

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 17 Marks

Time : 17 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

- (a) As angle of refraction greater than angle of incidence with reference to Snell's law /
 $n = \sin i \div \sin r$

OR

light bends away from normal when it speeds up ✓

(Therefore $n_A > n_B$)

1

- (b) Calculation of angle of incidence = $90^\circ - 43^\circ = 47^\circ$ ✓

Use of Snell's law to give angle of refraction = $61(.4)^\circ$ cao ✓

MP1 may be seen on diagram

Calculator value: 61.357 115 7

2

- (c) Use of $\sin c = 1/n$ to get $c = 48^\circ$

OR

$i = (180^\circ - 43^\circ - 61.4^\circ) = 76^\circ$ ✓

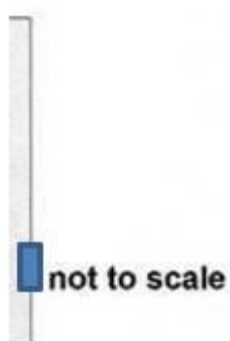
Other calculation and i greater than c therefore tir ✓

Ray reflecting off **P** to land where the top of the n of 'not to scale' label meets the glass surface ✓

Condone 77° but not 75°

No ecf from MP1 to MP2

Allow a range:



3

[6]

Q2.

- (a) Rotate aerial in vertical plane ✓

When aerial vertical signal is a maximum

When aerial horizontal signal is a minimum ✓

Max occurs when aerial aligned with plane of polarisation of microwave ✓

The first mark is for what needs to be done

The second mark is for what is measured

The third mark is for the link to polarisation

3

- (b) Received signal goes through series of max and min ✓

Reflected and direct microwaves interfere ✓

Path length of reflected wave/path difference increases as plate moved ✓

Phase difference between reflected and direct waves changes (so signal strength changes.)
✓

First mark is for what is observed

Accept 'both' for 'reflected and direct'

If no other mark given, 1 mark can be awarded for mention of interference/ superposition/ out of phase

4

- (c) Equation only valid if slit-screen distance is a lot greater than slit separation ✓

Allow arguments in terms of angles

Allow 0.45 m for slit-screen distance

Allow use of standard symbols

1

- (d) Maximum path length for first slit

$$= \sqrt{(0.45^2 + (0.25 - 0.06)^2)}$$

$$= 0.49 \text{ m} \checkmark_1$$

MP1 is for one path length correct

MP2 is for both path lengths correct

Max path length for second slit

$$= \sqrt{(0.45^2 + (0.25 + 0.06)^2)}$$

$$= 0.55 \text{ m} \checkmark_2$$

MP3 is for determination of path difference and conclusion.

Path difference = $0.55 - 0.49 = 0.06 \text{ m}$

Which is greater than half a wavelength – so yes ✓₃

Alternative for MAX2

Young equation used to determine fringe separation. ✓₁₂

Idea that fringe separation < 0.25 m so wavelength can be determined.

✓₃

3

[11]