# Pearson Edexcel 

Mark Scheme
(Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Physics (1PH0) Paper 2F

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Mark schemes have been developed so that the rubrics of each mark scheme reflects the characteristics of the skills within the AO being targeted and the requirements of the command word. So for example the command word 'Explain' requires an identification of a point and then reasoning/justification of the point.
Explain questions can be asked across all AOs. The distinction comes whether the identification is via a judgment made to reach a conclusion, or, making a point through application of knowledge to reason/justify the point made through application of understanding. It is the combination and linkage of the marking points that is needed to gain full marks.
When marking questions with a 'describe' or 'explain' command word, the detailed marking guidance below should be consulted to ensure consistency of marking.

| Assessment <br> Objective |  | Command Word |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strand | Element | Describe | Explain |
| AO1* | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a logical <br> description | An explanation that links <br> identification of a point with <br> reasoning/justification(s) as <br> required |  |
| AO2 | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a logical <br> description, showing application of <br> knowledge and understanding | An explanation that links <br> identification of a point (by <br> applying knowledge) with <br> reasoning/justification (application <br> of understanding) |  |
| AO3 | 1a and <br> 1b | An answer that combines points of <br> interpretation/evaluation to <br> provide a logical description |  |
| AO3 | 2a and <br> 2b |  | An explanation that combines <br> identification via a judgment to <br> reach a conclusion via <br> justification/reasoning |
| AO3 | 3a | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a logical <br> description of the <br> plan/method/experiment |  |
| AO3 | 3b |  | An explanation that combines <br> identifying an improvement of the <br> experimental procedure with a <br> linked justification/reasoning |

Paper 2F 2206

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) |  | 1 mark for each correct line. <br> more than one line to or from any box loses the mark for that symbol. | (3) <br> A01 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i )}$ | B electrons |  | (1) |
|  | A C and D are incorrect <br> because they do not move <br> through a conductor to create <br> an electric current. | AO1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (b)(ii) | substitution (1) |  | (3) |
|  | (charge =) $0.21 \times 300$ | AO2 |  |
|  | evaluation (1) |  |  |
|  | (charge = )63 | award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working |  |
|  | unit (1) | independent mark | AO1 |
|  | coulombs | C(oulombs) <br> c <br> As |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a )}$ | B plotting compass <br> A is incorrect because a force causes a linear <br> movement. <br> C is incorrect because the liquid column expands or <br> contracts linearly. <br> D is incorrect because the slider is moved linearly | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (b) | substitution (1) |  | (2) |
|  | evaluation (1) | (moment =) 4(.0) x 5(.0) (/100) | 2 to any incorrect <br> power of ten <br> scores 1 mark <br> e.g. 20 or 2000 etc <br> award full marks <br> for the correct <br> answer without <br> working |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (c) | identification of clockwise and anticlockwise moment (1) $\begin{aligned} & 3(.0) \times 5(.0)(/ 100) \\ & 6.0 \times 2.5(/ 100) \end{aligned}$ <br> values (of both moments) are equal (1) | 15 and 15 seen or <br> 0.15 and 0.15 seen <br> Accept Y is half the force (as Z) but twice the distance (from the pivot as $Z$ ) for this mark <br> may be implied by = sign <br> (turning effect) of the two forces are equal | (2) <br> AO2 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (d) | (speed of R is) same (as speed <br> of) P (1) <br> (sense/direction of R is) same <br> (as sense/direction of P) (1) | clockwise / to the <br> right <br> mark may be <br> awarded by arrow on <br> diagram (provided it <br> is not contradicted by <br> a statement) | AO1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (a)(i) | arrow normal to surface at <br> point x | Judge by eye <br> Clip with <br> fig 6 |  |
| may be inside or |  |  |  |
| outside the container |  |  |  |, | AO1 |
| :--- |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (a)(ii) | particles are in (random) <br> motion (1) <br> collide with sides (of container) <br> (1) | particles bounce off <br> sides of container | AO1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (b) | particles have greater (kinetic) <br> energy (1) | greater (average) <br> velocity <br> move faster/ more <br> quickly <br> more (frequent) <br> collisions <br> exert greater force on <br> sides <br> ignore changes <br> pressure of the gas | AO1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (c)(i) | substitution (1) |  | (2) |
|  | evaluation (1)  <br>  $\mathrm{P}_{1}=1200(\mathrm{kPa})$ <br>   <br> allow values that <br> round to 1200 e.g. <br> 1207.5 <br> award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working  |  |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (c)(ii) | Use relevant information from table (1) <br> relevant calculation (1) either <br> (volume of 30 balloons =) $0.07 \times 30$ <br> or <br> (number of balloons =) <br> $\underline{2.3}$ <br> 0.07 <br> or <br> (volume per balloon=) <br> $\frac{2.3}{30}$ <br> comparison / supported conclusion (1) <br> 2.1 is less than 2.3 <br> Or <br> 32 is more than 30 <br> Or <br> 0.077 is more than 0.07 | 2.3 used in a calculation or comparison <br> $2.1\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$ scores MP2 only <br> 32(.8) scores MP1 and MP2 <br> $0.077\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$ scores MP1 and MP2 <br> 32 therefore claim is correct | (3) <br> AO3 |

Total 9 marks

| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (a)(i) | (soft) iron (1) | allow (in this context) <br> nickel (alloys) <br> cobalt <br> steel | (1) |
| AO1 |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (a)(ii) | would be magnetised (when <br> switch is closed) (1) | (is) magnetic <br> (is) electromagnetic <br> induced magnetism | AO1 (2) |
| would be demagnetised when <br> switch is open (1) | magnetism can be <br> switched off | accept for either <br> mark <br> not permanent <br> magnet <br> or <br> temporary magnet |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (b)(i) | the Earth/world/planet has a <br> magnetic field / core(1) | Earth/world/planet <br> has a north (and <br> south) pole | (1) |
| AO3 |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (b)(ii) | direction (of the field) has <br> changed / rotated (1) | (from 0 to) $36^{\circ}$ <br> from N to NE | (2) |
|  | (strength of the) field has <br> increased (1) | field is stronger <br> (changed by) $16.52(\mu \mathrm{~T})$ <br> numbers have increased <br> (from 46.67 to 63.19) |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (b)(iii) | a description including three from <br> use of equipment to measure distance (1) ruler / tape measure <br> obtain a measurement (1) measure / record strength of the field (at a certain point) <br> change the conditions (1) move the phone / magnet (to a different location) <br> process the results (1) e.g. <br> - draw a diagram <br> - make a table <br> - compare results/values <br> - see when (field) stays constant | measure the distance between phone and magnet <br> rotate the phone/magnet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3) } \\ & \text { A03 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (a) (i) | B live and neutral |  | (1) |
|  | A , C and D are incorrect <br> because the terms positive <br> and negative are not used in <br> the context of wires in a mains <br> cable. | AO1 |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a)(ii) | a description that includes any two from <br> melts (1) <br> if there is a fault (1) <br> breaks the circuit (1) <br> stops current (1) <br> safety (1) | blows / breaks <br> if current too large <br> prevents overheating / fire <br> if no other marks scored allow 1 mark for identifying the fuse. | (2) <br> A01 |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { conversion of time (1) } \\ & 1 \times 60(\mathrm{~s}) \\ & \text { substitution (1) } \\ & (\mathrm{I}=) \frac{9000}{230(\times 60)} \\ & \text { evaluation (1) } \\ & (\mathrm{I}=) 0.65(\mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | any value that rounds to 0.65; e.g. 0.65217 <br> 0.7 <br> 0.6 <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working <br> allow 2 marks for answer of 39(.130) | (3) <br> AO2 |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (c) (i) | An explanation linking energy has been dissipated /wasted / lost (1) <br> as thermal energy (1) | energy has been transferred mechanically <br> useful energy is less than total energy supplied <br> identifies difference of 600(J) <br> heat / to the surroundings <br> ignore sound <br> accept <br> (some) energy has been transferred to thermal store for 2 marks | (2) <br> AO3 |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (c)(ii) | ```substitution (1) (efficiency = ) }\frac{8400}{9000 evaluation (1) (efficiency = ) 0.93``` | 0.9 <br> 93(\%) <br> allow values that round to 0.93 or 93(\%) <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working | (2) <br> AO2 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}(\mathbf{a})$ | B |  | (1) |
|  | A, C and D are incorrect <br> because these do not measure <br> the vertical change in height <br> above the earth's surface. |  | AO1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b ) ( i )}$ | joule(s) | J | (1) |
|  |  | Nm <br> newton metre(s) <br> $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ <br> $\mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | AO1 |
|  |  | Ignore SI prefixes <br> do not accept nm |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | selection of and substitution <br> into <br> $E=F \times d(1)$ | accept <br> $1960=$ weight $\times 4.0$ | (2) |
|  | rearrangement and evaluation <br> (1) <br> (weight $=) 490(\mathrm{~N})$ | $436 \times 4.5=$ weight $\times$ <br> 4.0 | 490.5 or 491 <br> award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working |
| 530 scores 1 mark <br> (used data to <br> calculate median <br> value) |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b ) ( i i i )}$ | selection of and substitution <br> into $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{E} \div \mathrm{t}(1)$ <br> $425=2040 \div \mathrm{t}$ |  | (2) |
|  | rearrangement and evaluation <br> $(1)$ | AO2 <br>  <br> (time =) $4.8(\mathrm{~s})$ <br> 867000 scores 1 <br> mark <br> award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 (b)(iv) | values for power selected and added (1) $\frac{440+436+425}{(3)}$ <br> evaluation (1) $434 \text { (W) }$ | (3) <br> accept values that round to 434 e.g. 433.667 <br> accept 436 (median average) for 2 marks <br> 1301 scores 1 mark 1017(.666) scores 1 mark <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working | (2) <br> AO2 |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\
\text { number }\end{array}
$$ \& Answer \& Additional guidance \& Mark <br>
\hline \mathbf{6} (c) \& estimate of weight (1) \& ignore reaction time \& (2) <br>
\& measure (actual) weight (1) \& use scales <br>
ignore repeating <br>

measurements\end{array}\right]:\) A03 |  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7}$ (a) |  | (1) |  |
|  | B C and D are incorrect <br> because they do not show the <br> electric field around a point <br> charge. | AO1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 (b) | rub the rod with (a cloth) (1) | friction | (1) |
|  |  |  | AO1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( c ) ( i )}$ | A <br> adds electrons to the droplets |  | (1) |
| B and D are incorrect because <br> protons cannot be added or <br> removed from droplets. | AO1 |  |  |
| C is incorrect because this <br> would give an overall positive <br> charge |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | an explanation linking | accept reverse <br> argument | (2) |
|  | cloud from sprayer 1 is more <br> dispersed (than from sprayer <br> 2) (1) | spread out more <br> (covers) larger area <br> bigger / wider |  |
| the droplets / charges repel <br> each other (1) | AO3 |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( c ) ( i i i )}$ | an explanation linking | (2) |  |
|  | (droplets) attracted (to seat) <br> (1) <br> including parts not in direct <br> line of spray (1) | induced charge (on <br> seat) | AO2 |
| spreads out (over |  |  |  |
| all the seat) |  |  |  |\(\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} <br>

\hline\end{array}\right.\)

| Question number | Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *7(d) | Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. <br> The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant. <br> Description of danger <br> - build-up of charge could create a spark <br> - flammable fuel can easily catch fire <br> - spark could ignite fuel <br> - igniting fuel could cause a fire / explosion of the plane <br> Description of how risk is reduced <br> - The pipe and the airplane are connected by a metal wire <br> - The metal wire is connected to ground/earth <br> - Pipe and airplane at same potential <br> - Metal is a conductor <br> - Electrons can move through metal wire <br> - No charge build-up <br> - No danger of spark <br> - Reduce charge separation by plausible method such as reduce flow rate/ wider pipe / less friction | (6) <br> A01 |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | - No rewardable material. |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | - Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific, enquiry, techniques and procedures lacks detail. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description which is not logically ordered and with significant gaps. (AO1) |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | - Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description of the procedure that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical with minor steps missing. (AO1) |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | - Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) |


| Level | Mark | Additional Guidance | General additional guidance - the <br> decision within levels <br> e.g. - At each level, as well as content, <br> the scientific coherency of what is stated <br> will help place the answer at the top, or <br> the bottom, of that level. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material. |  |
| Level 1 | $1-2$ | Additional guidance <br> Two statements | Possible candidate responses <br> There could be a fire that could lead to <br> an explosion. |
| Level 2 | $3-4$ | Additional guidance <br> limited explanation <br> linking facts about <br> dangers arising from <br> charge <br> OR <br> linking facts about how <br> danger is reduced | Possible candidate responses <br> A spark could cause a fire and explosion. <br> OR <br> Build-up of charge prevented by a wire <br> connected to ground |
| Level 3 | $5-6$ | Additional guidance <br> Detailed explanation <br> about danger <br> AND <br> how danger is reduced. <br> (one may be more <br> detailed than the other <br> but both should be <br> present) | Possible candidate responses |
| There could be a spark that could cause <br> a fire in the fuel and explode. <br> AND <br> Wires between the airplane, pipe and <br> ground prevent the build-up of charge. |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(a)(i) | Substitution and evaluation (1) |  | (1) |
|  | $15(\Omega)$ |  | A02 |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (a)(ii) | select / recall (1) <br> (power =) V x I <br> or (power $=$ ) $I^{2} \times R$ <br> or $($ power $=) \frac{V^{2}}{R}$ <br> substitution and evaluation (1) <br> (power =) $1.4(\mathrm{~W})$ | (power $=$ ) $4.5 \times 0.3$ <br> $0.3^{2} \times 15$ <br> $\frac{4.5^{2}}{15}$ <br> allow 1.3(5) (W) <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working | (2) <br> A02 |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (b) | an explanation linking any three from: <br> lamp in second circuit is dimmer (than lamp in first circuit) (1) <br> current in second circuit is less (than in first circuit) (1) <br> potential difference / voltage across each lamp (in second circuit is) less / shared (1) <br> idea that power of each lamp (in second circuit) is less / shared (1) <br> the (total) resistance of the second circuit is more (than in first circuit) (1) | accept reverse arguments throughout | (3) <br> A01 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( c )}$ | a diagram of a circuit including <br> all of the following: <br> power supply / cell(s) / battery, <br> identifiable resistance wire <br> an ammeter <br> a voltmeter (1) | accept symbols <br> accept ohmmeter <br> with resistance wire <br> only | (3) |
|  | A02 <br> plus any two from <br> ammeter in series (1) <br> voltmeter in parallel (1) <br> ignore lamp(s) / <br> additional resistors |  |  |
|  | indication of tapping off / using <br> 50 cm of resistance wire (1) | e.g. (crocodile) clips <br> voltmeter for 1 mark <br> (across wire) instead <br> allow ohmmeter |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( d )}$ | d.c. - (current) in one direction <br> only (1) <br> a.c. - (current) changes <br> direction (1) | one way | (2) |
| AO1 |  |  |  |

Total 11 marks

| Question number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 (a) | [ x ] B | bigger than in water | less than water | (1)AO1 |
|  | A is incorrect because the density of steam is less than water. <br> C is incorrect because the space between the particles increases. <br> $D$ is incorrect because the space between the particles increases and density of steam is less than water. |  |  |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { calculation of change in volume }(1) \\ & \left(530 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}-490 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)=40\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) \\ & \text { substitution }(1) \\ & 7.9=\frac{\text { mass }}{40} \\ & \text { rearrangement and evaluation (1) } \\ & \text { (mass }=7.9 \times 40) \\ & \text { (mass }=) 316(\mathrm{~g}) \end{aligned}$ <br> evaluation to 2 sig fig (1) $320(\mathrm{~g})$ | measurement mark using scale <br> allow use of incorrect volume <br> answers without working <br> 316 scores 3 marks <br> 0.316 kg scores 3 marks <br> 316 to any other power of 10 scores 2 marks <br> 4187 or 3871 scores 2 marks (incorrect volume) <br> any answer written to 2sf independent mark <br> answers without working <br> 320 scores 4 marks <br> 320 to any other power of ten scores 3 marks <br> 4200 scores 3 marks <br> 3900 scores 3 marks | (4) <br> A02 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 (c) | an explanation linking <br> density of wood less (than that <br> of water) (1) | allow wood floats / <br> should be submerged <br> allow wood absorbing <br> water | A02 |
|  | less (volume of) water <br> displaced (than volume of <br> wood) (1) | allow (idea of) incorrect <br> volume reading <br> allow (idea that) the <br> volume cannot be <br> measured this way | (2) |


| Question number | Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *9(d) | Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. <br> The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant. <br> Equipment <br> - Thermometer <br> - Measuring cylinder / balance <br> - Power supply <br> - Stirrer <br> - Joule meter / ammeter / voltmeter <br> - Stopwatch / clock <br> Measurements <br> - Mass / volume of water <br> - Initial / final / change of temperature of water <br> - Voltage / current / energy / power <br> - Time (heated for) <br> Detail <br> - Lid/insulation to reduce energy loss <br> - Ensure heater fully immersed / keep stirring the water <br> - Use of equation $\Delta \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{c} \times \Delta \theta /$ calculation of input energy <br> - Repeat and find average <br> - Plot graph of temp change and time / energy <br> Credit can be given for correctly labelled diagrams | (6) <br> AO1 |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | - No rewardable material. |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | - Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific, enquiry, techniques and procedures lacks detail. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description which is not logically ordered and with significant gaps. (AO1) |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | - Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description of the procedure that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical with minor steps missing. (AO1) |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | - Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) |


| Level | Mark | Additional Guidance | General additional guidance - the decision within levels <br> e.g. - At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material. |  |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | Additional guidance one measurement or two items of equipment or one piece of detail | Possible candidate responses <br> measure the temperature of the water to start with <br> or <br> the student needs a power supply and a thermometer <br> or insulated material around the beaker |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | Additional guidance <br> two items of equipment and at least one measurement or one piece of equipment and two measurements or two items of equipment and one piece of detail <br> or one measurement and one piece of detail | Possible candidate responses <br> The student needs a measuring cylinder to measure the volume of water. They also need a thermometer <br> Or <br> Measure the temperature rise of the water and use a balance to measure the mass <br> or <br> They need a power supply for the heater and a voltmeter. Keep the heater in the water. <br> or <br> Measure temperature rise of the water. <br> Keep stirring the water all the time. |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | Additional guidance <br> two items of equipment and two measurements and one piece of detail. | Possible candidate responses <br> The student needs a balance to find the mass of water. They also need a thermometer to measure the rise in temperature of the water. Then use the equation $\Delta \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{c} \times \Delta \theta$ |

Total 13 marks

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 (a) (i) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { substitution (1) } \\ & \text { (pressure =) } \quad \underline{2500} \\ & \\ & \text { evaluation (1) } \\ & 28000(\mathrm{~Pa}) \end{aligned}$ | any number rounding to 28000 e.g. 28400 , 28410, 28409 <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working <br> award one mark for numbers that round to 110000 (Pa) (missing 4 in denominator) <br> award 1 mark for 454545 (times by 4) | (2) <br> AO2 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 (a) (ii) <br> (an explanation linking any two <br> from <br> camel less likely to sink into the <br> soft ground (1) <br> (same) force / weight is (1) <br> distributed / spread out (1) | ORA for donkey <br> ignore pressure is <br> spread out | (2) |  |
|  | camel's hoof has greater <br> (surface) area (than donkey) (1) <br> camel's hoof exerts less <br> pressure (than it would if hoof <br> were smaller) (1) | wider | AO3 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ (b)(i) | Points plotted to within $\pm$ <br> 1 small square <br> $(0.100,99.7) \quad(1)$ <br> $(0.250,101.2) \quad(1)$ | (2) <br> AO2 |  |



| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 <br> (b)(ii) | best fit straight line <br> passing through at least <br> four of the points (1) | do not accept <br> tramlining (multiple <br> lines / curves) <br> ignore slight <br> shakiness in drawing | (1) |



| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ (b)(iii) | D $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{c}$ <br> A is incorrect because the graph <br> is a straight line and this <br> equation describes a parabola. <br> B is incorrect because the line <br> intercepts the Y axis at a positive <br> value and this equation describes <br> a line passing through the origin. <br> C is incorrect because this <br> equation describes a line which <br> intercepts the Y axis at a <br> negative value. | AO2 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( b ) ( i v )}$ | answer between 98.6 <br> and $98.8(\mathrm{kPa})$ | allow ecf from <br> their line of <br> best fit in b(ii) | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( c )}$ | any two from | credit mark <br> points seen on <br> graph <br> pressure(s) would be <br> greater (values) (1) <br> steeper gradient of <br> graph (1) | (2) <br> bigger gradient / <br> steeper line (of <br> best fit) |
| both straight lines (1) | both linear <br> intercept (on pressure <br> axis) the same (1) | pressure at <br> surface is the <br> same |  |

Total 11 marks

