# Markscheme 

May 2018

Physics

## Standard level

## Paper 2

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 <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & v^{2}=u^{2}+2 a s \checkmark \\ & v=《 \sqrt{2 \times 60.0 \times 9.81} »=34.3<\mathrm{ms}^{-1} » \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |
| 1. | b | i | use of impulse $F_{\text {ave }} \times \Delta t=\Delta p$ <br> OR <br> use of $F=$ ma with average acceleration <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & F=\frac{80.0 \times 34.3}{0.759} \\ & 3620 « N » \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 3620+80.0 \times 9.81 \checkmark \\ & 4400 « N » \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | 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) $\checkmark$ | Must see names of energy (gravitational potential energy and kinetic energy) Allow for reasonable variations of terminology (eg energy of motion for $K E)$. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | c | ii | (loss in) gravitational potential and kinetic energy of block into elastic potential energy of rope $\checkmark$ | See note for 1(c)(i) for naming convention. <br> Must see either the block or the rope (or both) mentioned in connection with the appropriate energies. | 1 |
| 1. | d |  | k can be determined using EPE $=\frac{1}{2} k x^{2} \quad \checkmark$ correct statement or equation showing GPE at $A=E P E$ at $C$ OR $(G P E+K E)$ at $B=E P E$ at $C \checkmark$ | Candidate must clearly indicate the energy associated with either position A or B for MP2. | 2 |


| 2. | a |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { « } \frac{3.0 \times 8.31 \times 290}{0.15} » \\ & 48 \text { «kPa» } \checkmark \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | b | i | $\text { mass }=« \frac{860}{3100 \times 23} \Rightarrow 0.012 « \mathrm{~kg} » \quad \checkmark$ | Award [1] for a bald correct answer. | 1 |
| 2. | b | ii | $\frac{3}{2} 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 313=6.5 \times 10^{-21} « \mathrm{~J} »$ |  | 1 |
| 2. | C |  | larger temperature implies larger (average) speed/larger (average) KE of molecules/particles/atoms $\checkmark$ <br> increased force/momentum transferred to walls (per collision) / more frequent collisions with walls $\checkmark$ <br> increased force leads to increased pressure because $P=F / A$ (as area remains constant) $\checkmark$ | Ignore any mention of $P V=n R T$. | 3 |


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


| 4. | a | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \times 10^{-8} \times \frac{0.10}{\left(0.02 \times 10^{-2}\right)^{2}} \\ & 0.043 « \Omega » \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | b | $\begin{aligned} & v «=\frac{I}{n e A} »=\frac{2}{8.5 \times 10^{22} \times 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \times 0.02^{2}} \\ & 0.368 « \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} » \checkmark \\ & 0.37 \text { «} \mathrm{cm} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} » \end{aligned}$ | Award [2 max] if answer is not expressed to 2 sf. | 3 |


| 5. | a |  | out of the page plane / $\odot \checkmark$ | 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 | the magnetic force does not do work on the electron hence does not change the electron's kinetic energy <br> OR <br> the magnetic force/acceleration is at right angles to velocity $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 5. | c | ii | the velocity of the electron is at right angles to the magnetic field $\checkmark$ (therefore) there is a centripetal acceleration / force acting on the charge $\checkmark$ | OWTTE | 2 |


| 6. | a |  | ${ }_{4}^{10} \mathrm{Be} \rightarrow{ }_{5}^{10} \mathrm{~B}+\quad+\overline{\mathrm{V}}_{\mathrm{e}}$ <br> conservation of mass number AND charge ${ }_{5}^{10} \mathrm{~B},{ }_{4}^{10} \mathrm{Be} \checkmark$ | Correct identification of both missing values required for [1]. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | b | i | correct shape ie increasing from 0 to about $0.80 \mathrm{~N}_{0} \checkmark$ crosses given line at $0.50 \mathrm{~N}_{0} \checkmark$ number of nuclei |  | 2 |

(continued...)
(Question 6b continued)

| 6. | b | ii | ALTERNATIVE 1 <br> fraction of $\mathrm{Be}=\frac{1}{8}, 12.5 \%$, or $0.125 \checkmark$ therefore 3 half lives have elapsed $\checkmark$ $t_{\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{4.3 \times 10^{6}}{3}=1.43 \times 10^{6} 《 \approx 1.4 \times 10^{6} \gg<y \gg$ <br> ALTERNATIVE 2 <br> fraction of $\mathrm{Be}=\frac{1}{8}, 12.5 \%$, or $0.125 \checkmark$ $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8}=e^{-\lambda}\left(4.3 \times 10^{6}\right) \text { leading to } \lambda=4.836 \times 10^{-7} « y »^{-1} \\ & \frac{\operatorname{In} 2}{\lambda}=1.43 \times 10^{6} « y » \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | Must see at least one extra sig fig in final answer. | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | b | iii | $1.9 \times 10^{11} \checkmark$ |  | 1 |

(Question 6 continued)

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

