M1.	(a)	1, 0 X, -l		egligible / very small / (1/1840) to (1/2000), but not nothing 2 for 4 correct 1 for 2/3 correct	2	
	(b)			eus which is positive charge narges (electrons) orbit nucleus each for 1 mark	3	[5]
M2.		(a)	90	for one mark	1	
	(b)	(i)	neut	for one mark	1	
		(ii)	nucle	for one mark	1	
		(iii)	elec	tron for one mark	1	
	(c)	(i)	100	for one mark	1	
		(ii)	157	for one mark	1	[6]

M3. (a) **Y** and **Z**

they have the same number of protons **or** same atomic number accept they have the same number of electrons **or** same number of protons **and** electrons allow only different in number of neutrons N.B. independent marks

1

1

(b) Quality of written communication

for correct use of terms underlined in B **or** C $\mathbb{Q} \checkmark \mathbb{Q} >$

1

A – alpha particle passes straight through the empty space of the atom **or** it is a long way from the nucleus

describes 3 tracks correctly for **2** marks describes 2 or 1 track correctly for **1** mark

- B alpha particle <u>deflected</u> / <u>repelled</u> / <u>repulsed</u> by the (positive) <u>nucleus</u>
- C alpha particle heading straight for the <u>nucleus</u> is <u>deflected</u> / <u>repelled</u> / repulsed backwards

do **not** accept hits the nucleus do **not** accept answers referring to refraction do **not** accept answers in terms of reflected backwards unless qualified in terms of repulsion mention of difference in charge on nucleus negates that track

max 2

[5]

1

M5. (a) (i) Ρ 1 (ii) Q 1 (b) 3 lines correct aluminium cardboard lead gamma alpha beta allow 1 mark for 1 correct line two lines drawn from any source or box – both incorrect 2 (c) (i) K 1 (ii) 56 accept 50 - 60 inclusive 1 (iii) K 1 to inject... tracer (iv) 1 [8]

M6. (a)

Particle	Relative Mass	Relative charge
Proton	1	
Neutron		0

accept one, accept +1 do **not** accept –1

1

accept zero

do not accept no charge/ nothing/neutral unless given with 0

1

(b) equal numbers/amounts of protons and electrons

1

protons and electrons have equal but opposite charge

accept protons charge +1 and electron charge -1 accept (charge) on proton cancels/balances (charge) on electron accept positive (charges) cancel out the negative(charges) neutrons have no charge is neutral do **not** accept total charge of protons, electrons (and neutrons) is 0 unless qualified

1

(c) (i) (3) fewer neutrons

accept lower/ smaller mass number
do **not** accept different numbers of neutrons
any mention of fewer/more protons/electrons negates mark
accept answers in terms of U-238 providing U-238 is
specifically stated i.e. U-238 has (3) more neutrons

1

(ii)	neutron	1
(iii)	(nuclear) fission accept fision do not accept any spelling that may be taken as fusion	

[7]

/17 .	(a)	(i)	K and L both answers required either order	1
		(ii)	(1)	same number of protons accept same number of electrons accept same atomic number	1
			(2)	different numbers of neutrons	1
	(b)	(i)	90		1
		(ii)	140		1
	(c)	alpl	ha (pa	article) reason may score even if beta or gamma is chosen	1
		nun or	nber c	mber goes down by 4 or of protons and neutrons goes down by 4 of neutrons goes down by 2 candidates that answer correctly in terms of why gamma and beta decay are not possible gain full credit	1
			-	oroton number goes down by 2 or of protons goes down by 2 accept an alpha particle consists of 2 neutrons and 2 protons for 1 mark accept alpha equals ⁴ 2He or ⁴ 2α for 1 mark an alpha particle is a helium nucleus is insufficient for this mark	1

M8.	(a)	L		
		J		
		K		
		all 3 in correct order		
		allow 1 mark for 1 correct	2	
	(b)	number of electrons = number of protons accept amount for number	1	
	(c)	neutrons this answer only	1	
	(d)	loses / gains electron(s)	1	[5

M9. (a) (i) any **one** from:

- food / drink
- rocks / building materials
- cosmic rays / rays from space accept correctly named example

(ii) any **one** from:

- nuclear power / coal power (stations)
 accept nuclear waste
- nuclear accidents
 accept named accident eg Chernobyl
- nuclear weapons testing
 accept named medical procedure which involves a
 radioactive source
 accept radiotherapy
 nuclear activity / radiation is insufficient
 do not accept CT scans

(b) 168

accept 169 if clear, correct method is shown allow 1 mark for a correct dose ratio involving the spine eg 2:140 etc or ratio of days to dose is 1.2 or ratio of dose to days is 0.83

2

1

1

1

(c) (Group A	Group B
	JMO	KLN

all correct
any order within each group

1

(ii) similar (number) / same (number) / large (number)

accept the same specific number in each group eg three

reference to other factors such as age is neutral

1

(iii) how many people in each group developed cancer a clear comparison is required

1

(iv)there are no marks for **Yes** or **No** the mark is for the reason

Yes

the benefit of having the scan is greater than the risk **or**the risk is (very) small (compared to the chance from natural causes)

accept the risk is much greater from natural causes

No

no additional risk is acceptable

1

[9]