

Student: _____

Max. Marks : 25 Marks

Time : 25 Minutes

Q1.

In an experiment to investigate the structure of the atom, α -particles are fired at a thin metal foil, which causes the α -particles to scatter.

- (a) (i) State the direction in which the number of α -particles detected will be a maximum.

(1)

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- (ii) State what this suggests about the structure of the atoms in the metal foil.

(1)

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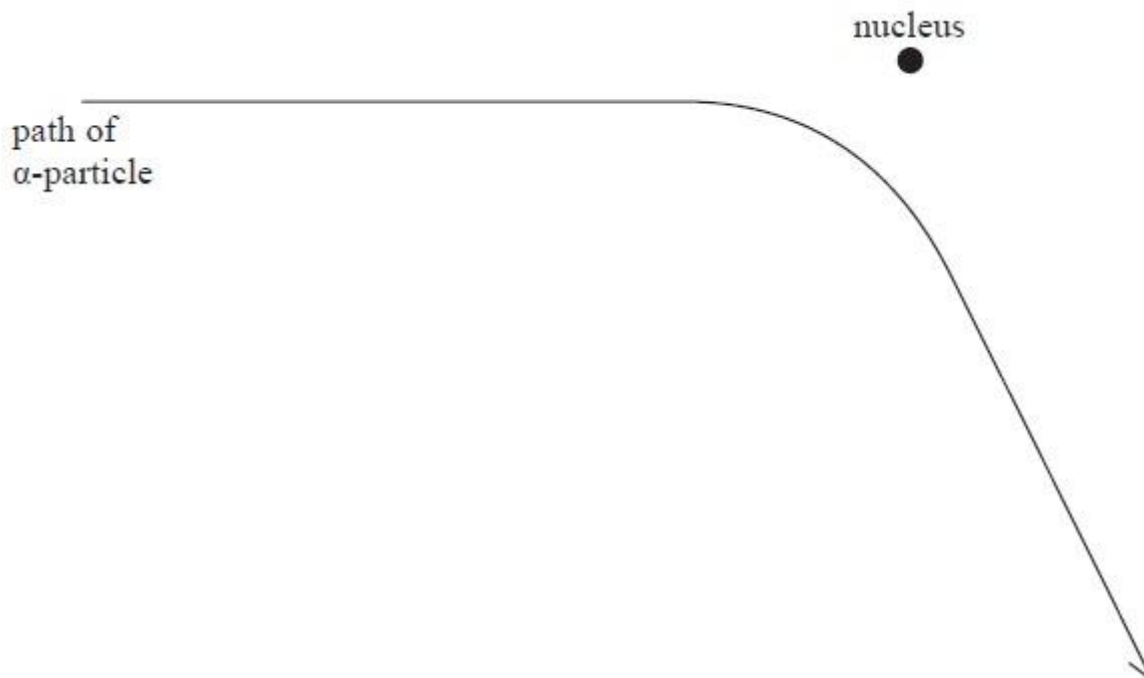
- (b) Some α -particles are scattered through 180° .

State what this suggests about the structure of the atoms in the metal foil.

(2)

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- (c) The diagram shows the path of an α -particle passing near to a single nucleus in the metal foil.



(i) Name the force that causes the deflection of the α -particle.

(1)

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(ii) On the diagram, draw an arrow to show the direction of the force acting on the α -particle at the point where the force is a maximum. Label the force F.

(2)

(iii) The foil is replaced by a metal of greater proton number.

Draw the path of an α -particle that has the same initial starting point and velocity as the one drawn in the diagram.

(2)

(Total for Question = 9 marks)

Q2.

The discovery of the Higgs particle was an important contribution to our understanding of particle physics.

(a) Describe the standard model for subatomic particles. You should identify the fundamental particles and the composition of the particles we can observe.

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(b) The mass of the Higgs particle is 2.2×10^{-25} kg.

Calculate this mass in GeV/c^2 .

(3)

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Mass = GeV/c^2

(c) The Higgs particle was discovered using the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) in 2012. Two beams of very high energy protons, moving in opposite directions, were made to collide.

(i) Explain the need for such high energy collisions.

(3)

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(ii) The beams of protons are contained within a ring of superconducting magnets.

Calculate the momentum of a proton in a beam.

(3)

magnetic field strength = 8.3 T

circumference of the ring = 27 km

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Momentum =

(iii) State the total momentum of the products of the collision between the two beams of protons.

(1)

Total momentum =

(d) A student used the equation $E_k = \frac{p^2}{2m}$ to predict the energy of a proton in the beam, using the momentum

calculated in (c)(ii), but found the energy was far higher than 7 TeV.
Explain why.

(2)

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(Total for question = 17 marks)