

**1 3** Some energy levels of a lithium atom are shown below.

ionisation \_\_\_\_\_ 0

$n = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-2.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

$n = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-8.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

A free electron with kinetic energy  $6.0 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$  collides with a stationary lithium atom in its  $n = 1$  energy level. The lithium atom is excited to the  $n = 2$  energy level.

What is the kinetic energy of the free electron after the collision?

[1 mark]

**A**  $0.3 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

**B**  $2.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

**C**  $3.1 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

**D**  $5.7 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

**1 4** What are the products when a free neutron decays?

[1 mark]

**A**  $p + e^{-} + \nu_e$

**B**  $p + e^{+} + \bar{\nu}_e$

**C**  $p + e^{-} + \bar{\nu}_e$

**D**  $p + e^{+} + \nu_e$

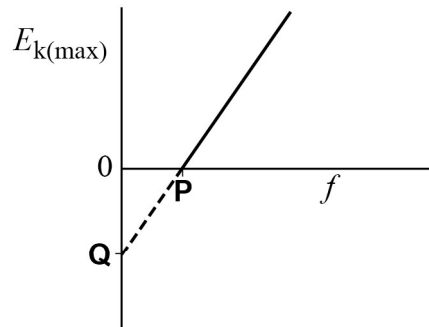
Turn over ►



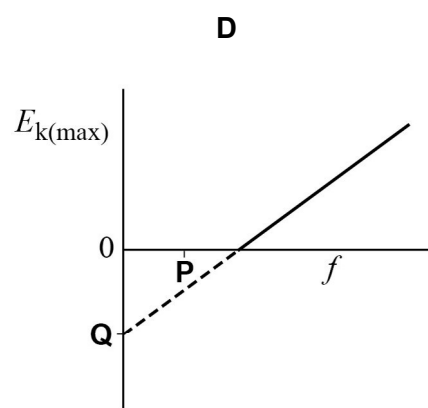
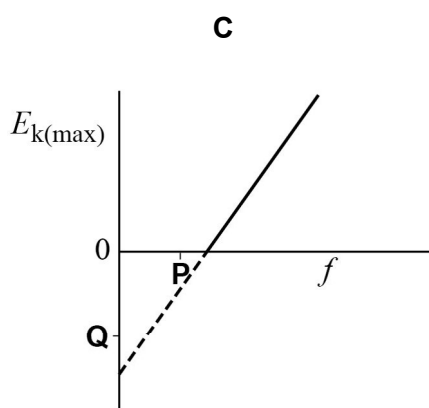
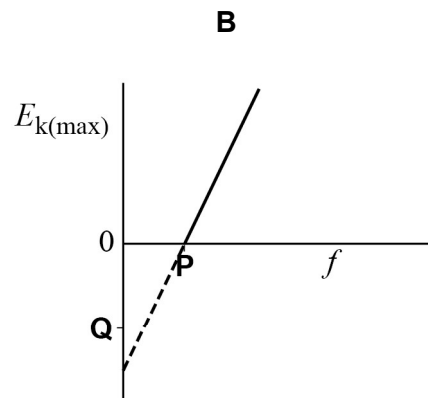
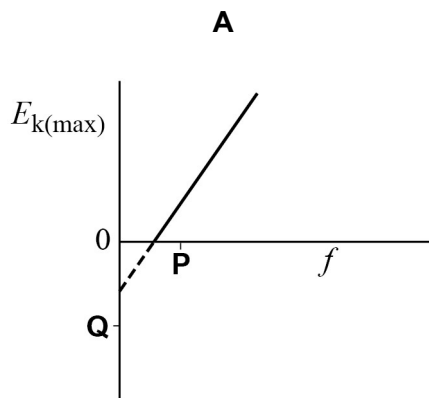
**2 1**

The graph shows how the maximum kinetic energy  $E_{k(\max)}$  of photoelectrons emitted from a metal surface varies with the frequency  $f$  of the incident radiation.

**P** is the intercept on the  $f$  axis. **Q** is the intercept on the  $E_{k(\max)}$  axis.



Which graph shows the variation of  $E_{k(\max)}$  with  $f$  for a metal with a greater work function?

**[1 mark]**

**A**

**B**

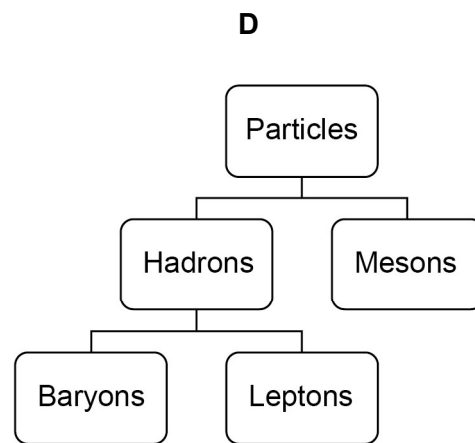
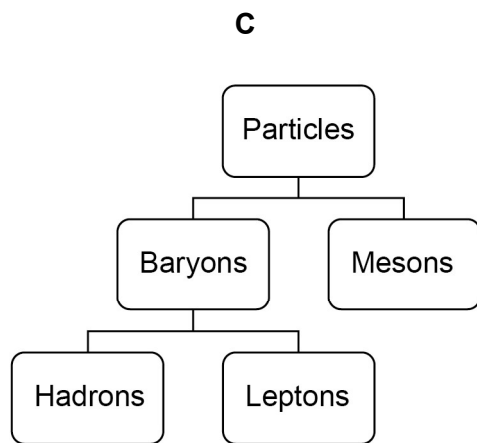
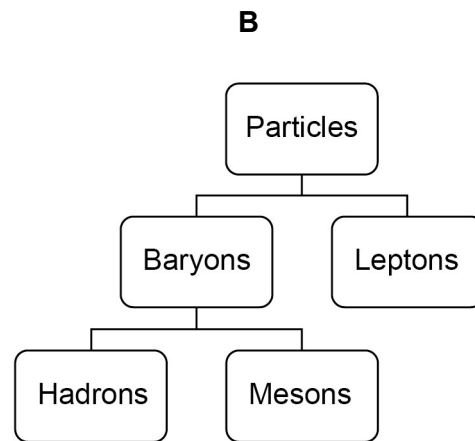
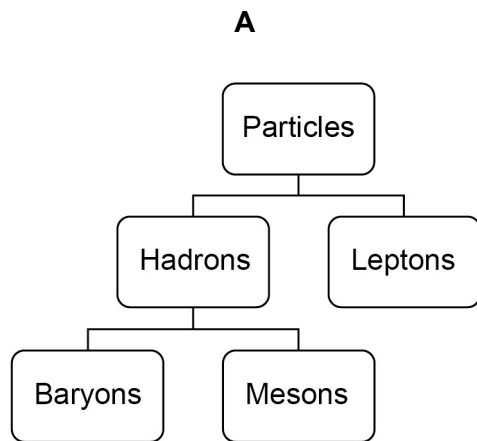
**C**

**D**



**3 5** Which shows the classification of particles?

[1 mark]



**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

30

**END OF QUESTIONS**

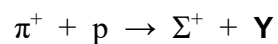


Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**0 1**

A sigma-plus ( $\Sigma^+$ ) particle and an unidentified particle **Y** are produced by the strong interaction between a positive pion ( $\pi^+$ ) and a proton (p).

This interaction is represented by the equation:



**0 1 . 1**

Complete **Table 1** to show the baryon number  $B$ , charge  $Q$  and strangeness  $S$  for the particles in this interaction.

**[2 marks]**

**Table 1**

	$\pi^+$	p	$\Sigma^+$	Y
$B$				0
$Q$	+1	+1	+1	
$S$				+1

**0 1 . 2**

Which particle in **Table 1** has the quark structure uus?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

**[1 mark]**

$\pi^+$

p

$\Sigma^+$

Y



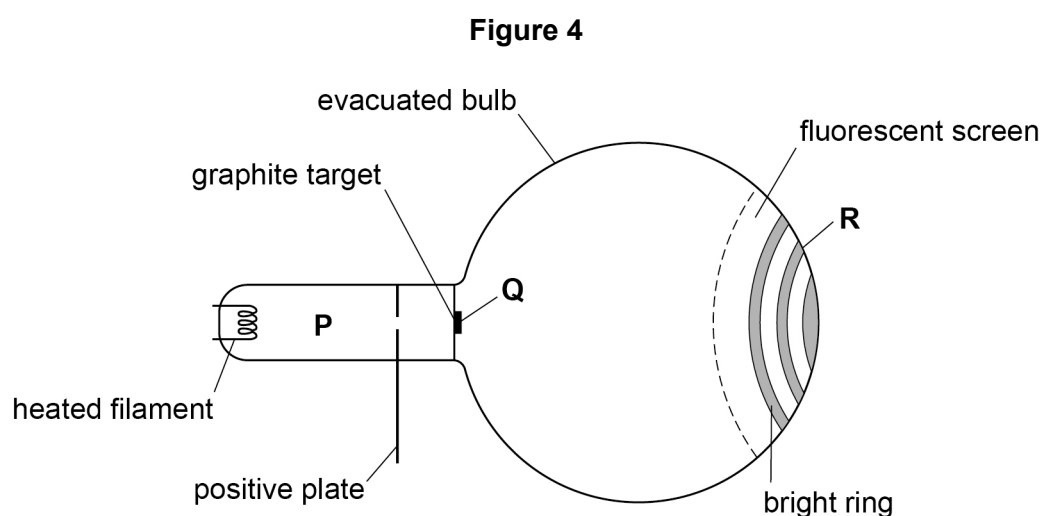






0 5

Figure 4 shows apparatus used to demonstrate the wave–particle duality of electrons.



The heated filament emits slow-moving electrons.

In region **P**, the electrons are accelerated to a high speed.

At **Q**, the fast-moving electrons are incident on the graphite target.

**R** is a point on one of the bright rings that are formed where the electrons strike the fluorescent screen.

0 5 . 1

The electrons demonstrate wave-like and particle-like behaviour as they travel from the filament to the screen.

State and explain at which of **P**, **Q** or **R** the electrons are demonstrating wave-like behaviour.

[2 marks]

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Do not write  
outside the  
box

0 5 . 2

The apparatus is adjusted so that the electrons are incident on the graphite target with a greater speed.

Explain why the bright rings formed on the screen now have a smaller diameter.

**[3 marks]**

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**5**

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



## Section C

Each of Questions **05** to **34** is followed by four responses, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

For each question select the best response.

Only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each question, completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD

WRONG METHODS

If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.

You may do your working in the blank space around each question but this will not be marked. Do **not** use additional sheets for this working.

**0 5** Which row has the largest value for

$\frac{\text{specific charge of the particle in column X}}{\text{specific charge of the particle in column Y}}$ ?

[1 mark]

	X	Y	
A	electron	alpha particle	<input type="radio"/>
B	alpha particle	electron	<input type="radio"/>
C	electron	proton	<input type="radio"/>
D	proton	alpha particle	<input type="radio"/>

