| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | transformer | Step-u transformer <br> Step-down transformer | (1) |



| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c )}$ | substitute (1) <br> $3=I \times 12$ <br> transformation (1) <br> $1=3 \div 12$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $0.25(A)$ | Subst. and transform. either <br> order <br> 1 mark only can be scored for <br> correct substitution after <br> incorrect transposition. |  |
|  | Ignore any unit given by <br> candidate <br> that rounds to 0.25 (A) | $250 \underline{\text { ma }}$gains 3 marks <br> give full marks for correct <br> answer, no working <br> $2.5 \times$ any other power of ten $=2$ <br> marks eg 25 (A) gains 2 marks | (3) |


| Question Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | * ) | A discussion including some of the following points <br> - improved lighting levels for LEDs <br> - energy savings per year for LEDs or calculation of payback time <br> - calculation of energy savings over lifetime of LEDs or calculation of monetary savings by using LEDs per year <br> - link to savings in fossil fuels for LEDs or link to reduced $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ produced for LEDs and reduced global warming <br> - comparison of lifetimes and maintenance cost |  |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited discussion of benefits using some pieces of the information provided, e.g. LEDs last 40000 hours longer and the lighting levels are 200\% brighter. <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy |  |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple discussion of benefits using some pieces of the information and processing one of them OR 2 processed pieces of information. e.g. LEDs save 3000 kW h of energy each year and are much brighter. The money they save each year compared to fluorescents is $£ 420$. OR The payback time for the LEDs is about 5 years and in that time they would have to pay for the fluorescent lights to be replaced 5 times. <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy |  |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed discussion of benefits using processed information covering more than half of the data points in the table <br> e.g. LEDs use less energy each year and this means that fossil fuel reserves are not used up as quickly. The LEDs save $£ 420$ each year and have a payback time of about 5 years. <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( a ) ~}$ | 区 D a variable resistor |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b ) ( i )}$ | recognisable symbol such as a <br> box with letter V inside or box <br> with the word voltmeter inside it <br> accept voltmeter across both <br> lamp and ammeter |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b ( i i )}$ | Substitution <br> $\mathrm{R}=6.0 / 0.26$ <br> Evaluation <br> $=23$ | (1) <br> An answer which rounds to 23 <br> Give full marks for correct <br> answer no working | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c)(i) | point correctly plotted at 2.0, <br> 0.14 to within half a small square <br> $(1)$ | Judge curve by eye. <br> If more than one line present <br> smon ignore any that appear to <br> connecting all given points within <br> be erased or deleted. <br> half a small square (1) | gnore any part of line which <br> goes beyond given points. <br> If plotted point is incorrect then <br> allow ecf for line |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c)(ii) | a description including two of the following: <br> - current increases as voltage increases (1) <br> - current is not proportional to the pd (1) <br> - gradient gets less (1) | Allow reverse argument <br> positive correlation (between them ) <br> graph is not a straight line not in equal steps <br> current does not increase as much (as it gets higher) <br> accept resistance has increased with increase in current for two marks | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c)(iii) | a suggestion to include: |  |  |
| there is still a current (when control |  |  |  |
| is at min position) (1) |  |  |  |$\quad$| make the battery last longer (1) |
| :--- |
| to break the circuit |
| to switch the current off |
| accept flow of |
| electricity/charge/electrons for |
| current |$\quad$| \{battery / energy\} would be |
| :--- |
| \{drained /used up/ wasted \} |
| otherwise |
| accept reverse arguments |
| ignore reference to power / |
| volts |$\quad$ (2) |  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ~ ( a ) ( i )}$ | Correctly plotted point (1) | $+/-1 / 2$ a small square | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (a)(ii) | Smooth line through most (at <br> least 5) crosses / points (1) | Do not accept clearly dot-to-dot <br> or excessive tramlining <br> Ignore any part of line after 45 | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (a) (iii) | Substitution: (1) | transposition and substitution in <br> either order |  |
|  | $12=0.047 \times R$ | substitution mark can be scored <br> when incorrectly transposed <br> word/symbol equation is given | Transposition: (1) |
|  | R=12/0.047 | Evaluation: (1) <br> R=255.3, 255 <br> give full marks for correct answer <br> no working <br> power of 10 errors with no <br> working score max 1 mark | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a) (iv) | An explanation linking <br> - current increases with temperature (1) <br> with <br> - (so) resistance decreases(1) <br> or <br> - the voltage is constant (1) with <br> - (so) resistance decreases ( with temperature increase)(1) | (for this first MP) ignore faster/slower (charge/current) <br> ignore references to heat, current flows more <br> can score both marks by quoting two suitable pairs of values from graph <br> For full marks, there must be a reference to change of either I or R with temperature | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (b)(i) | An explanation linking <br> - \{electrons / negative <br> charges\} (1) | collide with <br> \{ions/lattice/electrons\} (1) | atoms / nuclei <br> allow for 1 mark,electrical energy <br> transferred to \{thermal/heat <br> energy if no other scored |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (b) (ii) | A suggestion including |  |  |
|  | energy transfer in \{the <br> thermistor/ any component part <br> of the electrical circuit $\}$ causes a <br> rise in temperature of thermistor <br> (above surroundings)(1) | thermistor/resistor \{gets hot/is <br> heated\} | (1) |



| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a)(ii) |  | A' clearly in series <br> with wire and cell <br> anywhere on a <br> complete circuit <br> diagram <br> 'V' in parallel with <br> wire only / wire and <br> 'A' |  |


| Number | 4(b)(i) <br> straight line drawn through origin and <br> most points | line no thicker than half <br> a cross - no tramlining <br> ignore line after given <br> four points | (1) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Question <br> Number Answer Acceptable answers | Mark |  |  |
| 4(b)(ii) | point plotted within $1 / 2$ a small square |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b)(iii) | An explanation linking one of the following pairs <br> Either <br> - taking reading between 0 and 4 V (1) <br> - to check the straight line (1) <br> Or <br> - taking reading between 4 and 7 V (1) <br> - to check straight line / confirm curve/find out what happens between 4 and 7 (1) <br> Or <br> - taking reading greater than 7 V (1) <br> - to extend range (1) <br> Or <br> - repeating reading for $7 \mathrm{~V} /$ anomalous result (1) <br> - to check that no mistake was made | read secondary source / compare with other people (1) | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(iv) | voltage value from graph (1) <br> 3.0 <br> substitution (1) <br> $3.0 / 1.5$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $2.0(\Omega)$ | 3 |  |

