

Markscheme

November 2020

Physics

Standard level

Paper 3

23 pages

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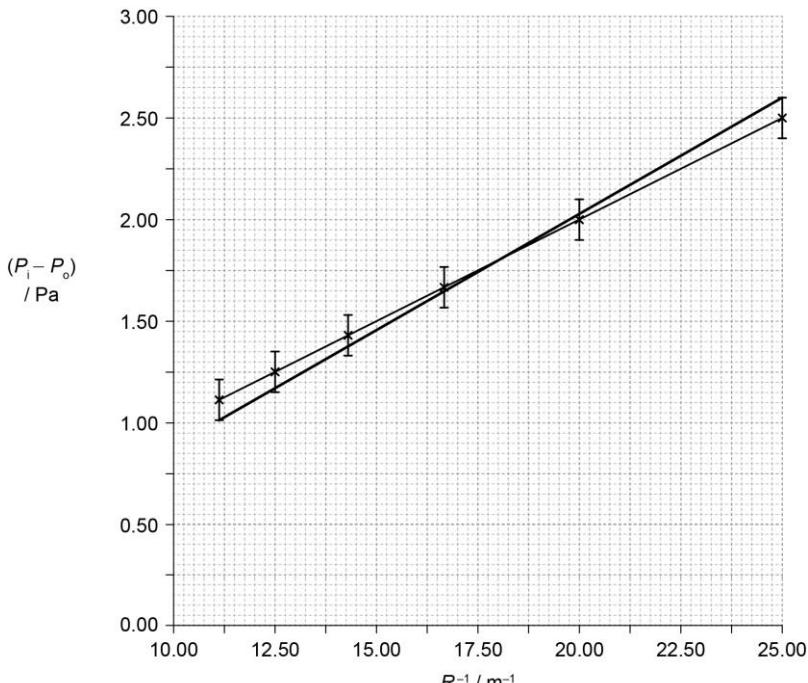
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Section A

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a		<p>«theory suggests» $P_i - P_o$ is proportional to $\frac{1}{R}$ ✓</p> <p>graph/line of best fit is straight/linear «so yes»</p> <p>OR</p> <p>graph/line of best fit passes through the origin «so yes» ✓</p>	<p>MP1: Accept 'linear'</p> <p>MP2 do not award if there is any contradiction eg: graph not proportional, does not pass through origin.</p>	2
1	b	i	<p>gradient = «4γ» = 0.10</p> <p>OR</p> <p>use of equation with coordinates of a point ✓</p> <p>$\gamma = 0.025$ ✓</p>	<p>MP1 allow gradients in range 0.098 to 0.102</p> <p>MP2 allow a range 0.024 to 0.026 for γ</p>	2
1	b	ii	kg s^{-2} ✓	Accept $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}^2}$	1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total														
1	b	iii	straight line, gradient greater than line of best fit, and within the error bars ✓  <table border="1"><caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption><thead><tr><th>R^{-1} / m^{-1}</th><th>$(P_i - P_o) / \text{Pa}$</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>11.5</td><td>1.15</td></tr><tr><td>12.5</td><td>1.25</td></tr><tr><td>14.0</td><td>1.40</td></tr><tr><td>16.0</td><td>1.65</td></tr><tr><td>20.0</td><td>2.05</td></tr><tr><td>24.5</td><td>2.55</td></tr></tbody></table>	R^{-1} / m^{-1}	$(P_i - P_o) / \text{Pa}$	11.5	1.15	12.5	1.25	14.0	1.40	16.0	1.65	20.0	2.05	24.5	2.55		1
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Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1	b	iv	<p>«15% of 0.025» = 0.00375 OR «15% of 0.030» = 0.0045 ✓</p> <p>rounds uncertainty to 1sf ± 0.004 OR ± 0.005 ✓</p>	<p>Allow ECF from (b)(i)</p> <p>Award [2] marks for a bald correct answer</p>	2
1	b	v	<p>Experimental value matches this/correct, as expected value within the range ✓ OR experimental value does not match/incorrect, as it is not within range ✓</p>		1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
2.	a	<p>In order to draw a graph « of W versus $\frac{1}{T^2}$ »</p> <p>OR</p> <p>to confirm proportionality between « W and T^{-2} »</p> <p>OR</p> <p>to confirm relationship between « W and T »</p> <p>OR</p> <p>because W is the independent variable in the experiment ✓</p>	OWTTE.	1
2	b	<p>ALTERNATIVE 1</p> $W + \text{friction} = \frac{4\pi^2 mr}{T^2}$ <p>OR</p> <p>centripetal force is larger «than W» / W is smaller «than centripetal» ✓</p> <p>«so» experimental mr is smaller «than calculated value» ✓</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 2 (refers to graph)</p> <p>reference to «friction force is» a systematic error «and does not affect gradient» ✓</p> <p>«so» mr is the same ✓</p>	<i>MP2 awarded only with correct justification. Candidates can gain zero, MP1 alone or full marks.</i> OWTTE	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
2	c	i	<p>mention of mean/average value «of T» ✓</p> <p>this reduces uncertainty in T / result</p> <p>OR</p> <p>more accurate/precise ✓</p>	<p>Reference to “random errors average out” scores MP1</p> <p>Accept “closer to true value”, “more reliable value” OWTTE for MP2</p>	2
2	c	ii	systematic errors «usually» constant/always present/ not influenced by repetition ✓	OWTTE	1

Section B

Option A — Relativity

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
3.	a		mention of electric AND magnetic fields ✓ OR mention of electromagnetic radiation/wave/fields ✓		1
3	b		the laws of physics are the same in all «inertial» frames of reference/for all «inertial» observers ✓	OWTTE	1
3	c	i	magnetic ✓		1
3	c	ii	«In observer frame» protons «in the two wires» move in same/parallel direction ✓ these moving protons produce magnetic attraction ✓ there is also a smaller electrostatic repulsion due to wires appearing positive due to length contraction «of proton spacing» ✓	OWTTE	3

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
4.	a		constancy of time OR speed of light > c is possible ✓	OWTTE.	1
4	b	i	$\gamma = 1.15$ ✓ length = 6.9 «m» ✓	<i>Allow length in the range 6.7 to 7.0 m.</i> <i>Allow ECF from wrong γ</i> <i>Award [2] marks for a bald correct answer in the range indicated above.</i>	2
4	b	ii	8.0 m / measurement made on the probe ✓ the measurement made by an observer at rest in the frame of the probe ✓		2
4	c		$u = \frac{0.5c + 0.8c}{1 + \frac{0.5c \times 0.8c}{c^2}} \quad \checkmark$ $u = 0.93c \quad \checkmark$	<i>Allow all negative signs for velocities</i> <i>Award [2] marks for a bald correct answer</i>	2

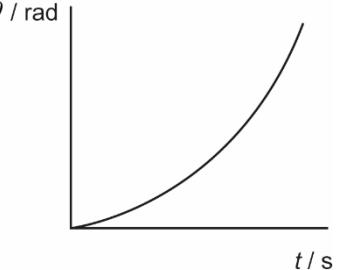
Question			Answers	Notes	Total
5.	a	i	0.6c ✓	Accept $1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ if unit given.	1
5	a	ii	line through origin and through $(5, 3) \pm$ one small square at this coordinate ✓ 	Answers shown for 5(a)(ii) and (b)(i) and (b)(ii).	1
5	b	i	X value of E at 4 «ly» ✓ Y value of E at 5 «y» ✓		2

(continued...)

(Question 5 continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
5.	b	ii	<p>light cone from E «crosses ct at 9 so» intersection on $ct = 5.6 \pm 0.2$ y «on ct scale» ✓</p> <p>$\gamma = 1.25$ ✓</p> <p>so $t' = \frac{5.6}{1.25} = 4.5$ «y after leaving Earth» ✓</p>	<p><i>MP1 accept use of linear equations to find $t = 5.625$</i></p> <p><i>Allow ECF from (b)(i) and (a)</i></p>	3

Option B — Engineering

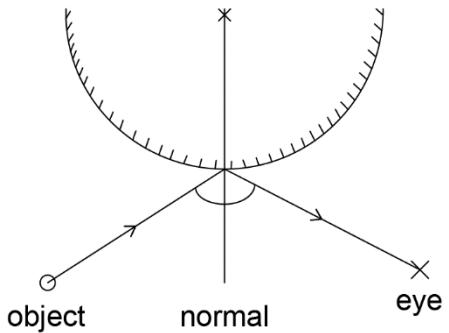
Question			Answers	Notes	Total
6.	a		$\omega_f^2 = 0 + 2 \times 0.110 \times 6 \times 2\pi \quad \checkmark$ $\omega_f = 2.88 \text{ «rad s}^{-1}\text{»} \checkmark$	<i>Other methods are possible.</i> <i>Answer 3 given so look for correct working</i> <i>At least 2 sig figs for MP2.</i>	2
6	b		concave up from origin \checkmark 		1
6	c		$\Gamma = \alpha I \propto \alpha$ so $\Gamma = 0.110 \times 0.0216 = 2.38 \times 10^{-3} \text{ «N m»} \checkmark$		1
6	d		$\alpha = \frac{2.9^2}{2 \times 2\pi \times 30} = \text{OR} - 0.022 \text{ «rad s}^{-2}\text{»} \checkmark$ $t \ll \frac{\omega_f - \omega_i}{\alpha} = \frac{-2.9}{-0.0220} \gg = 130 \text{ «s»} \checkmark$	<i>Other methods are possible.</i> <i>Allow 131 s if 2.88 used</i> <i>Allow 126 s if 3 used</i> <i>Award [2] marks for a bald correct answer</i>	2

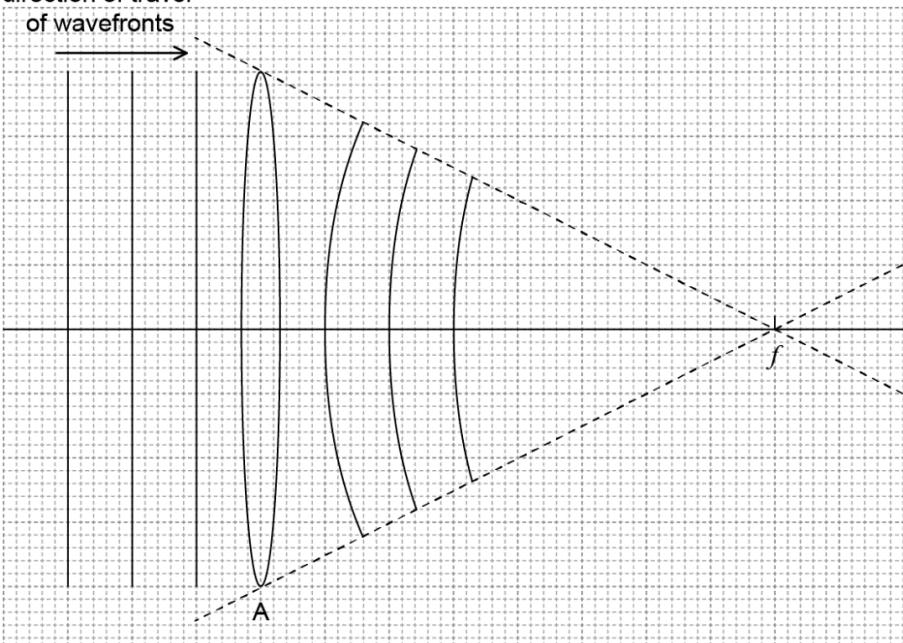
Question		Answers	Notes	Total
7.	a	<p>«person rotates» anticlockwise ✓</p> <p>the person gains angular momentum «in the opposite direction to the new wheel motion» ✓</p> <p>so that the total angular momentum is conserved ✓</p>	<p>OWTTE</p> <p>Award [1 max] for a bald statement of conservation of angular momentum.</p>	3
	b	<p>the rotational kinetic energy has increased ✓</p> <p>energy is provided by the person doing work «flipping the wheel» ✓</p>	OWTTE	2

8.		<p>conservation of rotational and linear energy</p> <p>OR</p> $mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 \quad \checkmark$ <p>using $I = \frac{2}{5}mr^2$ AND $\omega = \frac{v}{r}$ ✓</p> <p>with correct manipulation to find the requested relationship ✓</p>		3
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Question			Answers	Notes	Total
9.	a	i	«→» 3×10^3 «J» ✓		1
		ii	0 «J» ✓	OWTTE	1
	b	i	use of $PV^{\frac{5}{3}}$ is constant « $4.0 \times 10^5 \times (2.0 \times 10^{-2})^{\frac{5}{3}} = P_2 \times (5.0 \times 10^{-2})^{\frac{5}{3}}$ » ✓ $P_2 = 8.7 \times 10^4$ «Pa» OR 87 «kPa» ✓	Award [2] marks for a bald correct answer	2
		ii	adiabatic means no transfer of heat in or out of the system ✓ should be fast ✓ «can be slow if» the system is insulated ✓	OWTTE	2 max

Option C — Imaging

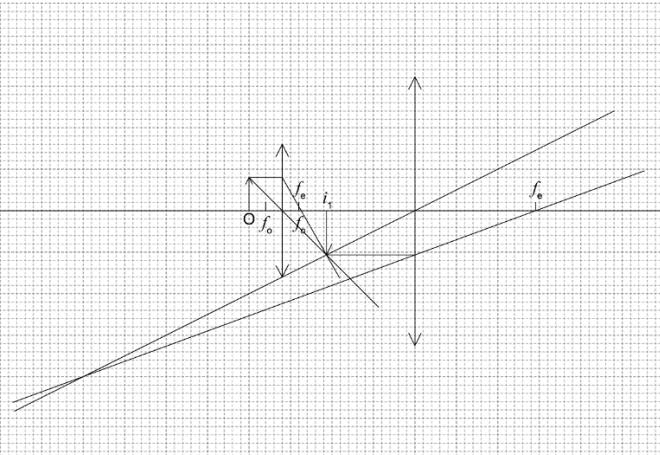
Question		Answers	Notes	Total
10.	a	<p>attempt to connect object and eye with ray showing equal angles of reflection such that reflection occurs within 1 hatch mark of position shown ✓</p> <p>construction showing normal at point of reflection ✓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">centre of the mirror</p>  <p>object normal eye</p>	<p><i>Allow rays that are drawn freehand without a ruler - use judgement.</i></p>	2
10	b	<p>light rays do not pass through the image</p> <p><i>OR</i></p> <p>do not form an image on a screen</p> <p><i>OR</i></p> <p>appear to have come from a point</p> <p><i>OR</i></p> <p>formed by extension of rays ✓</p>	OWTTE.	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
11.	a	<p>wavefront separation identical and equal to separation before the lens ✓</p> <p>wavefronts converging, approximately centered on f ✓</p> <p>direction of travel of wavefronts</p> 	<p>By eye.</p> <p>Dotted construction lines are not required, allow wavefronts to extend beyond or be inside the dotted lines here.</p> <p>Allow [1max] if only two wavefronts drawn.</p>	2
11	b	$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{4.00} - \frac{1}{4.50}$ ✓ $v = 36.0 \text{ «cm»}$ ✓		2

(continued...)

(Question 11 continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
11.	c		<p>A: $\frac{1}{-2.0} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{u}$ ✓</p> <p>$u = -1.6$ «cm» ✓</p> <p>distance necessary = «$36.0 - 1.6 =$» 34.4 «cm» ✓</p>	<p>Allow [2 max] for ECF for no negative in MP1. Gives $u=2.7$ and distance of 38.7«cm»</p> <p>Allow ECF from (b) in MP3. EG use of 0.4m / 40cm.</p>	3
11	d		<p>«$m = -\frac{i}{o} = \frac{-36}{4.5}$ for A or $\frac{-8}{-1.6}$ for B»</p> <p>$m_A = «-» 8$ OR $m_B = «+» 5$ ✓</p> <p>total magnification = «-» 40 ✓</p>	<p>Allow [2] marks for a bald correct answer</p> <p>Allow ECF from (b) and (c).</p> <p>Eg if $u=2.7$cm in (c) then $m_B = 3$ and total $m=24$</p>	2

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
12.	a	the final image lies at the near point «often assumed to be 25 cm» ✓		1
12.	b	<p>any 2 correct rays from O for objective lens ✓</p> <p>forming an intermediate image at approximate position shown</p> <p>OR</p> <p>use of image from objective lens as object for eyepiece lens ✓</p> <p>any 2 correct rays for eyepiece lens from intermediate image ✓</p> <p>ray extension to form a final image ✓</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates the optical path of light through a compound microscope. It shows two lenses, labeled f_o (objective) and f_e (eyepiece), positioned above a horizontal axis representing the optical axis. A vertical dashed line represents the intermediate image formed by the objective lens. Two sets of parallel light rays enter from the left, representing the object. The first set is diverging rays that pass through the objective lens, converging at the intermediate image point. The second set is parallel rays that pass through the objective lens, diverging as they approach the eyepiece lens. These diverging rays from the objective converge at the final real image point, which is located to the right of the eyepiece lens. Arrows indicate the direction of light flow, and labels O, i_i, and i_f identify the object, intermediate image, and final image respectively.</p>	<p>Allow ECF for MP2, MP3 & MP4 for badly drawn rays.</p> <p>MP4 allow final image to be off the page</p>	4

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
13.		mention of attenuation ✓ mention of dispersion or pulse broadening ✓ gives explanation for at least one of above ✓		3

Option D — Astrophysics

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
14.	a		AU: «average» distance from the Earth to the Sun ✓ ly: distance light travels in one year ✓		2
14	b	i	made of ice «and dust» ✓ «highly» eccentric/elliptical orbit around the Sun ✓ formed in the Oort Cloud ✓		1 max
14	b	ii	star / named star / stellar cluster/ galaxy/ constellation ✓	<i>Answer may be indicated on the photograph.</i> .	1

15.	a		substitution of $L = \sigma AT^4$ into $b = \frac{L}{4\pi d^2}$ giving $b = \frac{\sigma AT^4}{4\pi d^2}$	<i>Removal of constants σ and 4π is optional</i>	1
15	b		equation applies to Sirius/stars that are luminous/emit light «from fusion» ✓ but Venus reflects the Sun's light/does not emit light «from fusion» ✓	OWTTE	2

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
16.	a	<p>« $\frac{R_0}{R} = »$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{1.11}$ OR 0.90 OR 90%✓</p>		1
16	b	<p>«Hubble's » measure of v/recessional speed uses redshift which is z</p> <p>OR</p> <p>redshift (z) of galaxies is proportional to distance «from earth»</p> <p>OR</p> <p>combines $v=Hd$ AND $z=\frac{v}{c}$ into one expression, e.g. $z=\frac{Hd}{c}$. ✓</p>	OWTTE	1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
17.	a		$\text{«} \frac{L}{L_{\odot}} = \frac{M^{3.5}}{M_{\odot}^{3.5}} = 5.70^{3.5} = \text{»} 442 \checkmark$ <p>the luminosity of Eta ($2630 L_{\odot}$) is very different «so it is not main sequence» ✓</p>	<i>Allow calculation of $L^{3.5}$ to give $M = 9.5 M_{\odot}$ so not main sequence</i> <i>OWTTE</i>	2
	b	i	$d \text{ «} = \frac{1}{2.36 \times 10^{-3}} \text{ »} = 424 \text{ «pc»} \checkmark$		1
	b	ii	<p>Use of $d = \sqrt{\frac{L}{4\pi b}}$ ✓</p> $= \sqrt{\frac{2630 \times 3.83 \times 10^{26}}{4\pi \times 7.20 \times 10^{-10}}} \checkmark$ $\text{«} = \frac{1.055 \times 10^{19}}{3.26 \times 9.46 \times 10^{15}} \text{ »} = 342 \text{ «pc»} \checkmark$	<i>Award [3] marks for a bald correct answer between 340 and 344 «pc»</i>	3

(continued...)

(Question 17 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
17.	c	parallax angle in milliarc seconds/very small/at the limits of measurement ✓ uncertainties/error in measuring L or b or θ ✓ values same order of magnitude, so not significantly different ✓	Accept answers where $MP1$ and $MP2$ both refer to parallax angle OWTTE	2 max
	d	reference to change in size ✓ reference to change in temperature ✓ reference to periodicity of the process ✓ reference to transparency / opaqueness ✓		3 max