# Markscheme 

May 2018

Physics

## Standard level

## Paper 2

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| Question |  |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | a | i | towards the centre «of the circle» / horizontally to the right $\checkmark$ | Do not accept towards the centre of the bowl | 1 |
| 1. | a | ii | downward vertical arrow of any length $\checkmark$ arrow of correct length | Judge the length of the vertical arrow by eye. The construction lines are not required. A label is not required <br> eg: | 2 |
| 1. | a | iii | ALTERNATIVE 1 $\begin{aligned} & F=N \cos \theta \\ & m g=N \sin \theta \end{aligned}$ <br> dividing/substituting to get result $\checkmark$ <br> ALTERNATIVE 2 <br> right angle triangle drawn with $F, N$ and $W / m g$ labelled <br> angle correctly labelled and arrows on forces in correct directions <br> correct use of trigonometry leading to the required relationship $\checkmark$ | eg: $\begin{aligned} & \tan \theta=\frac{O}{A}=\frac{m g}{F} \\ & F=\frac{m g}{\tan \theta} \end{aligned}$ | 3 |

(continued...)
(Question 1 continued)


| Question |  |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | a | i | a gas in which there are no intermolecular forces <br> OR <br> a gas that obeys the ideal gas law/all gas laws at all pressures, volumes and temperatures <br> OR <br> molecules have zero PE/only KE $\checkmark$ | Accept atoms/particles. | 1 |
| 2. | a | ii | $N=« \frac{p V}{k T}=\frac{5.3 \times 10^{5} \times 2.1 \times 10^{-4}}{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 310} » 2.6 \times 10^{22}$ |  | 1 |
| 2. | a | iii | «For one atom $U=\frac{3}{2} k T$ » $\frac{3}{2}$ ǎ 1.38 ǎ $10^{-23}$ ǎ $310 / 6.4$ ǎ $10^{-21 « \mathrm{~J} » ~} \checkmark$ $U=« 2.6 \times 10^{22} \times \frac{3}{2} \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 310 » 170 \ll \mathrm{~J} » \quad$ | Allow ECF from (a)(ii) <br> Award [2] for a bald correct answer <br> Allow use of $U=\frac{3}{2} p V$ | 2 |
| 2. | b | i | $p_{2}=« 5.3 \times 10^{5} \times \frac{2.1 \times 10^{-4}}{6.8 \times 10^{-4}} » 1.6 \times 10^{5}$ «Pa» |  | 1 |
| 2. | b | ii | «volume has increased and» average velocity/KE remains unchanged «so» molecules collide with the walls less frequently/longer time between collisions with the walls $\checkmark$ <br> «hence» rate of change of momentum at wall has decreased «and so pressure has decreased» | The idea of average must be included Decrease in number of collisions is not sufficient for MP2. Time must be included. <br> Accept atoms/particles. | 2 max |


| 3. | a | i | the incident wave «from the speaker» and the reflected wave «from the closed end» superpose/combine/interfere $\checkmark$ | Allow superimpose/add up Do not allow meet/interact | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. | a | ii | Horizontal arrow from $X$ to the right $\checkmark$ | MP2 is dependent on MP1 Ignore length of arrow | 1 |
| 3. | a | iii | $P$ at a node $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 3. | a | iv | wavelength is $\lambda=<\frac{4 \times 0.30}{3}=» 0.40<\mathrm{m} » \downarrow$ $f=<\frac{340}{0.40}=» 850<\mathrm{Hz} » \downarrow$ | Award [2] for a bald correct answer <br> Allow ECF from MP1 | 2 |
| 3. | b | i | $\frac{\sin \theta_{C}}{340}=\frac{1}{1500} \checkmark$ $\theta_{C}=13 «^{\circ} » \checkmark$ | Award [2] for a bald correct answer <br> Award [2] for a bald answer of 13.1 <br> Answer must be to 2/3 significant figures to award MP2 <br> Allow 0.23 radians | 2 |
| 3. | b | ii | correct orientation $\checkmark$ greater separation $\checkmark$ | Do not penalize the lengths of $A$ and $B$ in the water <br> Do not penalize a wavefront for $C$ if it is consistent with $A$ and $B$ MP1 must be awarded for MP2 to be awarded eg: | 2 |


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| 4. | a |  | the work done per unit charge $\checkmark$ <br> in moving charge from one terminal of a cell to the other / all the way round the circuit $\checkmark$ | Award [1] for "energy per unit charge provided by the cell"/"power per unit current" <br> Award [1] for "potential difference across the terminals of the cell when no current is flowing" <br> Do not accept "potential difference across terminals of cell" | 2 |
| 4. | b | i | the resistance is proportional to length / see 0.35 AND $1 « .00$ » <br> so it equals $0.35 \times 80 \checkmark$ $\text { "= } 28 \Omega \text { " }$ |  | 2 |
| 4. | b | ii | current leaving 12 V cell is $\frac{12}{80}=0.15$ « A " <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & E=\frac{12}{80} \times 28 \checkmark \\ & E=« 0.15 \times 28=» 4.2 « \mathrm{~V} » \end{aligned}$ | Award [2] for a bald correct answer <br> Allow a 1 sf answer of 4 if it comes from a calculation. <br> Do not allow a bald answer of 4 « $V$ » <br> Allow ECF from incorrect current | 2 |


| Question |  |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | a | i | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average height }=127 « m » \checkmark \\ & \text { Specific energy } «=\frac{m g \bar{h}}{m}=g \bar{h}=9.81 \times 127 »=1.2 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{Jkg}^{-1} \end{aligned}$ | Unit is essential <br> Allow $g=10$ gives $1.3 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{Jkg}^{-1}$ <br> Allow ECF from 110 m <br> $\left(1.1 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{Jkg}^{-1}\right)$ or 144 m <br> $\left(1.4 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{Jkg}^{-1}\right)$ | 2 |
| 5. | a | ii | mass per second leaving dam is $\frac{1.2 \times 10^{5}}{60} \times 10^{3}=« 2.0 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} » \checkmark$ rate of decrease of GPE is $=2.0 \times 10^{6} \times 9.81 \times 127 \checkmark$ $=2.49 \times 10^{9} \text { «W / } 2.49<G W »$ | Do not award ECF for the use of 110 m or 144 m <br> Allow 2.4 GW if rounded value used from (a)(i) or 2.6GW if $g=10$ is used | 3 |
| 5. | a | iii | efficiency is $\frac{1.8}{2.5}=» 0.72 / 72 \% \checkmark$ |  |  |
| 5. | b |  | water is pumped back up at times when the demand for/price of electricity is low $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |


| 6. | a |  | «most of» the mass of the atom is confined within a very small volume/nucleus <br> «all» the positive charge is confined within a very small volume/nucleus $\checkmark$ electrons orbit the nucleus «in circular orbits» |  | 2 max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | b | i | the energy needed to separate the nucleons of a nucleus OR energy released when a nucleus is formed from its nucleons $\checkmark$ | Allow neutrons AND protons for nucleons Don't allow constituent parts | 1 |
| 6. | b | ii | $\begin{aligned} & Q=106 \times 8.550-106 \times 8.521=3.07 « \mathrm{MeV} » \\ & « Q \approx 3 \mathrm{MeV} » \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 |
| 6. | C | i | line with arrow as shown labelled anti-neutrino/ $\bar{v} \checkmark$ | Correct direction of the "arrow" is essential <br> The line drawn must be "upwards" from the vertex in the time direction i.e. above the horizontal <br> eg: | 1 |
| 6. | C | ii | $V=W^{-} \checkmark$ |  | 1 |

