

# The Nuclear atom

## Mark Scheme 3

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
ExamBoard	CIE
Topic	Atomic Physics
Sub-Topic	The nuclear atom
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 3

**Time Allowed:** 66 minutes

**Score:** /55

**Percentage:** /100

- 1 (a) electromagnetic (waves / radiation / rays / spectrum) B1  
 OR (high energy) photons
- (b)  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  deflected in opposite directions B1
- any 1 from: B1
- $\beta$  deflected more (than  $\alpha$ )
  - deflections perpendicular to field direction and to paths of particle
  - paths (of particles) are curves / circular / arcs
- (c) curved path B1
- (deflected/attracted) towards positively charged plate B1  
 OR in opposite direction to field
- (d) (i)  $\alpha$ -particle OR helium nucleus OR 2 protons + 2 neutrons B1
- (ii)  $A = 210$   $Z = 84$  B1
- [Total: 7]**

- 2 (a) 2 protons and 2 neutrons OR helium nucleus B1
- (b)  $\alpha$  in direction of field OR  $\alpha$  towards negative (plate)  
 OR  $\beta$  in opposite direction to field OR  $\beta$  towards positive (plate)  
 OR  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  deflected in opposite directions C1
- $\alpha$  in direction of field OR  $\alpha$  towards negative (plate)  
 AND  
 $\beta$  in opposite direction to field OR  $\beta$  towards positive (plate) A1
- (c) not deflected B1
- (d) versions owtte of same element owtte B1
- (isotopes of same element have) same proton number/number of protons/atomic number/Z B1
- (isotopes of same element have) different nucleon numbers/ number of neutrons/mass number/A B1

3 a ( )  $\gamma$ : none/zero/0/neutral AND  
2 cm (or more) of lead/thick lead/50 cm (or more) of concrete B1

$\beta$ : particle/electron AND  
any named metal/glass/concrete OR 1 m of air B1

$\alpha$ : particle/helium nucleus/2 protons + 2 neutrons/ ${}^4_2\text{He}/{}^4_2\alpha$  AND  
positive OR + OR +2 B1

(b) (i) 38

(ii) 90

(iii) 52

(iv) 38 B3

(c) 36 hours = 3 half-lives  
OR halving in steps from 4800 to 600 seen C1

half-life = 12 hours OR 3 half-lives OR 2/3 of 36 C1

(further time to reduce to 150 Bq =) 24 (hours) A1

[Total: 9]

4 (a) (i) alpha or  $\alpha$

(ii) beta or  $\beta$

(iii) gamma or  $\gamma$  B2

Symbols must be clear

3 correct B2

2 correct B1

(b) (i) repulsion B1  
 $\alpha$  particle and (gold) nucleus / protons of (gold) nucleus have positive charges B1

(ii) Any two of:  
Nucleus is very small (compared to size of atom) OR Most of atom is empty space

Nucleus is positive / contains protons OR Nucleus has (all) the positive charge of the atom

Nucleus is heavy OR Nucleus has most / all of the mass of the atom B2 [6]

Ignore neutrons

- 5 (a) A and C B1
- (b) (  $4.2 \times 10^{10}$  years B1
- (ii) idea of decay OR changes proton/neutron/nucleon number  
OR change into another nuclide/isotope/element/type of atom  
OR emits  $\alpha/\beta$  particle (ignore  $\gamma$  / radiation) B1
- (iii) idea of insignificant change in activity during stated time up to  $5 \times 10^9$  years  
OR experiment time insignificant c.f.  $1.4 \times 10^{10}$  years OR long half life  
OR long time to decay B1 [4]
- 6 (a) (i) proton B1
- (ii) proton and neutron B1
- (b) number of protons = 47 B1  
number of neutrons = 60 B1
- (c) (i) 8 hrs +/- 0.25 hrs B1
- (ii) first point plotted is half the count-rate of a point on the curve, and 8 hours  
after that point (ecf from (c)(i) ) B1
- second point plotted same as above or with respect to first point plotted B1
- possible points include:  
16 hrs, 80 counts/s  
24 hrs, 40 counts/s  
13.5 hrs, 100 counts/s  
21.5 hrs, 50 counts/s  
16.5 hrs, 75 counts/s [7]

7 (a)	A doubles back, either side	B1	
	B carries on, slightly deflected	B1	
	C carries straight on	B1	[3]
(b)	only (very) few scattered through large angles	B1	
	most pass undeviated so most of atom space	B1	
	scattering/deflection/repulsion due to concentrated mass/charge/charge/nucleus	B1	[3]
			<b>[Total: 6]</b>

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8 (a)	top line correct, need 24 and 0	B1	
	bottom line correct, need 12 and $-1$ (accept $\beta$ or e for electron)	B1	2
(b)	particles take curved path (accept from diagram)	B1	
	move between the poles at right angles to lines of force	B1	
	move out of paper	B1	3
(c) (i)	use detector to pick up <u>radiation</u> (from isotope at points on/in body etc.)	B1	
	high count where circulation good or v.v. explained	B1	
(ii)	alpha particles all absorbed, none detected		
	beta particles may be largely absorbed, not penetrative enough		
	gamma rays reach detector/leave body	B2	4
			<b>[9]</b>

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