

Markscheme

May 2018

Physics

Standard level

Paper 2

10 pages

This markscheme is the property of the International Baccalaureate and must **not** be reproduced or distributed to any other person without the authorization of the IB Global Centre, Cardiff.

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a		use of conservation of energy OR $v^2 = u^2 + 2as \checkmark$ $v = \sqrt{2 \times 60.0 \times 9.81} = 34.3 \text{ «ms}^{-1}\text{»} \checkmark$		2
1.	b	i	use of impulse $F_{ave} \times \Delta t = \Delta p$ OR use of $F = ma$ with average acceleration OR $F = \frac{80.0 \times 34.3}{0.759} \checkmark$ 3620 «N» \checkmark	Allow ECF from (a).	2
1.	b	ii	upwards \checkmark clearly longer than weight \checkmark	For second marking point allow ECF from (b)(i) providing line is upwards.	2
1.	b	iii	$3620 + 80.0 \times 9.81 \checkmark$ 4400 «N» \checkmark	Allow ECF from (b)(i).	2

(continued...)

(Question 1 continued)

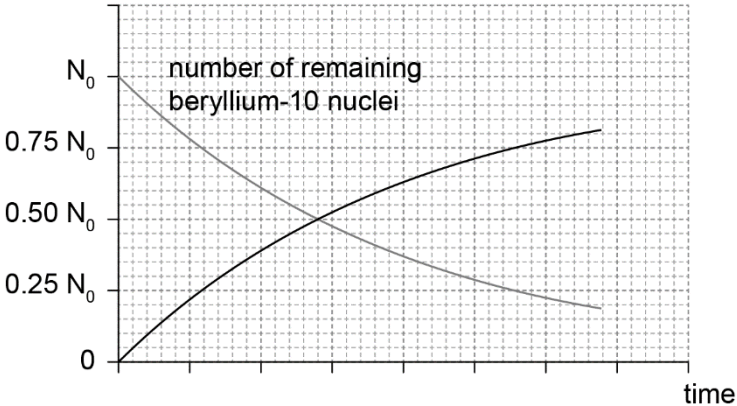
1.	c	i	(loss in) gravitational potential energy (of block) into kinetic energy (of block) ✓	<i>Must see names of energy (gravitational potential energy and kinetic energy) – Allow for reasonable variations of terminology (eg energy of motion for KE).</i>	1
1.	c	ii	(loss in) gravitational potential and kinetic energy of block into elastic potential energy of rope ✓	<i>See note for 1(c)(i) for naming convention. Must see either the block or the rope (or both) mentioned in connection with the appropriate energies.</i>	1
1.	d		<p>k can be determined using $EPE = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$ ✓</p> <p>correct statement or equation showing</p> <p>GPE at A = EPE at C</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(GPE + KE) at B = EPE at C ✓</p>	<i>Candidate must clearly indicate the energy associated with either position A or B for MP2.</i>	2

2.	a		$\left\langle \frac{3.0 \times 8.31 \times 290}{0.15} \right\rangle$ <p>48 «kPa» ✓</p>		1
2.	b	i	$\text{mass} = \left\langle \frac{860}{3100 \times 23} \right\rangle = 0.012 \text{ «kg» } \checkmark$	<i>Award [1] for a bald correct answer.</i>	1
2.	b	ii	$\frac{3}{2} 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 313 = 6.5 \times 10^{-21} \text{ «J» } \checkmark$		1
2.	c		<p>larger temperature implies larger (average) speed/larger (average) KE of molecules/particles/atoms ✓</p> <p>increased force/momentum transferred to walls (per collision) / more frequent collisions with walls ✓</p> <p>increased force leads to increased pressure because $P=F/A$ (as area remains constant) ✓</p>	<i>Ignore any mention of $PV=nRT$.</i>	3

3.	a	i	superposition of light from each slit / interference of light from both slits ✓ with path/phase difference of any half-odd multiple of wavelength/any odd multiple of π (in words or symbols) ✓ producing destructive interference ✓	<i>Ignore any reference to crests and troughs.</i>	3
3.	a	ii	evidence of solving for $D \ll D = \frac{sd}{\lambda} \gg$ ✓ $\ll \frac{4.50 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.300 \times 10^{-3}}{633.0 \times 10^{-9}} \times 2 \gg = 4.27 \ll \text{m} \gg$ ✓	Award [1] max for 2.13 m.	2
3.	b	i	$\frac{633.0}{1.33} = 476 \ll \text{nm} \gg$ ✓		1
3.	b	ii	distance between peaks decreases ✓ intensity decreases ✓		2

4.	a		$1.7 \times 10^{-8} \times \frac{0.10}{(0.02 \times 10^{-2})^2} \checkmark$ <p>0.043 «Ω» ✓</p>		2
4.	b		$v \llcorner = \frac{I}{neA} \llcorner = \frac{2}{8.5 \times 10^{22} \times 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \times 0.02^2} \checkmark$ <p>0.368 «cms⁻¹» ✓</p> <p>0.37 «cms⁻¹» ✓</p>	Award [2 max] if answer is not expressed to 2 sf.	3

5.	a		out of the page plane / ⊙ ✓	Do not accept just “up” or “outwards”.	1
5.	b		$1.60 \times 10^{-19} \times 6.8 \times 10^5 \times 8.5 = 9.2 \times 10^{-13}$ «N» ✓		1
5.	c	i	<p>the magnetic force does not do work on the electron hence does not change the electron’s kinetic energy</p> <p>OR</p> <p>the magnetic force/acceleration is at right angles to velocity ✓</p>		1
5.	c	ii	<p>the velocity of the electron is at right angles to the magnetic field ✓</p> <p>(therefore) there is a centripetal acceleration / force acting on the charge ✓</p>	OWTTE	2

6.	a	${}^{10}_4\text{Be} \rightarrow {}^{10}_5\text{B} + b + \bar{\nu}_e$ <p>conservation of mass number AND charge ${}^{10}_5\text{B}$, ${}^{10}_4\text{Be}$ ✓</p>	<p>Correct identification of both missing values required for [1].</p>	1
6.	b	<p>i</p> <p>correct shape <i>ie</i> increasing from 0 to about $0.80N_0$ ✓</p> <p>crosses given line at $0.50N_0$ ✓</p> <p>number of nuclei</p> 		2

(continued...)

(Question 6b continued)

6.	b	ii	<p>ALTERNATIVE 1</p> <p>fraction of Be = $\frac{1}{8}$, 12.5%, or 0.125 ✓</p> <p>therefore 3 half lives have elapsed ✓</p> $t_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{4.3 \times 10^6}{3} = 1.43 \times 10^6 \approx 1.4 \times 10^6 \text{ «y» } \checkmark$ <p>ALTERNATIVE 2</p> <p>fraction of Be = $\frac{1}{8}$, 12.5%, or 0.125 ✓</p> $\frac{1}{8} = e^{-\lambda (4.3 \times 10^6)} \text{ leading to } \lambda = 4.836 \times 10^{-7} \text{ «y»}^{-1} \checkmark$ $\frac{\ln 2}{\lambda} = 1.43 \times 10^6 \text{ «y» } \checkmark$	<p><i>Must see at least one extra sig fig in final answer.</i></p>	3
6.	b	iii	$1.9 \times 10^{11} \checkmark$		1

(continued...)

(Question 6 continued)

6.	c	i	emission of (infrared) electromagnetic/infrared energy/waves/radiation. ✓		1
6.	c	ii	the (peak) wavelength of emitted em waves depends on temperature of emitter/reference to Wein's Law ✓ so frequency/color depends on temperature ✓		2
6.	c	iii	$\lambda = \frac{2.90 \times 10^{-3}}{253}$ ✓ $= 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$ «m» ✓	Allow ECF from MP1 (incorrect temperature).	2
6.	c	iv	correct units for Intensity (allow W , Nms^{-1} OR Js^{-1} in numerator) ✓ rearrangement into proper SI units = kgs^{-3} ✓	Allow ECF for MP2 if final answer is in fundamental units.	2