

Sound

Mark Scheme 1

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
ExamBoard	CIE
Topic	Properties of Waves including Light and Sound
Sub-Topic	Sound
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 1

Time Allowed: 57 minutes

Score: /47

Percentage: /100

Question	Answer	Mark
1(a)	<p><u>Method 1:</u> Long distance / distance in field measured <u>with the tape</u> One student fires pistol at one end (of this distance) Student at other end starts stop-watch on seeing smoke / light from pistol and starts / ops stop-watch on hearing sound of pistol speed = (measured) distance / (measured) time</p> <p><u>Method 2:</u> Distance of 50 m or more from a vertical wall measured <u>with the tape</u> Student 1 fires pistol at this distance from the wall Student 2 <u>standing next to student 1</u> starts stop-watch on hearing pistol and stops stop-watch on hearing echo speed = $2 \times$ (measured) distance / (measured) time</p>	<p>B1 B1 B1 B1 (B1) (B1) (B1) (B1)</p>
(b)(i)	<p>$v = f\lambda$ OR $(\lambda =) v/f$ OR 1500 / 200 7.5 m</p>	<p>C1 A1</p>
(b)(ii)	<p>1 (frequency) does not change 2 (speed) decreases</p>	<p>B1 B1</p>
		<p>Total: 8</p>

- 2 (a) (i) 1. Mark amplitude with X B1
2. Mark wavelength with Y B1
- (ii) 1. Amplitude increases and wavelength stays the same B1
2. Amplitude stays the same and wavelength decreases B1
- (b) $v = (\text{total distance})/\text{time}$ OR d/t OR $2d/t$ in any form C1
 $d = 1500 \times 0.054/2$ C
40m OR 41m A1

[Total: 7]

- 3 (a) (i) (compression is a) region of higher pressure B1
OR region where air layers/particles/molecules are closer
- (ii) 1. distance between (two successive/adjacent) compressions B1
2. number of compressions (passing a point) per second/unit time
OR number of compressions emitted per second/unit time B1
- (b) (i) $(f =)v/\lambda$ OR $340/0.0085$
40 000 Hz OR 40 kHz
- (ii) frequency/pitch is above the upper threshold for human hearing/20 kHz
OR it is ultrasound B1
- (iii) $(d =)vt$ in any form: words, symbols, numbers C1
41 m **or** 40.8 m A

[Total: 8]

- 4 (a) (in compressions) pressure higher OR molecules/atoms/particles close(r) together/(more) tightly packed B1
- (b) $v = f\lambda$ in any form OR ($\lambda =$) v/f OR $340/850$
= 0.40 m A1
- (ii) distance (of compression A from barrier) = 2.5×0.40 OR 1.0 m C
time (to reach barrier) = $1/340 = 2.9 \times 10^{-3}$ s OR 2.9 ms
- OR $T (= 1/f) = 1/850$ OR $0.4/340$ OR 1.2×10^{-3} (C1)
(moves 2.5 wavelengths:) time = $2.5/850 = 2.9 \times 10^{-3}$ s OR 2.9 ms (A
- (c) two circular arcs centred on mid-point of gap in barrier by eye B1
along centre line, arcs separated by the same distance as adjacent compressions approaching barrier B1
- (d) (speed in water) greater OR numerical value greater than 340 m/s B

[Total: 8]

- 5 (a) (region of) low(er) pressure OR where molecules are further apart B1
- (b) (i) 0.19 m B1
- (ii) $v = f\lambda$ OR $7\,800 \times 0.19$ OR $1\,500/1\,480/1\,482$ (m/s) OR $0.76/1\,500$ OR $1/7\,800$
OR $4/7\,800$ etc. ecf from (i) C1
 $5.1(28205) \times 10^{-4}$ s ecf from (i) A1
- (c) (i) unchanged / stays the same / constant OR 7 800 Hz
- (ii) increases B1
- (d) three wavefronts (rarefactions) joined to those below B1
three wavefronts with their upper ends further to the right AND parallel B1

[Total: 8]

- 6 (a) speed of sound in gas: 300 m/s B
speed of sound in solid: 3000 m/s B
- (b) particles / molecules / atoms oscillate / vibrate B1
OR pressure variation / compressions / rarefactions / displacements move
in the direction of travel (of the wave / sound)
- (c) (i) two complete wavelengths / cycles with shorter wavelength B1
wave drawn has greater amplitude B1
- (ii) higher frequency / pitch B1
louder / higher volume B1

[Total: 8]