

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

Max. Marks : 9 Marks

Time : 9 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of <math>V = Q/4\pi\epsilon_0 r</math></li> <li>Identifies number of (positive) charges for alpha or gold nucleus</li> <li>Use of <math>W = VQ</math></li> <li><math>r = 5 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}</math> so textbook statement is correct <b>Or</b> <math>V = 7.27 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}</math> so textbook statement is correct (MP4 dependent on MP1)</li> </ul>	(1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $7.30 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J} =$ (1) $\left( \frac{8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2 \text{C}^{-2} \times 79 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}{r} \right) \times 2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ (1) $r = 4.98 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}$ (1)	4
(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of <math>E_k = \frac{p^2}{2m}</math></li> <li>Converts atomic mass to kg</li> <li><math>p = 9.9 \times 10^{-20} \text{ kg m s}^{-1}</math></li> </ul>	(1) Accept Use of $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ and $p = mv$ (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $7.30 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J} = p^2/2 \times 4 \times 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ (1) $p = 9.9 \times 10^{-20} \text{ kg m s}^{-1}$	3

Q2.

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of <math>E = V / d</math> (1)</li> <li><math>V = 6000 \text{ V}</math> (1)</li> </ul>	<u>Example of calculation</u> $3 \times 10^6 \text{ V m}^{-1} = V / 0.002 \text{ m}$ $V = 6000 \text{ V}$	2
(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A spark is) a current (drawn from the supply) (1)</li> <li>A potential difference is produced across the internal resistance of the supply (1)</li> <li>According to <math>V = E - Ir</math> <math>V</math> decreases <b>Or</b> (the decrease in <math>V</math>) is large because the internal resistance is large (1)</li> </ul>	<p>Accept “lost volts” are present/increases</p> <p>Accept reduces the terminal potential difference which is shown on the voltmeter</p>	3