

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
2	a		<p>Read at least two points correctly and consistently ✓</p> <p>Use <math>\frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot t^2</math> with a length interval from two non-consecutive points  OR for two (or more) length intervals, using consistent time intervals ✓</p> <p>Correct calculation of g ✓</p>	<p><i>Award [2] max if they use one single length interval of consecutive points.</i></p> <p><i>Award [1] max if they miss to subtract the initial point in their length interval or if they use inconsistent time intervals.</i></p> <p><i>Do not penalize significant figures in the final answer.</i></p>	3

	<b>b</b>	<p>Use 10% for delta <math>t^2</math> ✓</p> <p>Estimate an uncertainty for s using an absolute of 0.5 OR 1 mm AND propagate it to 1/their length interval OR 2/their length interval respectively ✓</p> <p>Add both relative or percentage uncertainties AND calculate the absolute uncertainty ✓</p>	<p><i>Allow ECF for MP3.</i></p> <p><i>Do not penalize significant figures in the final answer.</i></p>	<b>3</b>
	<b>c</b>	<p>Flash must be so short that blurring is within the absolute uncertainty / error of determination of s ✓</p> <p>(Final) speed is around <math>2 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math> and error is about 1 mm so (maximum) duration around <math>\frac{1}{2000} \text{ s}</math> ✓</p>	<p><i>Award [1] max if they argue that images might merge and state a maximum of 0.025 s (or less).</i></p> <p><i>Award [1] max if they use the uncertainty of time and state a time of (2 x) <math>0.05 \times 0.05 \text{ s} = 0.005 \text{ s}</math> (or less).</i></p> <p><i>Award MP2 if they state an interval of 0.001 s or less.</i></p>	<b>2</b>

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
7.	a	i	<p>equally spaced arrows «by eye» all pointing down ✓</p> <p>edge effects also shown with arrows ✓</p>		2
7.	a	ii	$E = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{960}{8.0 \times 10^{-3}} \checkmark$ $E = 1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ «NC}^{-1}\text{» } \checkmark$		2
7.	b		<p>friction transfers electron(s) to or from drop</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>through collisions/ interaction with air molecules in the tube OR through collisions/interaction with wall of tube ✓</p>		1
7.	c	i	<p>weight of oil drop is <math>\rho_o g V</math> ✓</p> $\frac{F_b}{W} = \frac{\rho_a g V}{\rho_o g V} = \frac{\rho_a}{\rho_o} \checkmark$ $\ll \frac{F_b}{W} = \frac{1}{730} \Rightarrow 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$ <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Ratio of <math>F_b</math> to <math>W</math> is much less than 1 ✓</p>		3

7.	c	ii	Weight vertically down <b>AND</b> electric force vertically up ✓  Of equal length «by eye» ✓		2
7.	c	iii	Mass of drop is $\rho_0 V$ ✓  $qE = (\rho_0 V)g$ ✓  «hence answer»	<i>MP1 must be shown implicitly for credit.</i>	2
7.	c	iv	Negative ✓		1
7.	d	i	Net force is zero ✓  Acceleration of the oil drop is zero ✓  <b>OR</b>  For terminal velocity drag must equal weight ✓  weight = $\rho_0 g V$ <b>and</b> drag = $6\pi\eta rV$ ✓		2

7.	d	ii	$q = \frac{6\pi\eta rv}{E} \checkmark$ $q = \frac{6\pi \times 1.60 \times 10^{-5} \times 1.36 \times 10^{-6} \times 1.40 \times 10^{-4}}{1.2 \times 10^5} \checkmark$ $q = 4.79 \times 10^{-19} \text{ «C» } \checkmark$	Answer must be shown to 3+ sf.	3
7.	d	iii	<p>charge is quantized <math>\checkmark</math></p> <p>so, the charges must be 1e and 2e <math>\checkmark</math></p>		2