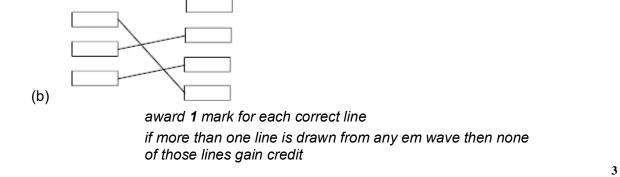
M1. (a) radio

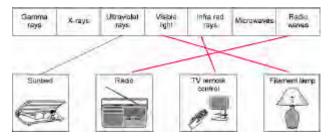


(c) ionising

[5]

1

M2. (a) all three lines correct



allow **1** mark for each correct line if more than one line goes from a device then all lines from that device are wrong

(b) (i) skin cancer

do **not** accept cancer do **not** accept sunburn correct answer only

(ii) other factors may be involved

accept may have been in the Sun too long accept (over)-use of sunbeds and (over)- exposure to the Sun (both) give the same symptomsaccept any other sensible factor that could lead to doubt do **not** accept irrelevant answers eg may be run over by a car do **not** accept killed by exposure to the Sun

(iii) can assess risk

answers should be in terms of assessing our own health risk

or

make your own decision accept so you limit its use / don't use one do **not** accept so you don't get skin cancer do **not** accept so you don't get sunburn

1

1

1

- M3. (a) vibrate / oscillate accept a correct description move is insufficient
 - (b) 336

allow **1** mark for correct substitution, ie $420 \times 0.8(0)$ provided no subsequent step shown

[3]

2

M4.	(a)	(i)	(visible) light accept visible	1
		(ii)	microwaves	1
	(b)	J		1
	(c)	(i)	В	1
		(ii)	shorter than	1
	(d)	(i)	To find out if using a mobile phone is harmful to health	1
		(ii)	 any two from: (X has a) low(er) SAR value "it" refers to mobile phone accept has a low(er) rate (maximum) energy absorbed (by the head) is less accept energy emitted (by phone) is less accept radiation for energy (if mobiles are harmful) less likely to cause harm accept will not cause harm accept it is safer 	2

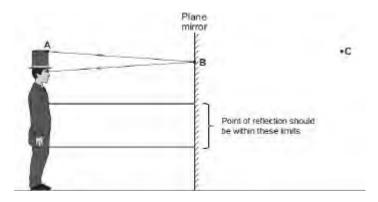
[8]

M5. (a) C

(b) reflection at the mirror of ray from shoe to person's eye may be drawn freehand

angle of incidence = angle of reflection judged by eye a ruler must have been used

arrow to show correct direction on either incident or reflected ray only one arrow needed but if more drawn must be no contradiction both incident and reflected ray must be shown



(c) virtual

[5]

1

1

1

1

M6.	(a)	long		1
	(b)	lens A		1
		it is a conc	ave / diverging lens this mark is only gained if lens A is stated any reference to lens material or mass of lens negates this mark allow it will focus light onto the retina	1
	(c)	The refrac	tive index of the lens material	1
	(d)	4	ignore any signs allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie $\frac{1}{0.25}$ provided no	
			subsequent step	2
	(e)	Cauterising	open blood vessels	1
	(f)	5	allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie $\frac{70}{14}$ provided no	
			subsequent step	2

[9]

M7.	(a)	transmits	correct order	1	
		absorbs		1	
	(b)	light	allow ultra violet or UV or infrared or IR or gamma	1	
	(c)	20	allow 1 mark for correct working, ie $\frac{60}{3}$ provided no subsequent step	2	
	(d)	Killing car	ncer cells	1	[6]

M8.	(a)	refraction	1
	(b)	towards the normal	1
	(c)	(i) convex	1
		(ii) principal focus accept focal point	1
	(d)	parallel on left	1
		refracted towards the normal at first surface	1
		refraction away from normal at second surface	1
		passes through or heads towards principal focus	1
	(e)	refractive index accept material from which it is made	1
		(radius of) curvature (of the sides) accept shape / radius	

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do **not** accept power of lens ignore thickness / length

[10]

M9. (a) decreases

correct order only

increases

1

1

1

- (b) (i) intensity (of transmitted light) depends on thickness or to enable a valid comparison or it is a control variable accept absorption depends on thickness it would affect the results is insufficient fair test is insufficient
 - transmits the least light

 transmits the least light
 absorbs the most light
 accept very little light is transmitted
 do not accept transmits none of the light
 do not accept absorbs all of the light
 any reference to heat negates this mark

[4]