

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Physics (4PH0) Paper 2P

Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificate in Physics (KPH0) Paper 2P



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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.

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	B – mass;		1
	The only correct answer is B		
	A is not correct because it's a vector		
	C is not correct because it's a vector		
	D is not correct because it's a vector		
(b)	A – acceleration;		1
	The only correct answer is A		
	B is not correct because it's a scalar		
	C is not correct because it's a scalar		
	D is not correct because it's a scalar		
(c)	B;		1
	The only correct answer is B		
	A is not correct because the ball would be accelerating as it falls		
	C is not correct because the ball would be accelerating as it falls		
	D is not correct because the ball would be falling at a constant velocity		

Total for question 1 = 3 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a) (i)	MP1. single circle centred on the wire and parallel to the plane of the card;	allow gap where circle crosses wire	3
	MP2. at least two concentric circles; MP3. anti-clockwise direction arrow marked on at least one line;	circles do not have to stay within the card DOP ignore spacing reject if contradicting arrows	
	e.g.		
(ii)	EITHER: MP1. iron filings used; MP2. tap card / eq.; OR	ignore references to magnets, other current-carrying wires being used allow iron powder, steel dust etc.	2
	MP1. (plotting) compass used; MP2. multiple compasses used / compass	allow use of a magnetometer	
	moved to new position; OR		
	MP1. use of a magnet / another current-carrying conductor;		
	MP2. to produce a force / movement;		

(b) (i)	Statements	Order		3
	the switch is closed	1		
	the lamp is on	(6)		
	the armature is attracted	3		
	the contacts are pushed together	5		
	the electromagnet is magnetised	2		
	the armature rotates	4		
(ii)	all five numbers in correct position three-four numbers in correct posone-two numbers in correct position idea that electromagnet loses its magnetism; AND 1 of; • armature no longer attracted that armature moves away magnet • opens the contacts / breaks lamp circuit	itions = 2 ons = 1 m ed / idea from the	marks only;;	2

Total for question 2 = 10 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)	any 2 of: MP1. particles gain kinetic energy / KE; MP2. particles move further apart; MP3. some particles escape / evaporate from the surface / become a gas/vapour;	allow particles move faster / vibrate more allow particles break bonds	2
(b)	comment about separation; e.g. particles in steam further apart comment about location of particles; e.g. steam particles fill container but water particles have a surface e.g. = 2 marks	ignore comments referring to motion of particles allow steam takes volume of container but water doesn't allow marks if seen on a labelled diagram or writing	2
(c)	any 3 of: MP1. (average) speed / KE of particles decreases (when cooled); MP2. particles collide less often with the can; MP3. (when cooled) pressure inside the can decreases; MP4. pressure outside greater than pressure inside the can;	allow molecules for particles throughout allow 'particles join water' / steam condenses (into water) allow particles collide with the can with less force allow pressure proportional to temperature ignore references to vacuum allow RA	3

Question number	Answer	Not	tes	Marks
4 (a)	one mark for each correct tick;; if three ticks, 1 mark maximum if four ticks, zero marks			2
	Statement		Tick	
	negatively charged particles move from the cloth	onto the balloon	✓	
	positively charged particles are rubbed off the ba	illoon		
	negatively charged particles on the balloon are p	rotons		
	the cloth becomes positively charged		✓	
(b) (i)	any 1 of: (possibility of a) spark; (possibility of an) explosion / fire / eq;	ignore reference		1
(ii)	earthing / grounding the {tank / pipe};	allow hose for pallow can for ta allow description e.g. 'connecting ground (with a	nnk on of earthing g tank/pipe to	1
(c)	(granules) repel; (because) charge on the granules is all the same / eq;	ignore reference attraction to co		2

Total for question 4 = 6 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a)	20 (Hz) to 20 000 (Hz);;	one mark for each end of the range correct allow 20 kHz for 20 000 Hz	2
(b) (i)	microphone;		1
(ii)	 any 3 of: MP1. adjust the oscilloscope to get a steady trace / eq; MP2. adjust time base / oscilloscope to give a minimum of 1 complete cycle (on the screen); MP3. measure number of squares for a number of complete cycles / waves; MP4. multiply number of squares by the time base / eq. (to find T); MP5. use f = 1/T; 	ignore references to wavelength, amplitude, finding number of waves passing a point allow 'measure/find the time period / time for one wave' if neither MP3 or MP4 scored	3
(iii)	amplitude smaller throughout; double the original frequency throughout;	ignore vertical position of waveform	2

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks	
6 (a)	(i)	suitable linear scale chosen (>50% of grid used); axes labelled with quantities and units; plotting correct to nearest half square;;	orientation needs to be correct -1 for each mistake to a maximum of -2	4	
	(ii)	line (curve) of best fit acceptable;	allow ECF from plotting i.e. smooth curve with points evenly distributed about it	1	
	(iii)	appropriate working shown on graph or numerically; 90 years;	allow ECF from graph answer within range of 85-95 (years) gets 2 marks	2	
(b)	(i)	(0.56 X 2.7 =) 1.5 (W);	allow 1.51, 1.512	1	
	(ii)	 idea that alpha has short range / low penetrating power; and 1 of; alpha absorbed by the case alpha does not reach the skin 	ignore 'alpha is weak' ignore 'alpha can't penetrate paper' allow 'cannot penetrate the case' allow 'cannot penetrate the skin'	2	
(c)		longer half-life means plutonium decays more slowly; idea that it generates electricity / power for longer;	accept RA allow idea that energy does not 'run out'	2	

Quest		Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a)	(i)	momentum = mass x velocity;	in words or accepted symbols e.g. p = m x v	1
	(ii)	substitution; evaluation; unit;	-1 for power of ten (POT) error kg m/s or Ns	3
		e.g. (p =) 0.000 035 x 8.8 (p =) 0.00031 kg m/s	3.08 x 10 ⁻⁴ , 0.000308 N s allow 0.308 g m/s for 3 marks	
(b)	(i)	gravitational (potential) energy = mass x g x height;	allow in standard symbols or in words e.g. GPE = m x g x h reject 'gravity' for g	1
	(ii)	substitution; evaluation;	allow use of g=9.8 / 9.81 420 (J) gets 1 mark max.	2
		e.g. (GPE =) 0.000 035 x 10 x 1200 (GPE =) 0.42 (J)	allow 0.4116, 0.41202	
	(iii)	same answer as (b)(ii);	allow 0.42 (J)	1
(c)	(i)	$KE = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times v^2;$	allow in accepted symbols or words	1
	(ii)	substitution;	ECF from (b)(iii)	3
		rearrangement; evaluation;	answer must be seen to at least 3	
		e.g. $0.42 = 0.000035 \times v^2$	s.f. award 2 marks max. for reverse calculation of KE = 0.394 (J)	
		$v^2 = 24000$ (v =) 155 (m/s)	154.919	
	(iii)	any 2 of: MP1. (raindrop reaches) terminal velocity; MP2. drag / air resistance / friction acts; MP3. energy lost to surroundings / eq.; MP4. (resultant) downwards force is less;	ignore unqualified "it loses energy" allow 'acceleration is less'	2