

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
SECTION B			
7	(a)	<p>Correct substitution into speed = $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$ (1)</p> $\left[t = \frac{8 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^8} \right] = 2.67 \text{ s (1) [Accept fraction } \frac{8}{3}]$	2
	(b)	<p>After travelling both ways extra distance is $\lambda / 2$ (1)</p> <p>Hence destructive <u>interference</u> or <u>antiphase</u> / <u>completely out of phase(1)</u></p>	2
	(c)	<p>use of $n\lambda = d \sin \theta$ e.g. $7 \times 640 = 815 \sin \theta$ (1)</p> <p>$d = 1.23 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$ (1) [accept $\frac{1}{81500}$]</p> <p>any 2 of $\theta_1 = 2.99$, $\theta_2 = 5.99$, $\theta_3 = 9.00$ (1)</p> <p>Sensible comment, e.g. true, nearly true <u>or</u> wrong [if qualified, e.g. separation increases slightly etc.] [e.c.f.](1)</p> <p>[1st mark required for 3rd mark to be awarded]</p>	3
	(d)	<p>$N \times \frac{1}{2} mc^2 = \frac{3}{2} nRT$ <u>or</u> $\frac{1}{2} mc^2 = \frac{3}{2} kT$ (1) [or by impl.]</p> <p>Algebra $\frac{3kT}{m} = c^2$ (1) [or by impl.]</p> $\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 300}{23 \times 1.66 \times 10^{-27}}} = [570.35 \text{ m s}^{-1}] \text{ (1)}$ <p>NB. Mixing up m/M and n/N with correct algebra $\rightarrow 1$.</p>	3
	(e)	<p>Any $3 \times (1)$ from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.97 GHz corresponds to Doppler shift [due to 570 m s^{-1}] / red shift / blue shift ✓ • Sodium atom moving towards laser we get resonant absorption / wavelength [or frequency or energy] is exactly right ✓ • \therefore slowing down is tuned or more probable etc ✓ • If atom moving away there is a shift <u>away from</u> resonance / absorption less probable ✓ <p>[NB “more strongly absorbed”, “Doppler-shifted up 0.97 GHz”, “Match the resonance frequency” are phrases in the passage.]</p>	3

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7	<p>(f)</p> <p>Photon energy = $\frac{hc}{\lambda}$ or hf and $c = \frac{f}{\lambda}$ (1) [= 3.825×10^{-19} J] No. of photos/sec = power \div photon energy (1.93×10^{10}) (1) Momentum of 1 photon = $h / \lambda = 1.275 \times 10^{-27}$ kg ms⁻¹ (1) [indep. mark] Force = $1.93 \times 10^{10} \times 1.275 \times 10^{-27} \times \sin 30 = 1.23 \times 10^{-17}$ N (1) [Slip with nm / m \rightarrow allow ecf]</p> <p>Alternative Method: Force = $\frac{\text{Power}}{c}$ (1) [or by impl.] = 2.467×10^{-17} N (1) Force upwards (on particle) = Force down on light or reference to F = rate of change of momentum(1) = $2.467 \times 10^{-17} \times \sin 30^\circ = 123 \times 10^{-17}$ N (1)</p> <p>(g)</p> <p>Good</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lasts long time [accept: sustainable / renewable, lasts 000s years] • No nuclear waste [accept: no harmful waste but not “no waste”] • High concentration of energy e.g. per kilogram • No carbon emissions / use less non-renewables • Abundance of fuel / deuterium [and lithium] [not tritium \rightarrow sif] • Could be profitable soon <p>Bad</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tritium from where / needs generation • Does not work yet / huge energy in for little out [needs slightly more than “hasn’t got to breakeven”] • Induced nuclear waste. • Set-up / research costs • Possible military use <p>Any 2 or 3 advantages and/or disadvantage \rightarrow 1 4 statements with at least 1 of each (1)</p>	<p>4</p> <p>2</p> <p>[20]</p>