

M1.	<p>(a) Level 2 (3–4 marks): A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The student makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points.</p> <p>Level 1 (1–2 marks): Simple statements are made, but not precisely. The logic is unclear.</p> <p>0 marks: No relevant content</p> <p>Indicative content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • friction (between cloth and rod) causes • electrons (to) move • from the acetate rod or to the cloth • (net) charge on cloth is now negative • (net) charge on rod is now positive 	4
	<p>(b) there is a force of attraction between the acetate rod and the cloth</p> <p>(reason)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">unlike charges attract</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">negative charges attract positive charges</p>	1
	<p>(c) increase</p>	1
	<p>(d) $0.000025 \times 60\,000$</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1.5 (J)</p>	1

accept 1.5 (J) with no working shown for 2 marks

[9]

- M2.** (a) (i) (bottom **or** other ends) move apart or
repel
accept they move apart 1
- (ii) have same charge
accept both have negative charge
(from part (b) do not credit both have positive charge
same **or** like charges repel
not just opposite charges attract 2
- (b) positive 1
- electrons 1
- cloth 1
- polythene
accept strips 1
- (c) (i) conductors
accept metals 1
- (ii) insulators
accept non-conductors/poor conductors do not credit
non-metals 1

[9]

M3. (a) becomes (electrically) charged or description of electron movement
for 1 mark

1

(b) comb attracts paper
for 1 mark

1

(c) charge/electricity gone to Earth/body
for 1 mark each

2

[4]

M4.	(a)	(i)	electrons	1
			jumper	1
		(ii)	positive <i>accept protons</i> <i>accept +</i>	1
		(iii)	positively charged <i>accept any clear way of indicating the answer</i>	1
	(b)	(i)	copper	1
			it is an (electrical) conductor <i>only accept if copper is identified</i> <i>do not accept it conducts heat</i> <i>accept it conducts heat and electricity</i> <i>accept copper is the best conductor</i> <i>accept correct description of conduction</i>	1
		(ii)	current	1

[7]

M5. (a) repel 1
opposite 1
attract 1
correct order only

(b) refuelling an aircraft 1
reason cannot score if refuelling aircraft is not chosen

a spark may cause an explosion / fire / ignite the fuel
accept the static for a spark
accept named fuel
there must be a consequence of having a spark
*do **not** accept answers in terms of people getting a shock or electrocuted* 1

[5]

M6. (a) (i) electrons 1

a positive 1

(ii) (forces are) equal
accept (forces are) the same
forces are balanced is insufficient 1

(forces act in) opposite directions
accept (forces) repel
both sides have the same charge is insufficient 1

(b) aluminium 1

[5]

M7. (a) fleece rubs against shirt
it refers to the fleece 1

or
friction (between fleece and shirt)

(causing) electrons to transfer from one to the other
accept a specific direction of transfer
*do **not** accept charge for electrons*
positive electrons negates this mark
movement of protons negates this mark 1

(b) Electrical charges move easily through metals. 1

An electric current is a flow of electrical charge. 1

(c) (i) copper
reason only scores if copper chosen 1

(good electrical) conductor
accept it is a metal
any mention of heat conduction negates this mark 1

(ii) lower than 1

(iii) accept any sensible suggestion, eg:
• too many variables (to control)
• lightning strikes / storms are random / unpredictable

- do not know which building will be struck
- do not know when a building will be struck
- do not know when lightning will happen
- (very) difficult to create same conditions in a laboratory
- lightning storms are not the same
 - it is not safe is insufficient*
 - do **not** accept lightning does not strike the same place twice*

1

[8]