Question			Answer	Max mark	Additional guidance	
11.	(a)		The number of joules/energy gained by/supplied to 1 coulomb (of charge passing through the cell).	1	Accept unit charge for 1 coulomb.	
	(b)		gradient = $\frac{(290 \times 10^{-3} - 470 \times 10^{-3})}{(105 \times 10^{-6} - 55 \times 10^{-6})}$ (1) gradient = -3600 (1) (gradient = $-r$) $r = 3600 \Omega$ (1)	3	Accept: 4000 Gradient = r is wrong physics, award 0 marks. subs into gradient formula (1) calculating gradient (1) Alternative method: $E = V + Ir$ (1) $670 \times 10^{-3} = 400 \times 10^{-3} + 75 \times 10^{-6} r$ (1) $r = 3600 \Omega$ (1)	
	(c)		The electrons do not gain enough energy to move into/towards the conduction band of the p-type.	1	Electrons in conduction band (of the n-type) do not gain enough energy to move into/towards the p-type.	

Q11(a) Maximum Mark: 1 **RESPONSE 1** The pushing force of agirer all, i.e. the force that dires the current round the araid. RESPONSE 2 Energy per volt (Every y given to i whit wilt) **RESPONSE 3** the maximum therietical Voltage of a circuit. **RESPONSE 4** The energy given to each costomb of charge passing through

the supply

Q11(b)

Maximum Mark: 3

RESPONSE 1

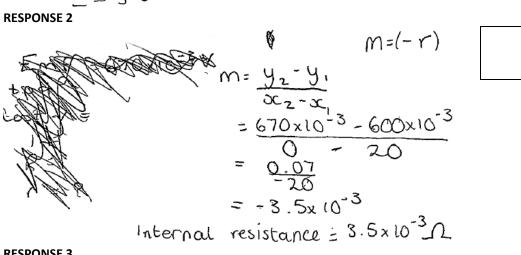
internal resistance = m

m = Doc resistance can't be
regative

resistance = 3.652

resistance = 3.652

RESPONSE 2



Internal resistance = 3.5 x 10-3/

RESPONSE 3

$$E = V + Ir$$
 $F = \frac{E - V}{I}$
 $F = \frac{670 \times 10^{-3} - 200 \times 10^{-3}}{130 \times 10^{-6}}$
 $F = \frac{3615 \Omega}{130 \times 10^{-6}}$

Q11(c)	Maximum Mark: 1
	RESPONSE 1

In photocom the ballery is not of a high enough voltage to give the electrons in the netype material enough energy to jump from the valence to the concluction band on which in turn, prevents any transition from the conduction to valence bands in the petype semiconcludor: preventing the period gap is bigger in the bule LED than in the red as blue light requires a higher frequency of photon and it bigger themy for electrons to jump the safe.

RESPONSE 2

Electrons in the conduction band are not supplied with sufficient energy to cross the gradient from the n-type to p-type material and hence cannot fall into the valence land of the p-type semiconductor

RESPONSE 3

Electrons in conduction band

clo not have enough energy

to move across depletion

layer to p-type

Q12(a)(ii)

Maximum Mark: 3

RESPONSE 1

Period 4 Time base 0.5

> 2= 1/f f=0.5

RESPONSE 2

RESPONSE 3

$$f = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $f = 0.5$ H

Q11(a)	1	
Response 1	0	The candidate's statement is incorrect.
Response 2	0	The candidate's statement is incorrect.
Response 3	0	The candidate's statement is incorrect.
Response 4	1	The candidate's statement is correct.

Question /Response	Mark	Commentary		
Q11(b)	3			
Response 1	0	The candidate's initial statement 'internal resistance = m' is incorrect.		
Response 2	2	The candidate has substituted acceptable values into the gradient relationship (the omission of the '× 10 ⁻⁶ ' from the values on the denominator could be consistent with a correct unit in the final answer). The calculated value of the gradient is acceptable, but the unit in the final answer is not consistent with the substitutions made, and so the mark for the final answer is not awarded (<i>Physics: general marking principles</i> , issue 5a).		
Response 3	3	The candidate has used an acceptable alternative method to determine the internal resistance. Data selected from the graph is correct and the final answer acceptable.		
Q11(c)	1			
Response 1	0	The candidate's explanation is not sufficiently clear.		
Response 2	1	The candidate's suggestion is acceptable.		
Response 3	1	Again, the candidate's suggestion is acceptable, being similar to the second alternative acceptable answer given in the marking instructions.		