Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (a)	• below 20 Hz (1)	infrasound	
	above {20 000 Hz / 20 kHz}(1)	ultrasound	
	If Hz or kHz is not seen	(in either order)	
	somewhere, the maximum score is 1 mark.	(no units needed for the names)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (b)(i)	C it is a longitudinal wave		
	travelling		(1)
	faster than an S wave		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (b) (ii)	Explanation linking the following: - MP1 refraction /changing speed (1) MP2 (due to) changing	ignore changes in direction/ bending (in this case) rock becomes {more / less} {dense / compact}	
	{material/medium /rock type / density} (1)		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (b)(iii)	Explanation linking the following: -	Check diagram for creditworthy points.	
	MP1 (S / transverse waves) they cannot travel through liquid (1)	they can only travel through solids	
	MP2 Earth's core is (at least part) {liquid/molten} (1)	may be stated in part (ii)	
	MP3 (so) (S waves) they cannot travel through core (to other side of Earth) (1)	(S / transverse waves) they cannot be detected on opposite side of the Earth to (collision site / earthquake)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (b) (iv)	Suggestion to include any two from: MP1 idea that {kinetic energy/force/ momentum} of meteor might cause the earthquake (1) MP2 (earthquakes happen where) plates slide {past/over/under/away from/against} each other (1)	(meteor) it has large amount of kinetic energy (earthquakes happen where) plates collide rub/move for slide (earthquakes happen when) large amount of energy released in / near Earth's surface	
	MP3 (plates move) suddenly MP4 (meteor collision) starts seismic waves /P/S (1)	<pre>(plates) jolt/jerk vibrations passing through the Earth condone earthquake waves {kinetic energy/force /momentum} of meteor can cause the plates to slide past each other = 2</pre>	(2)

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(i)	☑ A ultrasound waves have a frequency above 20 000 Hz		(1)

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

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(iii)	a description including any two of the following:		(2)
	 (ultrasound waves / pulses) go down (through the water) (1) 	on diagram, wave or ray indicated as downwards idea of wave moving towards or hitting fish	
	 (ultrasound waves are) reflected off fish (1) 	on diagram, waves or rays reflected off fish idea of wave bouncing off fish	
	 (reflected ultrasound waves) are received by boat (1) 	signal is timed	
	 time delay (shows how deep fish are) (1) 	ignore fish emitting ultrasound	

Question Number	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(i)	(number of waves =) 5	(1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(ii)	60 ÷ 5 (1) or 60 ÷ (their answer to 2(b)(i)) (1)	12 (cm) or ecf from number of waves	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c)	Substitution 1.7 x 8 (1) Evaluation 14 (cm/s) (1)	13.6 (cm/s) give full marks for correct	(2)
		answer, no working Power of 10 error max. 1 mark.	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (a)	□ D both transverse and longitudinal waves		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (b)	A description including three of the following points • molten rock/magma (in	Marks can be awarded on a	
	 mantle) (1) convection currents (in mantle) (1) plates move (1) build up of pressure/force/energy (when plates (not) sliding over/under/past (each 	labelled diagram Description of convection currents or arrows on diagram plates rub together	
	other)) (1) • sudden movement when pressure becomes too great/is released (1) • This sudden movement of plates is an earthquake (1)	Jolt/jerk when pressure becomes too great/ is released	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (c)	relevant values 110 and 10 seen anywhere(1)	(could be on chart)	
	100 (s) (1)	tolerance +/- 5 s give full marks for correct	
	acceptable range 95 to 105	answer, no working	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(d)	any vertical line of 10 squares on graph between P- wave and S-wave (1) OR times eg 52 (s) – 32(s) Range (48 to 56) – (29 to 35)	Range 9 to 11 squares	
	220 (km) (1)	range 200 to 240 (km) give full marks for correct answer, no working	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3 (e)	a description including two of the		
	following:		
	 longitudinal / sound 		
	(wave) (1)		
	 (frequency) less than <u>20</u> 	Frequency below range/too low	(2)
	<u>Hz</u> (1)	for (normal) human ear	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(a)	A 23 000 Hz		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (b)	Any one from the following points • sonar / ranging (1)	Accept	
	• (medical) scanning(1)	foetal/tumours	
	medical treatment (1)	shattering kidney stones /destroying cancer cells	
	animal communication (1)	dog whistles	
	• cleaning(1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (c)	An explanation linking the following points		
	 a reference to frequency/pitch/hearing range (1) 	Accept Hz	
	 (frequency/pitch) is high(er) for cats RA (1) 	Cat detects high(er) frequency/pitch for 2 mark	
	[The points must be linked for the second mark]	ignore incorrect value of frequency for ultrasound if a comparison made (tested in 1a)	
		cat can hear >20000 Hz (2)	
		humans cannot hear > 20000 Hz / ORA (2)	
		amplitude too low / too quiet is 1 mark only if no other marks awarded	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(d)(i)	substitution (1) 340 x 0.047		
	evaluation (1) 16 (m)	15.9(8) (m)	
		give full marks for correct answer, no working	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(d)(ii)	Any two from the following points • Idea of speed (1)		
	 correct difference identified e.g. sound slower RA (1) 	It/ infrared/light/em waves travel(s) faster/quicker scores 2 marks	
		Ignore references to time	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)	A description including the following points	Both marks may be awarded for a clear diagram	
	(Particles) vibrate/oscillate(1)	move backwards and forwards/to and fro/ push and pull Accept idea of (a series of) compressions and rarefactions	
	 (vibration) parallel to direction of wave / propagation (1) 	in the same direction as wave travel /energy transfers Accept they vibrate in the same	
		direction that the wave is going (for 2 marks)	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5 (b)	B the frequency of infrasound is		
	too low		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5(c)(i)	transposition (1) t = distance ÷ speed	This is a "show that" question, there must be evidence of calculation	
	substitution (1) (2 x)2500 ÷ 340	Ignore factor of 2 until final evaluation 2500 ÷ 340 = 2 marks	
	evaluation (1) 14.7 (s)	14.7 is evidence of calculation = 3 marks	
		There are other ways to use the data e.g. $5000 \div 15 = 333$ (m/s) (which is about 340 m/s) $2500 \div 7.5 = 333$ (m/s) (which is about 340 m/s) OR $340 \times 15 = 5100$ (m) (which is about 5000 m) Give marks for transposition, substitution and evaluation	
		clearly shown	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
S(c)(ii)	 Any one of the following points idea of a conversation (1) (4000 m is) a longer distance taking a longer time (to reach other elephant) (1) time needed for waves to travel is about 24 s (1) time gap between calls (sufficient) for elephant to hear a reply (1) call lasts long enough to be 	longer distance and call takes (some) time waiting to see if there is a reply/response (from another elephant)	
	identified by other elephants (OWTTE) (1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (d)	A description linking the following points	Ignore references to ultrasound and infrared	
	 detecting/ locating/ monitoring (infrasound) (1) 	idea of need for a detecting instrument (1)	
	 volcanic eruptions / underground explosions / earthquakes /nuclear explosions / meteor strikes 	idea of infrasound (waves) travelling through a medium (1)	
	(1)		(2)