

2004 Physics

Intermediate 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

2004 Physics Intermediate 2

Marking scheme

Section A

1.	A	11.	D
2.	C	12.	E
3.	B	13.	B
4.	E	14.	E
5.	C	15.	A
6.	D	16.	D
7.	E	17.	C
8.	C	18.	A
9.	D	19.	B
10.	C	20.	D

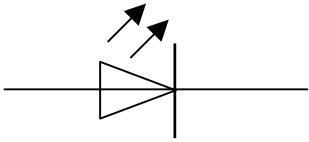
2004 Physics Intermediate 2		
Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
21. (a) $E_p = m g h$ (1/2) $E_p = 1.2 \times 10 \times 0.2$ (1/2) $E_p = 2.4\text{J}$ (1/2) (1/2)		2
(b) $E_k = E_p$ (1/2) $\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = 2.4$ (1/2) $0.5 \times 1.2 \times v^2 = 2.4$ (1/2) $v = 2 \text{ m/s}$ (1/2)		2
(c) $(1.2 + 2.8) v = 1.2 \times 2$ (1/2)(1/2) $v = 0.6 \text{ m/s}$ (1/2) (1/2)		2
(d) one light gate just after collision point (1/2) measure <u>length</u> of cart A or card on cart A (1/2) clock or computer (1/2) measure time for card to pass through light gate (1/2) calculate speed using $\frac{\text{length of card}}{\text{time on clock}}$ (1)		3
		Total 9

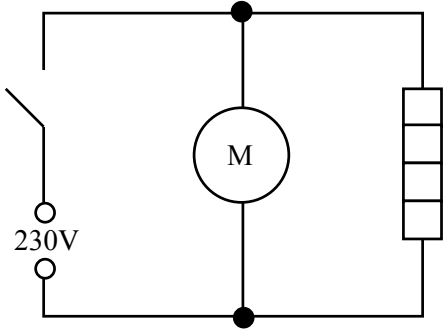
Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
<p>22. (a) (i) 2s (1)</p> <p>(ii) The train starts to decelerate (after 2s) OR reaction time of driver (1)</p>	<p>½ unit deduction</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>
<p>(b) $a = \frac{v - u}{t}$ (½)</p> <p>$= \frac{10 - 45}{14}$ (½)</p> <p>$= -2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ (½)(½)</p>		<p>2</p>
<p>(c) distance gone = area under graph (½)</p> <p>$= (2 \times 45) + (14 \times 10) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 35\right)$ (½)</p> <p>$= 475 \text{ m}$ (½) (½)</p> <p>Yes – train is travelling at right speed (1)</p>		<p>3</p>
		<p>Total 7</p>

Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
<p>23. (a) $E_w = Fd$ (1/2) $= 84\,000 \times 12$ (1/2) $= 1\,008\,000 \text{ (J)}$ (1/2)</p> <p>$E_w = P t$ (1/2) $1\,008\,000 = P \times 240$ (1/2) $P = 4\,200 \text{ W}$ (1/2)</p>		3
<p>(b) $P = I V$ (1/2) $= 16 \times 400$ (1/2) $= 6\,400 \text{ W}$ (1/2) (1/2)</p>		2
<p>(c) % efficiency = $\frac{\text{Power out}}{\text{Power in}} \times 100$ (1/2)</p> <p>$= \frac{4\,200}{6\,400} \times 100$ (1/2)</p> <p>$= 65.6\%$ (1/2) (1/2)</p>		2
<p>(d) power supplied will have to be greater (1) to give kinetic energy to wheel OR to overcome maximum friction force at start OR to provide unbalanced force at start (1)</p>		2
		Total 9

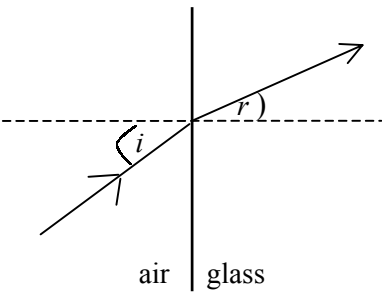
Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
24. (a) electrical (energy) → heat (energy) (1)		1
(b) resistance wire OR element OR coil (of wire) OR resistor (1)		1
(c) $E_H = cm \Delta T$ (½) $= 2\,400 \times 0.4 \times 5$ (½) $= 4\,800 \text{ J}$ (½) (½)		2
(d) $E_H = P t$ (½) $4\,800 = P \times 240$ (½) $P = 20 \text{ W}$ (½) (½) Assume that no heat (or energy) lost to surroundings/air/beaker OR All heat (or energy) retained by liquid (1)		3
		Total 7

Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
25. (a) steps down the voltage OR lowers/reduces the voltage (1)		1
(b) $\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p}$ (½) $\frac{V_s}{230} = \frac{50}{2000}$ (½) $V_s = 5.75V$ (½) (½)		2
(c) $I_s V_s = I_p V_p$ (½) $I_s \times 5.75 = 0.024 \times 230$ (½) $I_s = 0.96 A$ (½) (½)		2
(d) $v = f\lambda$ (½) $3 \times 10^8 = 1800 \times 10^6 \times \lambda$ (½) (1 for speed) $\lambda = 0.167 m$ (½) (½)		3
		Total 8

Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
<p>26. (a) (i) (total internal) reflection (1)</p> <p>(ii)  (1)</p> <p>(iii) $V_R = 12 - 1.8$ $= 10.2V$ (1)</p> <p>$V = I R$ ($\frac{1}{2}$) $10.2 = 0.1 \times R$ ($\frac{1}{2}$) $R = 102 \Omega$ ($\frac{1}{2}$) ($\frac{1}{2}$)</p>		<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>3</p>
<p>(b) (i) (n-channel enhancement) MOSFET (1)</p> <p>(ii) less light, <u>resistance of LDR</u> increases (1)</p> <p><u>voltage across LDR</u> increases OR gate voltage increases (1)</p> <p>MOSFET switched on OR MOSFET conducts (1)</p>		<p>1</p> <p>3</p>
		Total 9

Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
<p>27. (a) $P = \frac{V^2}{R}$ (½)</p> <p>$575 = \frac{230^2}{R}$ (½)</p> <p>$R = 92 \Omega$ (½) (½)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$P = IV$</p> <p>$575 = I \times 230$</p> <p>$I = 2.5 \text{ (A)}$ (½)</p> <p>$V = IR$</p> <p>$230 = 2.5 \times R$ (½)</p> <p>$R = 92 \Omega$ (½) (½)</p>		2
<p>(b)</p>  <p>parallel circuit (1)</p> <p>circuit components (1)</p> <p>NB mark in order</p>		2
<p>(c) no effect on the speed (1)</p> <p>(in parallel circuit) motor still has 230 V across it (1)</p>		2
		Total 6

Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
28. (a) energy (1)		1
(b) 300 MHz (1) others are reflected by ionosphere (1) OR it is only one to pass through ionosphere (1)		2
(c) total distance = $2 \times 36\,000\text{ km} = 7.2 \times 10^7\text{ m}$ (1) $d = vt$ (½) $7.2 \times 10^7 = 3 \times 10^8 \times t$ (½) $t = 0.24\text{ s}$ (½) (½)		3
		Total 6

Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
29. (a) (i) covering OR convex (1) (ii) $P = \frac{1}{f}$ (½) $= \frac{1}{0.5}$ (½) $= 2 \text{ D}$ (½)(½) choose the + 2.0 D label (1)		1 3
(b)  correct refracted ray (½) normal (½) angle i (½) angle r (½)		2
		Total 6

Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
30. (a) fission (1)		1
(b) neutrons go on to cause further fissions OR neutrons cause chain reaction OR neutrons go on to split other nuclei (1)		1
(c) boron rods absorb neutrons (1)		1
(d) $H = D Q$ (½) $= (2 \times 10^{-3} \times 3) + (5 \times 10^{-6} \times 10)$ (½) (½) (½) $= 0.00605 \text{ Sv}$ (½) (½) (Note: the first and second ½ marks for the substitution are for correct data)		3
(e) (i) no release of gases OR more energy from less fuel than fossil fuels OR conserves fossil fuels (1) (ii) <u>radioactive waste</u> OR decommissioning power stations OR possibility of specified types of accident (1)		2
		Total 8

Sample Answer and Mark Allocation	Notes	Marks
31. (a) (count rate) decreases (1)		1
(b) alpha would not penetrate the <u>aluminium</u> foil OR alpha would be stopped by the <u>aluminium</u> foil (1)		1
(c) (i) electrons removed from atoms OR electrons added to atoms (ii) distance specified clothing shielding time direction monitoring regulations (1) (1) any two		1 2
		Total 5

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]