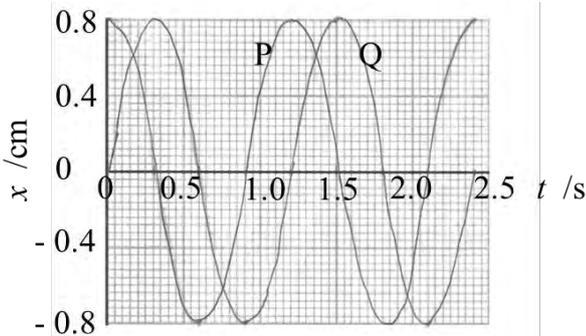


PH4

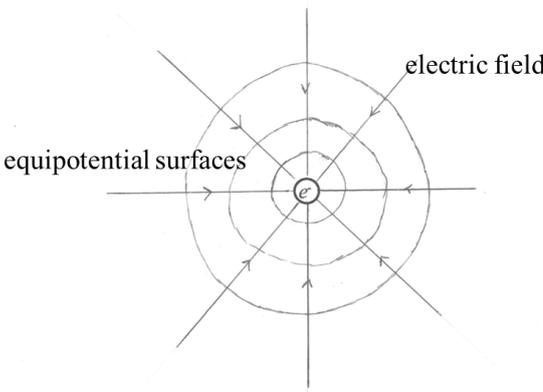
Question		Marking details	Marks Available
1	(a)	(i) Any 4 from the following (1 mark for each): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the oxygen molecules move at random / in all directions - the molecules strike [the walls of] the container [and rebound] - rate of change of momentum of the molecules when they strike the wall is equal to the <u>force exerted by the wall on the molecules</u> (Newton's second law of motion). - force on the wall is equal and opposite to the force on the molecules (Newton's third law of motion). - pressure is the force per unit area on the walls of the container. Award a maximum of 2 marks if no reference made to Newton's laws	4
		(ii) I. N : number of molecules [in the container] (1) II. m : mass of <u>one</u> molecule (1) III. $\overline{c^2}$: mean square speed [of the molecules] (1)	3
	(b)	(i) $n = \frac{pV}{RT} = \frac{(4 \times 10^5)(0.7)}{(8.31)(288)}$ (substitution (1)) = 117 [mol] (1)	2
		(ii) $pV = \frac{1}{3} N m \overline{c^2}$ $\sqrt{\overline{c^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3pV}{Nm}}$ (rearrange (1)) $\sqrt{\overline{c^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3pV}{n(32 \times 10^{-3})}}$ correct incorporation of relative mol. mass (1) $\sqrt{\overline{c^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3(4 \times 10^5)(0.7)}{(117)(32 \times 10^{-3})}} = 473.7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ (1) UNIT mark	3
(c)	One of the following (or equivalent)(1): Volume of molecules not negligible. Force exerted on walls less due to the attraction by other molecules. Intermolecular forces not negligible. Accept: oxygen diatomic / density too high Collisions not elastic PE not zero	1	
		Question 1 Total	[13]

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
2	(a)	Acceleration is - [directly] proportional to the displacement [from a fixed point] (1) - directed towards the fixed point (1)	2
	(b)	$T = \frac{24}{20} = 1.2$ [s]	1
	(c)	$\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \left(\frac{20}{24}\right)$ (formula and subs. ecf from (b)(1)) $= 5.2$ [rad s ⁻¹] (1)	2
	(d)	$x = 0.8$ (amplitude (1)) $\sin\left(5.2 (\omega(1))t + \frac{\pi}{2}$ (phase (1))) cm [or use $\omega = 5$ rad s ⁻¹ or phase = 90°]	3
	(e)	$0.4 = 0.8 \sin\left(5.2t_1 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ $-0.3 = 0.8 \sin\left(5.2t_2 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ $t_1 = [-]0.201$ [s] (1) $t_2 = [-]0.376$ [s] (1) $\Delta t = t_2 - t_1 = 0.376 - 0.201 = 0.175$ [s] (1) ecf from (d) [If using $\omega = 5$ rad s ⁻¹ , $t_1 = 0.209$ [s] (1) $t_2 = 0.391$ [s] (1) $\Delta t = t_2 - t_1 = 0.391 - 0.209 = 0.182$ [s] (1)]	3
	(f)		3
	(g)	$x = 0.8 \sin 5.2t$ [cm] (or equivalent) Allow ecf if curve in (f) is incorrect, but consistent with (g)	1
Question 2 Total			[15]

Question		Marking details	Marks Available															
3	(a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Temperature T /K</th> <th>Internal Energy U /J</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>369.7</td> <td>9217</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>317.7</td> <td>7920</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>278.[0]</td> <td>6931/ 6930</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>323.5</td> <td>8065</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(1 for value of T; 1 for value of U) ecf for U if T incorrect</p>		Temperature T /K	Internal Energy U /J	A	369.7	9217	B	317.7	7920	C	278.[0]	6931/ 6930	D	323.5	8065	2
		Temperature T /K	Internal Energy U /J															
	A	369.7	9217															
	B	317.7	7920															
C	278.[0]	6931/ 6930																
D	323.5	8065																
(b)	<p>(i) Work done by gas A→B = 0</p> <p>(ii) Work done by gas B→C = -660 [J]</p> <p>(iii) Work done by gas C→D = 0</p> <p>(iv) Work done by gas D→A = 768 [J]</p> <p>(v) Work done by gas A→B→C→D→A (net work done during cycle) = 768 – 660 = 108 [J] ecf</p> <p>1 mark each for (ii), (iv) and (v); 1 mark for both (i) and (iii)</p>	4																
(c)	<p>$\Delta U = Q - W$ i.e. application of equation for the first law of thermodynamics (1)</p> <p>C→D 8 065 – 6 931 = $Q_{CD} - 0$ $Q_{CD} = 1\ 134$ [J] / 1 135</p> <p>D→A 9 217 – 8 065 = $Q_{DA} - 768$ $Q_{DA} = 1\ 920$ [J]</p> <p>Either of these two lines correct (1)</p> <p>Heat absorbed = 1 134 + 1 920 = 3 054 [J] / 3 055 (1)</p>	3																
(d)	<p>Efficiency = $\frac{108}{3054} \times 100\%$ (substitution (1)) = 3.54[%] (1) ecf on 108</p> <p>[If using heat absorbed = 3 000 J; Efficiency = 3.60%]</p>	2																
		Question 3 Total	[11]															

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
4	(a)	(i) Application of conservation of momentum (1) $(0.36 + 0.18)v = (0.36 \times 0.40) + (0.18 \times (-0.10))$ correct eqn(1) $0.54v = 0.126$ $v = 0.23 \text{ [m s}^{-1}\text{]}$ to the right (1) – direction may be by implication	3
		(ii) Initial KE = $\frac{1}{2}(0.36)(0.4)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(0.18)(-0.10)^2 = 0.0297 \text{ [J]}$ (1) Final KE = $\frac{1}{2}(0.36 + 0.18)(0.23)^2 = 0.0143 \text{ [J]}$ (1) KE lost = $0.0297 - 0.0143 = 0.0154 \text{ [J]}$ as percentage: $\frac{0.0154}{0.0297} \times 100\% = 51.85\%$ (1)	3
	(b)	(i) $hf = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34})(3 \times 10^8)}{(633 \times 10^{-9})}$ (subs. (1)) = $3.14 \times 10^{-19} \text{ [J]}$ (1)	2
		(ii) $N = \frac{(1 \times 10^{-3})}{(3.14 \times 10^{-19})}$ (substitution (1)) = 3.18×10^{15} (1)	2
		(iii) component of momentum = $\frac{h}{\lambda} \cos 30^\circ$ $= \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34})}{(633 \times 10^{-9})} \cos 30^\circ = 9.07 \times 10^{-28} \text{ kg m s}^{-1}$ or N s UNIT mark	1
		(iv) $-N \frac{h}{\lambda} \cos 30^\circ - \left(N \frac{h}{\lambda} \cos 30^\circ\right) = F \times 1$ (application of N 2 nd law (1)) $F = -2(3.18 \times 10^{15})(9.07 \times 10^{-28}) = -5.8 \times 10^{-12} \text{ N}$ Force on photon = $5.8 \times 10^{-12} \text{ [N]}$ (1) Allow ecf from (b) (iii) for the component of momentum	2
	Question 4 Total		[13]

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
5	(a)	$\omega = \frac{2\pi(1200)}{60} \text{ (conversion of units (1))} = 125.7 \text{ [rad s}^{-1}\text{]} \text{ (1)}$ $F = m\omega^2 r = (0.80)(125.7)^2(0.25) \text{ (subs (1))} = 3160.1 \text{ [N]} \text{ (1)}$	4
	(b)	<p>(i) $R - mg = 3160.1 \text{ (1)}$</p> $R = 3160.1 + (0.8)(9.81) = 3168 \text{ [N]} \text{ (1) ecf from (a)}$ <p>(ii) $R + mg = 3160.1$</p> $R = 3160.1 - (0.8)(9.81) = 3152 \text{ [N]} \text{ (1) ecf from (a)}$	3
	(c)	<p>Resonance – frequency of rotation matches the natural / resonant frequency of vibration of the saucepan [lid] (1)</p> <p>[When the spin rate decreases,] the frequencies no longer match / so no resonance (1)</p>	2
		Question 5 Total	[9]

Question	Marking details	Marks Available
6	<p>(a)</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>(i) Correct diagram – 2 or more circles and 3 or more roughly & symmetrical lines (1) (ii) Correct arrows and labels (1)</p> <p>(b)</p> $V = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r} = -\frac{1}{4\pi(8.85 \times 10^{-12})} \frac{1.60 \times 10^{-19}}{2.00 \times 10^{-3}} \text{ (subs. (1))}$ $= -7.19 \times 10^{-7} \text{ [V] (1)}$ <p>(c)</p> <p>Use of $W = q\Delta V$ (1) $= (-1.60 \times 10^{-19})(-1.20 \times 10^{-6} - (-7.19 \times 10^{-7}))$ $= 7.70 \times 10^{-26} \text{ [J] (1)}$</p> <p>(d)</p> $F_C = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q^2}{r^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi(8.85 \times 10^{-12})} \frac{(1.60 \times 10^{-19})^2}{(1.20 \times 10^{-3})^2}$ $= 1.60 \times 10^{-22} \text{ [N]}$ $F_G = G \frac{m^2}{r^2} = (6.67 \times 10^{-11}) \frac{(9.11 \times 10^{-31})^2}{(1.20 \times 10^{-3})^2} = 3.84 \times 10^{-65} \text{ [N]}$ <p>Both F_C and F_G (1) (or by implication)</p> <p>Gravitational force much less [by factor $\sim \frac{3.84 \times 10^{-65}}{1.60 \times 10^{-22}} = 2.40 \times 10^{-43}$] (or equivalent quantitative comparison or qualitative comparison such as much larger, much smaller) (1)</p> <p>Electrostatic force repels. Gravitational force attracts. (1) Both need to be mentioned for comparison (or equivalent statement).</p> <p>Question 6 Total</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>[9]</p>

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
7	(a)	$27.3 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60 = 2.36 \times 10^6 \text{ [s]} \quad (1)$ $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{d^3}{G(M_1 + M_2)}}$ $d = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{T}{2\pi}\right)^2 G(M_1 + M_2)} \text{ rearrange (1)}$ $d = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{2.36 \times 10^6}{2\pi}\right)^2 (6.67 \times 10^{-11})(6.00 \times 10^{24} + 7.34 \times 10^{22})}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(accept 7.34×10^{22} ignored in formula) substitution (1)</p> $d = 3.85 \times 10^8 \text{ [m]} = 385\,000 \text{ k[m]}$	3
	(b)	<p>(i)</p> $x_{cm} = \frac{M_2}{M_1 + M_2} d$ $= \frac{7.34 \times 10^{22}}{(6.00 \times 10^{24} + 7.34 \times 10^{22})} \times 3.85 \times 10^8 \text{ (substitution (1))}$ $= 4.65 \times 10^6 \text{ [m]} \quad (1) \quad (\sim 4\,650 \text{ k[m]})$	2
		<p>(ii) The centre of mass is within the Earth ecf ($\sim 1\,710 \text{ km}$ below the surface of the Earth)</p>	1
	(c)	$G \frac{M_1}{x^2} = G \frac{M_2}{(d-x)^2} \quad (1) \text{ – equality of the two fields in terms of } x$ $\left(\frac{x}{d-x}\right)^2 = \frac{M_1}{M_2}$ $x = \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^{1/2} (d-x)$ $x = \left(\frac{6.00 \times 10^{24}}{7.34 \times 10^{22}}\right)^{1/2} (3.85 \times 10^8 - x) \text{ substitution (1)}$ $x = \left(\frac{(9.04) \times (3.85 \times 10^8)}{10.04}\right) \text{ rearrange (1)}$ $x = 3.47 \times 10^8 \text{ [m from the Earth]} \quad (1)$	4
Question 7 Total			[10]