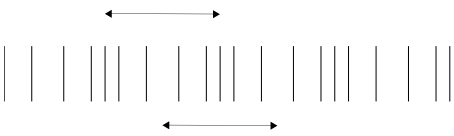
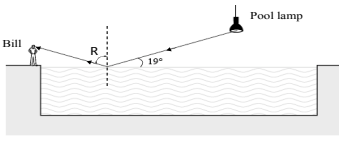
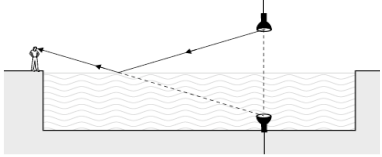


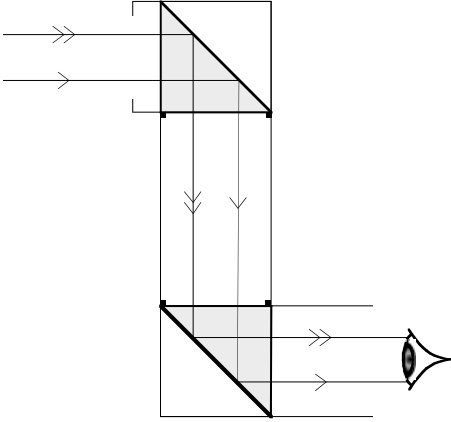
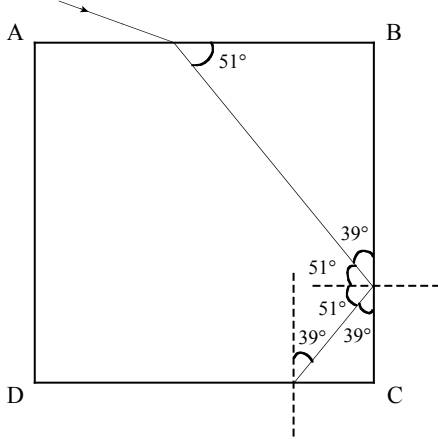
### Assessment Schedule – 2005

### Physics: Demonstrate understanding of wave and light behaviour (90182)

#### Evidence Statement

| Q    | Evidence   | Evidence contributing to Achievement   | Evidence contributing to Achievement with Merit   | Evidence contributing to Achievement with Excellence                                    |
|------|--|--|---|---|
| 1(a) |  | <sup>1</sup> Correct image shows the idea of lateral inversion.  |   |   |
| 1(b) | Lateral Inversion.   | <sup>1</sup> Correct answer.   |   |   |
| 1(c) |  | <sup>1</sup> ONE ray is drawn correctly without direction even if other ray is wrong.<br>(Rays can be anywhere on the wing-mirror.)  | <sup>1</sup> TWO rays drawn and direction correct   | <sup>1</sup> Merit <b>plus</b> normals, incident and reflected angles marked on diagram |
| 1(d) |  | <sup>1</sup> The first ray enters bent towards normal, and the second ray emerges bent away from the normal. <b>OR</b><br><sup>1</sup> If emerging and incident rays are parallel but refraction ray is wrong.<br>If first refracted ray is perpendicular to the surface although rays are parallel, it's NA | <sup>1</sup> Correct diagram as shown. The emerging ray must be parallel to the incident ray. |   |
| 1(e) | $\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{330}{950} = 0.347 \text{ m}$ $= 0.35 \text{ m}$ | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer, but using frequency as 0.95 Hz (347 m), <b>or</b> incomplete calculation (final answer not written)<br><b>OR</b> If taken to 2dp 0.34, and rest of the working is correct.  | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer.  |   |
| 1(f) |  | <sup>1</sup> Correct labelling shows a compression and a rarefaction.  |   |   |

| Q    | Evidence  | Evidence contributing to Achievement  | Evidence contributing to Achievement with Merit   | Evidence contributing to Achievement with Excellence   |
|------|---|---|---|--|
| 1(g) |    | <sup>1</sup> Correct wavelength shown (2.5 cm).   |   |  |
| 1(h) | The wavelength is halved. Velocity of sound in air is constant. In the equation $v = f\lambda$ , $v$ is constant; doubling $f$ will halve the wavelength. Accept inverse relationship $f \propto 1/\lambda$ . | <sup>1</sup> Mentions decrease or short or similar wording.   | <sup>1</sup> Mentions the wavelength is halved.   | <sup>1</sup> Correct and clear explanation. For all statements ( $\lambda$ is halved, velocity is constant, $f \propto 1/\lambda$ .) |
| 2(a) |    | <sup>1</sup> Correctly labelled diagram as shown.<br>Note: so long as the R is not on the ray.  |   |  |
| 2(b) | $90 - 19 = 71^\circ$  | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer, <b>OR</b> answer only.   |   |  |
| 2(c) |  <p><b>Rule:</b><br/> <b>image distance = object distance</b></p>   | (i) <sup>1</sup> Correct image position.  | (ii) <sup>1</sup> Correct rule<br>distance (image) = distance (object)<br><b>OR</b><br>$d_i = d_o$                    |  |
| 2(d) | $4.8 \times 2 = 9.6 \text{ m}$  | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer, <b>OR</b> answer only.   |   |  |
| 2(e) | $\text{Amplitude} = \frac{1.50 - 1.40}{2}$ $= 0.050 \text{ m}$  | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer, <b>OR</b> answer only.   |   |  |
| 2(f) | $\text{Frequency} = \frac{15}{12} = 1.25 \text{ Hz}$  | <sup>2</sup> Correct working.   |   |  |
| 2(g) | There are 3 waves in 4.5 m<br>$\lambda = \frac{4.5}{3} = 1.5 \text{ m}$ $v = f\lambda = 1.25 \times 1.5 = 1.875 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ $= 1.9 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer for wavelength.<br>$\lambda = 1.5 \text{ m}$<br>Alternative answer<br>$T = 12/15 = 0.8 \text{ s}$ | <sup>2</sup> Correct steps but wrong answer due to wrong wavelength.<br>Alternative answer<br>$\lambda = 4.5/3 = 1.5$ | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer.<br>Alternative answer<br>$v = f\lambda, \lambda/T = 1.5/0.80 = 1.9 \text{ ms}^{-1}$         |

| Q    | Evidence  | Evidence contributing to Achievement   | Evidence contributing to Achievement with Merit  | Evidence contributing to Achievement with Excellence  |
|------|---|--|--|---|
| 2(h) | Total distance = $2 \times 104 \text{ m}$<br>$v = \frac{d}{t}$ $v = \frac{2 \times 104 \text{ m}}{0.62 \text{ s}}$ $v = 335 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ $v = f\lambda$ $f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{335}{0.67} = 500 \text{ Hz}$           | <sup>2</sup> Calculates the velocity as $167 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ using $d$ as $104 \text{ m}$ .   | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer for velocity, <b>OR</b> correct process but used $v = 167$ to find $f$ as $250 \text{ Hz}$ .<br><br>( $167/0.67 = 250 \text{ Hz}$ )                                      | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer.  |
| 3(a) |   |  | <sup>1</sup> Correct diagram.  |   |
| 3(b) | The image is reflected twice  |  | <sup>1</sup> Reflected twice.  |   |
| 3(c) |  <p>Either <b>full working</b> must be shown or <b>all the required angles are marked on the diagram</b>.</p>                                  | <sup>2</sup> Two rays drawn correctly with normals and wrong angles.<br><br>If only one ray drawn with normal and angles <b>NA</b> . | <sup>2</sup> Calculated and correct working and answer for angle ( $51^\circ$ ) of reflection on side BC.<br><br><b>OR</b><br><sup>2</sup> All required angles are marked on the diagram showing ( $51^\circ$ ). | <sup>2</sup> Calculated or marked on diagram the full working <b>OR</b> all required angles. ( $51^\circ$ and $39^\circ$ ). |
| 3(d) | Because <b>the angle of incidence at face BC is greater than the critical angle</b> of glass / air interface, <b>total internal reflection</b> takes place. <b>More dense to less dense</b> . So the ray is reflected internally. | <sup>1</sup> Any ONE of the explanations.  | <sup>1</sup> Any TWO explanations including totally internally reflected at the face BC.   | <sup>1</sup> All THREE correct explanations.  |

| Q    | Evidence  | Evidence contributing to Achievement  | Evidence contributing to Achievement with Merit  | Evidence contributing to Achievement with Excellence |
|------|---|---|--|--|
| 3(e) | $\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$ $\frac{1.31}{1.52} = \frac{1.97 \times 10^8}{v_1}$ $v_1 = 2.3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ Note: Do not accept use of $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ | <sup>2</sup> Correct data input in the formula.<br>$1.698 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$<br>Note: If substitution is wrong but calculation is correct NA. | <sup>2</sup> Correct working and answer.<br>If answer is $2.2 \times 10^8$ , it's A <sub>2</sub> . |  |
|      | <b>Total opportunities</b>  | <b>criterion 1: 10</b><br><b>criterion 2: 9</b>   | <b>criterion 1: 7</b><br><b>criterion 2: 5</b>   | <b>criterion 1: 3</b><br><b>criterion 2: 3</b>       |

### Judgement Statement

The following is a guide to the standard required for each grade in the two criteria.

#### Criterion 1:

| Achievement   | Achievement with Merit  | Achievement with Excellence  |
|---|---|--|
| FOUR opportunities answered at Achievement level or higher.<br><br>4 × A1 | EIGHT opportunities answered with FOUR at Merit level or higher.<br><br>4 × M1 <i>plus</i> 4 × A1 | NINE opportunities answered with at least ONE at Excellence level and FOUR at Merit level.<br><br>1 × E1 <i>plus</i> 4 × M1 <i>plus</i> 4 × A1 |

#### Criterion 2:

| Achievement   | Achievement with Merit   | Achievement with Excellence  |
|---|--|--|
| FOUR opportunities answered at Achievement level or higher.<br><br>4 × A2 | SIX opportunities answered with TWO at Merit level or higher.<br><br>2 × M2 <i>plus</i> 4 × A2 | SEVEN opportunities answered with at least ONE at Excellence level and TWO at Merit level.<br><br>1 × E2 <i>plus</i> 2 × M2 <i>plus</i> 4 × A2 |

**Note:** To gain Excellence overall there needs to be 3 × E with at least ONE E from each criterion.

| Achievement | Achievement with Merit    | Achievement with Excellence |  |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 4 × A1      | 4 × M1 <i>plus</i> 4 × A1 | 4 × M1 <i>plus</i> 4 × A1   | <i>plus</i> 3 × E with at least 1 from each category |
| 4 × A2      | 2 × M2 <i>plus</i> 4 × A2 | 2 × M2 <i>plus</i> 4 × A2   |  |