^{23}$ Hz )  (half or double these values, due to a stray 2 can score 1st mark) (use of $\lambda = h/p$ scores 0)  <u>Example of calculation</u> $f = 3.74 \times 10^9 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ J / $6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ Js $f = 9.02 \times 10^{23}$ Hz	(1)	
(c)(i)	<u>Quark and antiquark</u>	(1)	1
(c)(ii)	$\bar{p}$ consists of $\bar{u} \bar{u} \bar{d}$	(1)	4
	$-\frac{2}{3}e - \frac{2}{3}e + \frac{1}{3}e = -e$ must be consistent with structure of $\bar{p}$	(1)	
	$\bar{n}$ consists of $\bar{d} \bar{d} \bar{u}$	(1)	
	$+\frac{1}{3}e + \frac{1}{3}e - \frac{2}{3}e = 0$ must be consistent with structure of $\bar{n}$	(1)	
	(The sum must be clearly shown for marks 2 & 4)		