Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (a) (i)	A gained electrons		(1)

Questio	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
n			
Number			
1 (a)	An explanation linking any two of	Reject positive electrons and	
(ii)	the following	movement of positive charge	
	Friction (1)	Rubbing (hair with comb)	
	(Causes) hair to lose electrons(to the comb) (1)	Electrons transfer/move (Ignore atoms)	(2)
	Hair has an (overall) positive charge (1)	Eg electrons transfer to hair as comb rubs hair gains 2 marks	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1 (a) (iii)	An indication that negative charges have been repelled (by the comb) (1)	An arrow/label clearly indicating to the bottom of the foil Correct separation of positive and negative charges minus signs shown less than half-way up the foil	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (b)	An explanation linking the following points	No credit for both have the same charge so repel Accept electrons for charge	
	excess charge is removed /comb does not become charged /gain charge/static electricity (1)	Charge is earthed/flows (in)to ground/off comb/into Vicky	(2)
	it/charge moves through the metal/comb(1)	Metal is a conductor credit they are both neutral/have no charge with 1 mark	

Question		Indicative Content	Mark
Number QWC	*)	A description / comparison/ explanation / etc including some of the following points	
		 So spread out (more)/form a (fine) mist Even layers Improved finish Opposite charge(is induced) on object Paint particles are attracted to metal object To parts not in direct line of spray/back of object Need not move the sprayer to reach back Takes less time Uses less paint/ less paint wasted. Uncharged paint forms large droplets/runs (off object) Allow reverse arguments for uncharged paint Accept an explanation that includes the idea that there is attraction between charged and uncharged/neutral/earthed objects 	(6)
Level	0	No rewardable content	
1	1 - 2	 a limited description that contains one or two points and possibly has a number of inaccuracies e.g. even layerpaint is attracted to object OR uses less paint 	
		 the answer communicates ideas using simple language a uses limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy 	nd
2	3 - 4	 a simple description that links two points e.g. particles repel each other which makes them spread OR They are attracted to the metal object because it has the opposite charge. 	
		 the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	of

3	5 - 6	 a detailed description that links two points about repulsion and links two points about attraction of charges OR
		a statement that links two points about charged paint together with a comment about uncharged paint.
		e.g. particles have the same charge and repel each other (which makes them spread out to form even layers) AND they are attracted to the metal object OR
		particles have the same charge and repel each other but uncharged paint would form big drops.
		 the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (a)	С		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2 a(ii)	In the cloud: reason 3		
	(1)		
	At the tower: reason 2		
	(1)		
			(2)

An explanation linking • the charge was neutralised (1) • by a transfer/flow of electrons approximation linking Discharged/ becomes zero gained electrons / negative charge	Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	2 a(iii)	 the charge was neutralised (1) by a transfer/flow of 	gained electrons / negative	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (b)	substitution (1) $52 = 2600 \text{ x time}$ transposition time = 52 / 2600	T = Q / I	
	evaluation 0.02 (s) (1)	Full marks for correct answer even if no working is evident	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (c)	An explanation linking two of the following		(2)
	 charges flow through the metal wire 	mention of earthing	
	to the ground / earth	Therition of earthing	
	 preventing build-up of (excess) charge 	discharged / neutral	
	(2)	all objects at the same potential	

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	В	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)(ii)	 label to indicate that balloon Q has a positive charge (1) label to indicate that balloon R has a negative charge (1) 	accept responses showing appropriate +/- signs or worded label	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	An explanation that combines identification – knowledge (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – understanding (2 marks): • use of a conductor to connect between aircraft and ground (1) • allowing negative charge to move onto the aircraft (1) • therefore neutralising the positive charge(s) (1)	accept (copper) wire accept earth for ground	(3)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 (b)(ii)	An explanation that combines identification – understanding (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – understanding (2 marks): • there is friction between aircraft and air (1) • which causes electron transfer between aircraft and air (1)	accept idea of air rubbing against wings ignore "charge" "static" do not allow (for second mark) idea of protons moving	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
3(c)	equating energy in both equations (1) $E = \text{weight} \times \text{height} = \text{power} \times \text{time}$		
	rearrangement (1) time = $\frac{\text{(weight × height)}}{\text{power}}$		
	substitution and answer (1) time = $230000 \times \frac{4.7}{1600}$		
	time = 680 (s)	allow answers which round to 680, e.g. 675.6	(3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	The earth wire discharges the aircraft to prevent sparking which could ignite the fuel/cause a fire	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(ii)	An explanation that combines identification – understanding (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – understanding (1 mark): • friction between aircraft and air (1) • causes electron transfer between aircraft and air (1)	accept idea of air rubbing against wings ignore 'charge' and 'static' do not allow (for second mark) idea of protons moving	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)	Equating energy in both equations (1) $E = \text{weight} \times \text{height} = \text{power} \times \text{time}$		
	Rearrangement (1) time = $\frac{\text{(weight \times height)}}{\text{power}}$		
	Substitution and evaluation (1) time = $230000 \times \frac{4.7}{1600}$		
	time = 680 (s)	allow answers which round to 680, e.g. 675.6	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
4(c)	An explanation that combines identification – application of knowledge (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – application of understanding (1 mark):	
	 (negatively charged) door attracts (positively charged) paint (droplets) (1) 	
	Plus any one of the following:	
	 therefore (positively charged) paint (droplets) follow lines of force and coat both sides of the car door (1) since electric field (or lines of force) directed towards the (car) door, then positive paint will move to the door (1) as electric field (or lines of force) touches all parts of the (car) door hence the positive paint will coat all parts of the 	
	door (1)	(2)