

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 16 Marks

Time : 16 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| (i) | Outward spiral from centre in either direction, minimum of two complete loops (1) | 1 |
| (ii) | Direction consistent with diagram: Clockwise path, field out of page Anticlockwise path, field into page (1) | 1 |
| (iii) | Electric field/p.d. between dees causes (resultant) force/acceleration (1) Proton makes half a revolution in half a cycle of the a.c. Or facing dee (always) negative when proton reaches gap. Or whenever the proton gets to a gap, the p.d. has reversed (1) k.e./speed (only) increases each time the proton crosses the gap Or work done by the field in the gap increases the k.e. (1) | 3 |
| (iv) | $Bev = mv^2/r$ Or $r = p/Be$ (1) $v = 2\pi r/T$ (1) $T = 1/f$ (seeing $f = v/(2\pi r)$ scores MP2 & 3) (1) Or $Bev = mrv\omega^2$ (1) $v = r\omega$ (1) $\omega = 2\pi f$ (seeing $v/r = 2\pi f$ scores MP2 & 3) (1) | 3 |
| (v) | Use of $B = 2\pi fm/e$ with mass of proton (1) $f = 1.8 \times 10^4$ Hz (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $f = eB/2\pi m$ $f = (1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \times 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}) / (2\pi \times 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg})$ $f = 1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$ | 2 |

Q2.

| Question Number | Acceptable Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| (i) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellite would always be above the same point on the Earth's surface (1) So that contact/communication with the space station would be maintained at all times (1) | | 2 |
| (ii) | <p>Use of $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$ with $F = m\omega^2 r$ (1)</p> <p>Use of $\omega = 2\pi/T$ (1)</p> <p>$r = 4.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$ (1)</p> <p>$h = 3.6 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$ (1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Use of $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$ with $F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ (1)</p> <p>Use of $v = 2\pi r/T$ (1)</p> <p>$r = 4.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$ (1)</p> <p>$h = 3.6 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$ (1)</p> | <p><u>Example of calculation:</u></p> $m\omega^2 r = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$ $\therefore \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 = \frac{GM}{r^3}$ $\therefore r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{GMT^2}{4\pi^2}}$ $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2} \times 6.00 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} \times (8.64 \times 10^4 \text{ s})^2}{4\pi^2}}$ $r = 4.23 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$ $h = r - R_E = 4.23 \times 10^7 - 6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$ $= 3.59 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$ | 4 |