

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

Max. Marks : 21 Marks

Time : 21 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	An explanation linking any three from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radon is radioactive (1)</li> <li>• Radon can escape from rocks and buildings (1)</li> <li>• Radon can be inhaled (1)</li> <li>• Radiation (from radon) can cause cancer (1)</li> <li>• Radon emits alpha (1)</li> </ul>	Ignore radiation from rocks themselves  Radon enters/gets trapped in buildings/homes / increases background radiation  (breathed into) lungs  (DNA) mutation / cell damage  (Highly) ionising radiation	<b>(3)</b>

Q2.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>(a)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b> too many neutrons.		<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>(b)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>A</b> a $\beta^+$ is positively charged and a $\beta^-$ is negatively charged		<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>(c)</b>	$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{14} \\ \hline \end{array} \text{N} + \begin{array}{c} \boxed{0} \\ \hline \end{array} \beta^-$ $\begin{array}{c} \boxed{7} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{-1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>Any two numbers correct (1) All four numbers correct (2)</p>		<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>(d)</b>	<p>A description to include:</p> <p>Up and down (quarks) / Three (quarks) (1)</p> <p>Correct arrangement (quarks) (1)</p>	<p>Accept for two marks:</p> <p>uud up, up, down two up quarks and one down quark</p> <p>Ignore charges</p>	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>(e)</b>	<p>An explanation linking the following:</p> <p><b>Either</b>  proton changes to a neutron (1)  positron/anti-electron (emitted) (1)</p> <p>OR  up quark changes to a down quark (1)  positron/anti-electron (emitted) (1)</p> <p><b>OR</b>  proton number goes down by one / neutron number goes up by one (1)</p> <p>number of nucleons stays the same (1)</p>	<p>Accept any correct set of statements for two marks</p> <p><math>P \rightarrow n + \beta^+</math> (1)  Ignore positive electron</p> <p>atomic number goes down by one</p> <p>mass number is constant</p>	<b>(2)</b>

Q3.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>(i)</b>	<p>use of gradient on graph (1)</p> <p><math>= \frac{1480}{97}</math></p> <p>evaluation (1)  15.3 (counts /s)</p>	<p>look for a triangle / line going up</p> <p>allow <math>\frac{1480}{100}</math></p> <p>accept other data from the graph</p> <p>allow numbers between 12.0 and 16.0</p> <p>award full marks for answers in the correct range without working</p>	<b>(2)</b>

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	<p>explanation</p> <p>the process (of radioactive decay) is unpredictable / (occurs) random(ly) (1)</p> <p>so the count rate would not be constant / there will be variations with each reading (1)</p>	<p>do not allow 'difficult to predict'</p> <p>ignore background</p> <p>results (expected to) scatter</p>	(2)

Q4.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	<p>Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.</p> <p>The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.</p>	(6) <b>exp</b>

**AO1 strand 1 (6 marks)**

- radio waves are (often) produced intentionally (by humans)
- gamma rays are (often) produced spontaneously / randomly
- radio waves are produced by (free) electrons
- radio waves are produced by oscillating (free) electrons / alternating current (ac)
- radio waves are produced in electrical circuits / aerials
- gamma rays may result from radioactive decay
- gamma rays produced in the nucleus
- gamma rays produced by energy changes / rearrangement in the nucleus
- gamma rays produced to stabilise the nucleus
- gamma rays produced in annihilations (PET scanning etc)
- gamma rays may be produced as a result of (nuclear) fission or fusion

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rewardable material.</li> </ul>
Level 1	1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1)</li> <li>Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1)</li> </ul>
Level 2	3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)</li> <li>Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)</li> </ul>
Level 3	5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)</li> <li>Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)</li> </ul>

## Summary for guidance

Level	Mark	Additional Guidance	General additional guidance – the decision within levels
	0	No rewardable material.	e.g. - At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level.
Level 1	1–2	<p><u>Additional guidance</u></p> <p>isolated fact(s) about one radiation</p>	<p><u>Possible candidate responses</u></p> <p>gamma rays are (often) produced spontaneously / randomly</p>
Level 2	3–4	<p><u>Additional guidance</u></p> <p>Some understanding shown i.e. a limited comparison made including some facts about the production of each radiation</p> <p>OR more detailed facts given about the production of one of them</p>	<p><u>Possible candidate responses</u></p> <p>radio waves produced in wires and gamma produced in nucleus</p> <p>radio waves produced by AC in wires</p>
Level 3	5–6	<p><u>Additional guidance</u></p> <p>Understanding is detailed and fully developed.</p> <p>detailed comparison made with linked facts about the production of each</p> <p>(one radiation may have significantly more detail than the other but both should feature for level 3)</p>	<p><u>Possible candidate responses</u></p> <p>radio waves produced by electrons oscillating in wires; gamma produced by annihilation of electrons interacting with positrons</p>