# Physics B (Advanced Physics) 

Advanced GCE 2863/01
Rise and Fall of the Clockwork Universe

## Mark Scheme for June 2010

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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$\mathrm{m}=$ method mark
$\mathrm{s}=$ substitution mark
e $=$ evaluation mark
/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
; = separates marking points
NOT = answers which are not worthy of credit
( ) = words which are not essential to gain credit
= (underlining) key words which must be used to gain credit
ecf = error carried forward
AW = alternative wording
ora $=$ or reverse argument

| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & B \checkmark \\ & A \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2 |  | $\mathrm{s}^{-1} \checkmark$ | 1 |  |
| 3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pV }=n R T \checkmark \\ & V=3 \times 8.31 \times 300 / 3 \times 10^{5} \checkmark=0.025 \checkmark \mathrm{~m}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | Must quote equation. Middle step can be implicit |
| 4 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | E/kT very large (and negative) $e$ to a negative power cannot be larger than one $\mathrm{e}^{-1}=0.37 \checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AW throughout |
| 5 | (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & f=1 / 2.6=0.38 \mathrm{~Hz} \checkmark \\ & x=0.18 \times \sin (2 \pi \times 0.38 \times 1.5) \quad \checkmark=-0.08 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Ecf - look for incorrect use of degrees. One mark if working shown but final answer wrong through use of degree mode on calculator. Zero any bare wrong answer. |
| 6 |  | Rate of temperature rise $=1500 /(0.7 \times 4200)$ $=0.51 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \checkmark$ | 2 |  |
| 7 | (a) <br> (b) | Time for half the U-238 to decay/ time for activity to halve $\checkmark$ $49.3-0.693=48.61 \checkmark \quad->4.5 \times 10^{9}$ years $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Less elegant methods OK. Range of values at standardisation. |
| 8 | (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \times 12.0=936 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \checkmark \\ & F=936 / 0.13=7200 \mathrm{~N} \checkmark \\ & \text { ratio }=7200 / 78 \times 9.8=9.4 \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | (a) <br> (b) |  | distance $=42.4 \times 3 \times 10^{8} / 2 \checkmark=6.36 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Sensible assumption: eg constant c $\checkmark$ <br> Correct new distance or distance change $\checkmark$ <br> (change $=3 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~m}$ ) <br> Correct method $\checkmark$ <br> Working through to correct answer $\checkmark$ $\left(3 \times 10^{7} / 780=38000 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right)$ | 2 3 | Distance change $=7 \times 10^{7}$ if question values used -> $90000 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ <br> Look for working through to correct final av. velocity <br> 1 mark for $77 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |
|  | (c) |  | Eg time delay in measurement $\checkmark$ Weak reflected signal $\checkmark$ | 2 | Do not accept movement of star but can accept movement of Earth or something moving in the way. |
|  | (d) |  | Increasing of wavelength $\checkmark$ (towards red end of spectrum) | $1$ | Allow wavelength stretching. Ignore references to frequency. Accept references to shift in absorption lines. |
|  | (e) <br> (f) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{d}=9.0 \times 10^{5} / 2.2 \times 10^{-18} \checkmark=4.1 \times 10^{23} \checkmark \mathrm{~m} \\ & \mathrm{Ho}=70000 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \mathrm{Mpc}^{-1}=7000 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \times\left(3.1 \times 10^{22} \mathrm{~m}\right)^{-1} \checkmark \\ & =70000 / 3.1 \times 10^{22} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}=2.26 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | One sf ok One mark for clear method, one for correct answer - own value. |
|  |  |  |  | Total 12 |  |
| 10 | (a) | (i) (ii) | Idea of charge $=$ current $\times$ time $\checkmark$ <br> Area under curve gives charge, and the area shows (almost) complete discharge $\checkmark$ <br> Counting squares/ other clear method $\checkmark$. Answer in range $1.1-1.5 \mathrm{mC}$ | 2 2 |  |
|  | (b) <br> (c) | (iii) | $1.5 \times 10^{-3} / 3.0 \checkmark=500 \checkmark \mu \mathrm{~F}^{\checkmark}$ $E=1 / 2500 \times 10^{-6} \times 3^{2} \checkmark=2.3 \times 10^{-3} \checkmark \mathrm{~J}$ <br> Line starts at $0.3 \mathrm{~mA} \checkmark, \tau$ twice original (by eye) $\checkmark$, smooth curve $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \text { Total } \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Ecf. Using 1 mC gives $330 \mu \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{CV}^{-1}$ acceptable for unit if correct. <br> Ecf, range at standardisation Starting at 0.6 mA but everything else correct worth 2 |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | (i) <br> (ii) <br> (i) <br> (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 2 \mathrm{kT}=1.5 \times 1.4 \times 10^{-23} \times 293 \checkmark=6.2(6.15) \times 10^{-21} \checkmark \\ & \left(\mathrm{v}^{2}\right)^{1 / 2}=\left(2 \times 6 \times 10^{-21} / 2.7 \times 10^{-25}\right)^{1 / 2} \checkmark=211 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \checkmark \\ & 470 \times 200=9.4 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~m} \checkmark \\ & 9.4 \times 10^{4} / 100 \times 10^{-9} \checkmark=9 \times 10^{11} \checkmark \end{aligned}$ <br> Observation: faster diffusion <br> Explanation: points from: <br> - fewer particles/ $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ <br> - greater time between collisions <br> - greater distance between collisions <br> - average speed unchanged <br> - individual particles will have greater displacements from initial position after 470 s. |  | Must have own value <br> Must have own value <br> No more than 2 sf . <br> Accept $1 \times 10^{12}$ <br> Accept 'fewer molecules in tube'. Lower diffusion rate blocks all marks. |
| 12 | (a) (b) | (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) <br> (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & v=2 \pi \times 1.8 \times 10^{8} /(21 \times 60 \times 60) \checkmark=14960 \checkmark= \\ & 1.5 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \\ & F=-\mathrm{mv}^{2} / \mathrm{r} v=-2500 \times 2.25 \times 10^{8} / 1.8 \times 10^{8}=3125 \checkmark \mathrm{~N} \\ & F=-G M m / r^{2} \checkmark \therefore \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{v}^{2} \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{G} \checkmark=6.0 \times 10^{26} \mathrm{~kg} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE }=-\mathrm{GMm} / \mathrm{r}=-6.7 \times 10^{-11} \times 6.0 \times 10^{26} \times 2500 / 1.8 \times 10^{8} \checkmark \\ & =-5.6 \times 10^{11} \checkmark \mathrm{~J} \\ & \mathrm{KE}=1 / 2 \times 2500 \times\left(1.5 \times 110^{4}\right)^{2} \checkmark=2.8 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~J} \checkmark \\ & \text { total energy }=-2.8 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~J} \checkmark \end{aligned}$ <br> OR <br> As total energy is negative the rock does not have sufficient energy to escape. | 2 2 2 2 2 1 Total 11 | Negative signs not required in equations for mark.PE must be negative. <br> Must have own value or clear working Or clear calculation |
|  |  |  | QWC 9c, 11c, 12b iii | Marks |  |

## QoWC Marking quality of written communication

The appropriate mark ( $0-4$ ) should be awarded based on the candidate's quality of written communication in Section B of the paper.

4 max The candidate will express complex ideas extremely clearly and fluently. Answers are structured logically and concisely, so that the candidate communicates effectively. Information is presented in the most appropriate form (which may include graphs, diagrams or charts where their use would enhance communication). The candidate spells, punctuates and uses the rules of grammar with almost faultless accuracy, deploying a wide range of grammatical constructions and specialist terms.

3 The candidate will express moderately complex ideas clearly and reasonably fluently. Answers are structured logically and concisely, so that the candidate generally communicates effectively. Information is not always presented in the most appropriate form. The candidate spells, punctuates and uses the rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy; a range of specialist terms are used appropriately.

2 The candidate will express moderately complex ideas fairly clearly but not always fluently. Answers may not be structured clearly. The candidate spells, punctuates and uses the rules of grammar with some errors; a limited range of specialist terms are used appropriately.

1 The candidate will express simple ideas clearly, but may be imprecise and awkward in dealing with complex or subtle concepts. Arguments may be of doubtful relevance or obscurely presented. Errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive, suggesting weakness in these areas.

0 The candidate is unable to express simple ideas clearly; there are severe shortcomings in the organisation and presentation of the answer, leading to a failure to communicate knowledge and ideas. There are significant errors in the use of language which makes the candidate's meaning uncertain.

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