

Multiple Choice Answers

Q22: D

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5(a)(i)	all four correct = 2 marks; any two correct = 1 mark <table border="1"> <tr> <td>security marking</td><td>gamma rays</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bluetooth</td><td>ultraviolet</td></tr> <tr> <td>optical fibres</td><td>infrared</td></tr> <tr> <td>detection of cancer</td><td>radio waves</td></tr> </table>	security marking	gamma rays	Bluetooth	ultraviolet	optical fibres	infrared	detection of cancer	radio waves
security marking	gamma rays								
Bluetooth	ultraviolet								
optical fibres	infrared								
detection of cancer	radio waves								
5(a)(ii)	any one from: - only require a short aerial / antenna - can pass through the atmosphere / ionosphere to satellites - can transmit large amounts of data at high speeds / high rate of data transmission								
5(b)	any two from: transverse: - oscillations / vibrations are at right angles to direction of propagation - medium not required / can travel through a vacuum (for e-m wave) - have crests / peaks and troughs longitudinal: - oscillations / vibrations are parallel to direction of propagation - medium is required - have rarefactions and compressions								
5(c)(i)	longitudinal								
5(c)(ii)	refraction any one from: - change in speed of the wave - change in density of the medium								
5(d)	<u>increase</u> in carbon dioxide / greenhouse gases (in the atmosphere) OR <u>increase</u> in methane / water vapour (in the atmosphere) any one from: prevents / reduces (re-emitted) radiation escaping (into space) OR radiation re-emitted / reflected back to surface (by atmosphere / greenhouse gases) OR (amount of) radiation absorbed is greater than (the amount of) radiation leaving the atmosphere								

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Q21: C

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6(a)	(wavelength =) 0.16 m $v = f\lambda$ OR $(\lambda =) v / f$ OR $(\lambda =) 3 \times 10^8 / 1.9 \times 10^9$
6(b)	(microwaves) only need short aerials / antennas (microwaves) penetrate (some) walls
6(c)(i)	labelled diagram of digital (signal) with blocks of high (1) and low (0) AND labelled diagram of analogue with continuously variable signal digital (signal) consists of <u>two</u> values owtte analogue (signal) varies over a range (of values) owtte
6(c)(ii)	any two from: - faster (data) transmission rate OR data can be compressed - data / signal transmitted over long(er) distances (as signal can be regenerated) - noise easily removed (from signal / data) OR signal can be regenerated