



GCSE Physics

Density

Mark Scheme

Time available: 30 minutes

Marks available: 22 marks

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Mark schemes

1.	(a) Level 2: The method would lead to the production of a valid outcome. Key steps are identified and logically sequenced.	3-4
	Level 1: The method would not necessarily lead to a valid outcome. Some relevant steps are identified, but links are not made clear.	1-2
	No relevant content	0
	Indicative content	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">part fill a measuring cylinder with watermeasure initial volumeplace object in watermeasure final volumevolume of object = final volume – initial volume	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">fill a displacement / eureka can with waterwater level with spoutplace object in watercollect displaced watermeasuring cylinder used to determine volume of displaced water	
(b)	density = $\frac{48.6}{18.0}$	1
	density = 2.70 (g/cm ³)	1
	<i>an answer of 2.70 (g/cm³) scores 2 marks</i>	
(c)	limestone	1
(d)	eye position when using measuring cylinder or water level in can (at start) not at level of spout or not all water displaced by stone is collected in container	1
(e)	volume would be lower / higher	1

[9]

2. **Level 3 (5–6 marks):**
 Clear and coherent description of both methods including equation needed to calculate density. Steps are logically ordered and could be followed by someone else to obtain valid results.

Level 2 (3–4 marks):
 Clear description of one method to measure density **or** partial description of both methods. Steps may not be logically ordered.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):
 Basic description of measurements needed with no indication of how to use them.

0 marks:
 No relevant content.

Indicative content

For both:

- measure mass using a balance
- calculate density using $\rho = m / V$

Metal cube:

- measure length of cube's sides using a ruler
- calculate volume

Small statue:

- immerse in water
- measure volume / mass of water displaced
- volume of water displaced = volume of small statue

[6]

3.	(a) range of speeds	1
	moving in different directions <i>accept random motion</i>	1
	(b) internal energy	1
	(c) density = mass / volume	1
	(d) 0.00254 / 0.0141	1
	0.18	1
	<i>accept 0.18 with no working shown for the 2 calculation marks</i>	
	kg / m ³	1

[7]