

- M1.** (a) K 1
- (b) Decreases 1
- (c) use a metre rule / 30 cm ruler to measure across 10 (projected) waves
accept any practical number of waves number for 10 1
- and then divide by 10 1
- (d) 1.2 cm = 0.012 m 1
- $18.5 \times 0.012 = 0.22(2)$ (m / s) 1
- allow 0.22(2) with no working shown for 2 marks*
- typical walking speed = 1.5m / s
accept any value e.g. in the range 0.7 to 2.0 m / s 1
- so the water waves are slower (than a typical walking speed)
this cannot score on its own 1

[8]

M2. (a) (i)

correct order essential

(A =) a microphone

1

(B =) an oscilloscope

or cathode ray oscilloscope or CRO

1

(ii) the amplitude

accept any unambiguous indication

1

(iii) quieter / softer

*do **not** accept less (which could refer to the amplitude, frequency or wavelength)*

1

(b) sound cannot travel through a vacuum / (empty) space / free space

accept there is no medium for the sound to travel through

1

(because) there is / are nothing / no particles to vibrate

accept (because) there is / are nothing / no particles between them and the source (of the sound)

1

[6]

- M3.** (a) (i) 25 (%)
do not accept ¼ 1
- (ii) increases 1
- (b) tick (✓) in top and bottom box
both required 1
- (c) SHINY surfaces are good reflectors of infra-red radiation
accept white for shiny
- or black surfaces are POOR reflectors of infra-red radiation
accept bad for poor
accept insertion of 'not' before 'good' in statement
- or black surfaces are good EMITTERS of infra-red radiation
- or black surfaces are good ABSORBERS of infra red radiation 1

[4]

M4. (a) (i) **J and L**
both required, either order 1

(ii) **K** 1

(iii) **L** 1

highest frequency
reason does not score if L not chosen
accept most waves (on screen)
*do **not** accept frequency above 20 000(Hz)*
*do **not** accept cannot hear it* 1

(b) transmitter
detector
computer
all three in correct order
allow 1 mark for one correct 2

[6]

M5. (a) vibrate

*allow move more (vigorously) but **not** just move*

1

dirt / muck / grit / rust / dust etc.

*do **not** accept bacteria*

1

(b) any **one** medical use eg

ignore incorrect biological detail

- scanning unborn babies
- destroying (kidney) stones

1

(c) (i) 2

1

(ii) C

1

[5]

- M6.** (a) (i) bat(s) 1
- (ii) any example in the inclusive range 5 ↔ 29 Hz / hertz
appropriate number and unit both required 1
- (b) (i) A, C, D
all three required and no other 1
- (ii) D, E
both required and no other 1
- (c) sound cannot travel through a vacuum / (empty) space / free space
accept there is no medium (for the sound to travel through)
*do **not** accept there is no air (for the sound to travel through)* 1
- (because) there is / are nothing / no particles to vibrate
accept because there is / are nothing / no particles between them and the source (of the sound) 1

[6]

- M7.** (a) (i) wavelength
accept frequency
accept speed 1
- (ii) amplitude
accept energy
height is insufficient 1
- (iii) sound 1
- (b) 0.12
allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie 8×0.015 provided no subsequent step shown 2
- metre per second **or** m/s **or** metre/second
do not accept mps
units must be consistent with numerical answers 1

[6]

- M8.** (a) pitch 1
- loudness 1
- (b) (i) as length (of prongs) decreases frequency / pitch increases
accept converse
accept negative correlation
ignore inversely proportional 1
- (ii) 8.3 (cm)
accept 8.3 ± 0.1 cm 1
- (iii) (8.3 cm is) between 7.8 (cm) and 8.7 (cm)
ecf from part (ii) 1
- (so f must be) between 384 (Hz) and 480 (Hz) 1
- 410 (Hz) $\leq f \leq$ 450 (Hz)
if only the estimated frequency given, accept for 1 mark an answer within the range 1
- (c) (i) electronic 1
- (ii) frequency is (very) high
accept frequency above
20 000 (Hz) or audible range 1

so tuning fork **or** length of prongs would be very small (1.2 mm)

1

(d) 285.7 (Hz)

accept any correct rounding 286, 290, 300

allow 2 marks for 285

allow 2 marks for correct substitution $0.0035 = 1 / f$

allow 1 mark for $T = 0.0035$ s

allow 1 mark for an answer of 2000

3

[13]