

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.

| C | Questi | on | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----|--------|-----|---|---|-------|
| 1. | а | | 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} | | 2 |
| 1. | b | i | use of impulse $F_{ave} \times \Delta t = \Delta p$ OR use of $F = ma$ with average acceleration OR $F = \frac{80.0 \times 34.3}{0.759}$ 3620 «N» ✓ | Allow ECF from (a). | 2 |
| 1. | b | ii | upwards ✓ clearly longer than weight ✓ | For second marking point allow ECF from (b)(i) providing line is upwards. | 2 |
| 1. | b | iii | 3620+80.0×9.81 ✓ 4400 «N» ✓ | Allow ECF from (b)(i). | 2 |

(continued...)

(Question 1 continued)

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

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

| 3. | а | 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 π (in words or symbols) \checkmark producing destructive interference \checkmark | Ignore any reference to crests and troughs. | 3 |
|----|---|----|---|---|---|
| 3. | а | ii | evidence of solving for $D \cdot D = \frac{sd}{\lambda}$ \checkmark $\frac{4.50 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.300 \times 10^{-3}}{633.0 \times 10^{-9}} \times 2 = 4.27 \text{ m}$ | Award [1] max for 2.13 m. | 2 |
| 3. | b | i | $\frac{633.0}{1.33} = 476 \text{ «nm» } \checkmark$ | | 1 |
| 3. | b | ii | distance between peaks decreases ✓ intensity decreases ✓ | | 2 |

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

| 5. | а | | 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» \checkmark | | 1 |
| 5. | С | i | the magnetic force does not do work on the electron hence does not change the electron's kinetic energy OR the magnetic force/acceleration is at right angles to velocity ✓ | | 1 |
| 5. | С | 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. | а | | $^{10}_{4}\text{Be}$ → $^{10}_{5}\text{B}$ + $$ + $\overset{-}{\text{V}}_{\rm e}$ conservation of mass number <i>AND</i> charge $^{10}_{5}\text{B}$, $^{10}_{4}\text{Be}$ ✓ | 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 $ \begin{array}{c c} N_0 & \text{number of remaining} \\ 0.75\mathrm{N_0} & \text{beryllium-10 nuclei} \\ 0.25\mathrm{N_0} & \text{time} \end{array} $ | | 2 |

(continued...)

(Question 6b continued)

| $t_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{4.3 \times 10^{6}}{3} = 1.43 \times 10^{6} \text{ "} \times 1.4 \times 10^{6} \text{ "} \text{ "} \text{"} $ $ALTERNATIVE 2$ fraction of Be = $\frac{1}{8}$, 12.5%, or 0.125 \checkmark | |
|--|---|
| 1 | 3 |
| $\frac{1}{8} = e^{-\lambda} \left(4.3 \times 10^{6} \right) \text{ leading to } \lambda = 4.836 \times 10^{-7} \text{ wy}^{-1} \checkmark$ $\frac{\ln 2}{\lambda} = 1.43 \times 10^{6} \text{ wy} \checkmark$ 6. b iii $1.9 \times 10^{11} \checkmark$ | |

(continued...)

(Question 6 continued)

| 6. | С | i | emission of (infrared) electromagnetic/infrared energy/waves/radiation. 🗸 | | 1 |
|----|---|-----|--|--|---|
| 6. | С | 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. | С | iii | $\lambda = \frac{2.90 \times 10^{-3}}{253} \checkmark$ = 1.1×10 ⁻⁵ «m» \checkmark | Allow ECF from MP1 (incorrect temperature). | 2 |
| 6. | С | iv | correct units for Intensity (allow <i>W, Nms</i> ⁻¹ <i>OR Js</i> ⁻¹ <i>in numerator</i>) ✓ rearrangement into proper SI units = kgs ⁻³ ✓ | Allow ECF for MP2 if final answer is in fundamental units. | 2 |