Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)	B cm		(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (b)	D yellow		(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (c)	A description including any two of human eye can only {react to /see} visible (light) (1) bee eye can {react to/see} {ultraviolet/infrared/different frequencies/different wavelengths} (1)	bee can 'see' outside (human) visible range smaller frequency range than bee ignore 'see more colours'	(2)
	{Maxima/peaks} more evenly spaced for bee (1)	human peaks are concentrated in lower frequencies	
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (d)	C sound		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (e)	conversion of time 4x60 (1)	award full marks for correct answer with no working	(3)
	substitution (1) 1608 / (4x60) ecf if conversion		
	shown	[1608 / 4 for 1 mark for these two]	
	evaluation (1) 6.7 (m/s)		
		allow 402 for 2 marks	
		accept for 2 marks: 5.36 (t=300 s 60→120→180→240→300, i.e. 4 steps of 60)	
		4.02 (t=400 s based on the misconception of 100 s to 1 minute)	
		allow maximum of 1 mark for any other power of 10 error if no working	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (f)	A suggestion which includes any two of:		(2)
	1. harmful effect e.g. damage to {skin (cells) / cancer / mutation / eyes} (1)	sunburn	
	bee can 'see' objects reflecting UV radiation (1)	{emitting/giving out} for reflecting	
	3. allows bees to find (more) food (1)	OWTTE accept 'see pollen' for MP2 OR 3 ignore honey ignore making food	
	4. discussion of different (intensities /) {brightnesses / amounts} (1)	relevant mention of more exposure/ absorption by humans	
	5. discussion of time of exposure compared to life span (1)	discussion such as humans have long term exposure which can be cumulative	

Total for Question 4 = 10 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(i)	X-ray	X	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(a)(ii)	(visible) light	visible (waves)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(iii)	radio (waves)		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(a)(iv)	gamma / X-rays / ultraviolet	X / UV	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (b)	an explanation linking: • travel with same speed (1)	They travel at the speed of light / same numerical speed for all	
	in a vacuum / in space (1)		(2)

Question Number		Indicative Content	Mark
QWC	2 (c)	 A description including some of the following points Harmful effects include (skin) burns, eye damage, (skin) cancer, cell damage, mutation IR and UV are on either side of visible light (in the em spectrum) UV has shorter wavelength than IR UV has higher frequency than IR higher energy (associated) with UV IR causes (skin) burns UV causes damage to eyes / (skin) cancer / damage to cells (not just damage to skin) / sunburn (potential) danger increases with frequency Ignore irrelevant information e.g. UV used to scan unborn babies 	(6)
Level		No rewardable content	
1	1 - 2	 a limited description stating one fact about a harmful effect or frequency e.g. skin burns OR UV has high frequency (no comparison) the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited 	
2	3 - 4	 a simple description making a correct comparison of harmful effects OR a frequency comparison e.g. IR causes skin burns and UV causes (skin) cancer OR the higher the frequency the more harm they cause OR UV has a higher frequency (than IR) the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	
3	5 - 6	 spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy a detailed description including harmful effects of both UV and IR AND relating at least one to <u>frequency</u> e.g. UV causes skin cancer but IR (only) causes skin burns as UV has a high(er) frequency the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3 (a)(i)	C travel with the same speeds in		
	a		
	vacuum, have different		(1)
	frequencies		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (a)(ii)	{damage to/ionise/mutate} {cells / DNA/tissue/ organs/ fetus} / cause {cancer/tumour}	kills cells/bacteria	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (b) (i)	Gamma, γ, 8, Υ	UV, ultraviolet (rays/waves/radiation) Ignore X-rays	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (b) (ii)	one correct use (for UV/X-ray/gamma ray)	for example, (UV) – sunbeds, sterilise, detect banknotes (X-ray) - viewing internal organs / broken bones/airport security (gamma ray) – treat /cure cancer, kill {cells/bacteria}	
		If one incorrect example is given, this mark is lost	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (c)(i)	one from: MP1 heating of (body/human/internal) {cells / organs/tissues} (1) MP2 {heating/boiling/exciting / vibrating} water (in the body) (1)	Accept heating of blood Ignore damages, burns, cancer, mutates, heating (on its own), skin	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (c)(ii)	explanation to include any three of: MP1 (Phones/ they) use lower frequencies / RA (1) MP2 lower frequency: lower energy / RA (1)	wavelength can suitably replace frequency eg use longer wavelength condone use lower MHz (comparison needed not just values quoted)	
	MP3 lower {frequency/energy} less (potential) danger / RA (1)	Accept lower frequency (not energy) does {less /no} {damage/harm} for 2 marks	
	MP4 (phones /they) emit less (intense) radiation RA (1)		
	MP5 phones are less powerful (1)	ignore references to penetration ignore references to energy replacing power here	
		For 2 marks -The resonant frequency of water molecules is the same as the oven frequency	(3)

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(a)(i)	D 27 (1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(ii)	an explanation linking:		
	• no change in mass (number) (1)		
	 (because) gamma is a wave (electromagnetic) / has no mass (itself) (1) 	gamma is only energy / not a particle	
		nucleus de-excites / rearranged for one mark	
	OR • mass decreases (1)		
	(,)	do not allow 'mass number	
	 idea of mass – energy equivalence (1) (must be clearly stated) 	decreases'	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(b) (i)	A gamma can penetrate further than		
	alpha or beta (1)		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(b) (ii)	description to include: protects / stops radiation escaping (1)	absorbs (radiation)	
	affecting operator/doctor/nurse (1)	other people / others	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b) (iii)	two from:	no need to operate / cut open patient / reduces risk of infection no harmful side effects like chemotherapy	
	 painless (at the time) for the patient procedure (may be) quicker 	ignore answers\that apply equally to other treatments e.g. 'kills cancer'	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b) (iv)	explanation linking two from: • idea of targeting / beams concentrate / focus on tumour (1)	more rays hit tumour / beams overlap at tumour ignore '(more) beams penetrate more' / (more) accurate	
	 avoid damage to healthy cells / tissue (1) 		
	 (reaching / getting to) all parts of the tumour (1) 		
			(2)

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5 (a)(i)	■ B seven		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5(a)(ii)	☑ C red, orange, yellow		(1)

Question Number	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (b)	ultraviolet detectin forged I notes	-		(2)
	gamma rays cookii microwaves detec cancer	J		
	three correct	(2)		
	one or two correct	(1)		

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(c)(i)	a suggestion from any two of the following: (areas of the hand) show • Patches / (shaded) areas / brightness / colour(s) (1) • Indication of temperature / heat (1)	blood flow / veins / arteries / named part of hand thermal / hot / cold / warm / cool / hotter / colder / warmer / cooler any colour identified as hot or cold / any part of the hand identified as hot or cold (2) Ignore germs / bacteria / nerves	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (c)(ii)	an explanation linking two of the following:		(2)
	X-rays {mutate / damage / harm / ionise} cells or DNA (1)	{kills/destroys} cells / causes cancer / tumours / ionising	
	the {energy / frequency / wavelength / penetration} is different (1)	Penetrates the skin / body	
	Correctly identified difference (1)	x-rays have {more energy / high(er) frequency / {short(er) / low(er)} wavelength / great(er) penetration} (2)	
		RA for infrared	
		Ignore power	