

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Physics (1PH0) Paper 1H

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Summer 2019
Publications Code 1PH0\_1H\_1906\_MS
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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.

Mark schemes have been developed so that the rubrics of each mark scheme reflects the characteristics of the skills within the AO being targeted and the requirements of the command word. So for example the command word 'Explain' requires an identification of a point and then reasoning/justification of the point.

Explain questions can be asked across all AOs. The distinction comes whether the identification is via a judgment made to reach a conclusion, or, making a point through application of knowledge to reason/justify the point made through application of understanding. It is the combination and linkage of the marking points that is needed to gain full marks.

When marking questions with a 'describe' or 'explain' command word, the detailed marking guidance below should be consulted to ensure consistency of marking.

Assessment Objective		Command Word				
Strand	Element	Describe	Explain			
AO1		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description	An explanation that links identification of a point with reasoning/justification(s) as required			
AO2		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description, showing application of knowledge and understanding	An explanation that links identification of a point (by applying knowledge) with reasoning/justification (application of understanding)			
AO3	1a and 1b	An answer that combines points of interpretation/evaluation to provide a logical description				
AO3	2a and 2b		An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning			
AO3	За	An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment				
AO3	3b		An explanation that combines identifying an improvement of the experimental procedure with a linked justification/reasoning			

Question Number:	Answer	Mark
1(a)	work done  Draking distance  A  The only correct answer is A (showing direct proportionality)  B is not correct – curve (not showing direct proportionality)  C is not correct – constant value shown (not showing direct proportionality)  D is not correct – curve (not showing direct proportionality)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)	one from  causes heating of the surroundings (1)	must include destination of final energy	(1)
	transferred to thermal energy of surroundings (1) increases the kinetic energy of molecules in the brake pads (1)	increases thermal energy of brake pads / wheels	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(c)	use values from graph (1) e.g. $v = 20$ , $d = 31$ rearrangement (1) $C = \underline{v}^2$ d	accepting values to within one square	(4)
	evaluation (1) (C=) 13	allow numbers from 12.5 to 13.5 award 3 marks for the correct numerical answer without working	
	unit (1) m/s <sup>2</sup>	independent mark	

(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark		
2(a)	C red	(1)		
	The only correct answer is C red			
	A is not correct because blue has a shorter wavelength than red			
	<b>B</b> is not correct because green has a shorter wavelength than red			
	<b>D</b> is not correct because yellow has a shorter wavelength than red			

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)	an explanation linking: infrared is absorbed / blocked (by the armchair / objects) / cannot pass through	stopped	(2)
	OR radio waves can go through (the armchair/objects) (1) WITH	transmitted	
	(infrared and radio have) different wavelengths / frequencies OR infrared requires 'line-of-sight' (idea) OR radio waves do not require 'line-of-sight' (idea) OR diffraction (idea) (1)	accept comparison	

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)(i)	evidence of use of scale on horizontal distance axis only (1)	may be seen on the diagram	(2)
	12 (cm) (1)	range 11.5 to 12.5 (cm) award full marks for the	
		correct answer without working	
		6 (cm) or 30(cm) scores 1 mark (evidence of use)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)(ii)	a description to include: moves up and down (1)	independent marking points vertical (oscillations)	(2)
	at right angles / normal / perpendicular to (direction of) wave / travel (1)	not in the (direction of) wave / travel	
		accept 'transverse wave' for 2nd MP	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(d)	recall and substitution (1) (v =) 0.25 x 1.5		(2)
	evaluation (1)		
	0.38 (m/s)	accept 0.375 or 0.37 (m/s)	
		accept 37.5, 37 or 38 for 1 mark only	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)

Question Number:	r		Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	7 8 (1)	6 6 (1)	one mark for each column  must have both numbers in a column correct to get the mark	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	Geiger (Müller counter) (1)	GM (tube/meter) or other appropriate detector e.g. dosimeter, film badge, scintillation counter accept incorrect spellings such as "giga"	(1)
		ignore radioactive counter	

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark	
3(b)(ii)	any <b>two</b> acceptable sources from		(2)	
	cosmic (rays) (1)	cosmic microwave background radiation (CMBR)		
	Sun (1)			
	rocks / ground (1)			
	{nuclear / atomic} tests / nuclear waste (1)	accept nuclear accidents (Chernobyl,		
	(nuclear) power stations (1)	Fuluabina ata)		
	plant (sources) (1)			
	buildings (1)			
	food (1)			
	water (1)	accept named foods		
	medical (1)	accept X-rays, radiotherapy		
	radon (1)	ignore alpha, beta, gamma		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)	processing (1)		(2)
	125 000 1 000 000 OR 1 8 OR 3 half-lives or 3 x 5700	accept an appropriate attempt using more than one halving	
	evaluation (1) 17100	17 000 award full marks for	
		the correct answer without working	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(d)	An explanation linking:		(2)
	neutron (decays) to proton (1)	mass number stays the same but atomic number increases by 1 accept answers in terms of quarks (dud becomes uud)	
	beta emitted (1)	beta decay / $\beta$ seen NOT $\beta^+$ /beta plus allow (fast) electron emitted	
		allow for 2 marks: $n \square p + e$ OR ${}^{14}_{6}C \rightarrow {}^{14}_{7}N + {}^{0}_{-1}\beta^{(-)}$	

(Total for Question 3 = 8 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	The only correct answer is B  A is not correct because it has a smaller power than B	(1)
	<ul><li>c is not correct because it is a diverging lens</li><li>p is not correct because it is a diverging lens</li></ul>	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(ii)	rearrangement and substitution (1)  1 5  unit conversion and evaluation (1)  20 (cm)	award full marks for the correct answer without working accept 0.2 for one mark only	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)	a description to include any <b>four</b> from:	critical angle	(4)
	shine a ray (of light) into the block (1)	move ray box round ray box	
	into block through the curved face along a radius (1)	credit marking points in the diagram if they are clear	
	{change angle / move ray(box)} until {the angle of refraction is 90°/ TIR just occurs} (1)		
	measure angle of incidence {when refracted angle is 90° /	allow 'calculate' for 'measure'	
	when TIR just occurs} (1)	plot angle i against angle r if light only enters block at straight	
	repeat measurement of critical angle (1)	edge, maximum 1 mark (for MP1)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(i)	examples:  planets have moons (1)  the Earth rotates (spins) (1)  planets orbit the Sun (1)  Pluto is no longer a planet (1)  orbits are elliptical (not circular) (1)  there are more planets than  previously thought (1)  ours is not the only solar system (1)  Earth is {round/spherical /not flat} (1)  planets are not wandering stars (1)	answers must be to do with the solar system	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(ii)	smooth curve drawn on the graph (1)	accept curve up to Mars followed by a straight line	(3)
	horizontal line drawn from 4.6 Earth years to intercept the drawn line/curve (1)	plot point /draw line at year length = 4.6	
	EITHER: their reading from line / curve (1) OR	reading on distance axis ± half small square from their graph	
	430±30 (million km) (1)		
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

Total for Question 4 = 11 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)	An answer that includes:		(4)
	(measure) mass of the trolley (1)	weigh the trolley	
	(measure) (vertical) height / h (1)	NOT measure height of ramp	
	repeat for a range of masses (1)		
	plus <b>any one</b> from:  method of identifying / measuring h (1)  OR  repeat firing with same mass (1)	e.g. use of reference mark accept "use ruler	
	repeat ming with same mass (1)	to measure height/h" for 2 marks	
		NOT "use ruler to measure height of ramp"	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)	reference to $\Delta PE = mg(\Delta)h(1)$	can be seen in calculations	(3)
	relevant values from graph and one calculation to find energy (1) repeated with 2 <sup>nd</sup> set of values	e.g. 1.0 x (10) x 0.138	
	(1)	≈ 1.4 (J) must see calculations for mp2 and 3	
		1 mark for 2 calculations of mh with 'g' omitted (MP3)	
Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)	A description including:		(3)
	measure appropriate distance (1)	e.g. distance along runway from max height to P	
	measure appropriate time (1)	e.g. start the watch when trolley stops stop the watch when trolley hits spring	
	use		
	(average) speed = <u>distance</u> (1) time	accept s = <u>d</u> t	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)	An explanation linking:		(2)
	make the distance between students larger (1)		
	OR		
	viable alternative method such as use microphones / sound sensors / datalogger (to start and stop timer) (1)		
	with:		
	to give a more measurable time (1)	50 m is too short (a distance to produce a measurable time)	
	OR		
	to remove (variable) reaction times (at start and end) / to reduce effect of reaction times / improve accuracy of	gives a longer time – more accurate measurement	
	timing (1)	do not accept 'more accurate' without qualification for either method	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)	A description including <u>particles</u> (at end) vibrate (more) (about fixed positions) (1)	allow atoms / ions / molecules for particles	(2)
	cause neighbouring particles to vibrate (more) (1)	vibrations passed along OR reference to longitudinal waves / compressions and rarefactions	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(c)	single straight line in upper right quadrant (1)	ignore arrow direction	(2)
	direction change <b>towards</b> the normal (1)	conditional on first mark point	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(d)	using cold row: evaluate (K=)376 (1) using warm row: substitute K and $\rho$ $\frac{376}{\sqrt{1.16}}$ OR 349.10 (1) 349 (m/s) to 3 sig figs (1)	other K from earlier calculation $\sqrt{1.16}$ any answer to 3 sig figs  349.10 scores MP1 and MP2  award full marks for the correct answer without working	(3)

(Total for Question 6 = 9 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(a)	☐ B centripetal force		(1)
	The only correct answer is B (correct term for circular motion)		
	<b>A</b> is not correct – incorrect term		
	<b>c</b> is not correct – incorrect term		
	<b>D</b> is not correct – incorrect term		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)(i)	single arrow towards centre of the circle applied to the object (1)	judge by eye	(1)

Question Number:	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(b)(ii)	an explanation including		(2)
	velocity is a vector (1)  (because) direction changes (1)	velocity has (magnitude and) direction / velocity is speed in a (certain) direction	

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(i)	substitution in $v^2 - u^2 = 2ax$ (1) $24^2 - 7.6^2 = 2 \times 3 \times x$ rearrangement (1) $(x =) \frac{24^2 - 7.6^2}{6}$	accept rearrangement and substitution in either order	(3)
	evaluation (1) 86 (m)	allow numbers that round to 86 (m) award full marks for the correct answer without working	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(ii)	recall and substitution (1) (a = v - u) 3.0 = $24 - 7.6t$	Allow alternative method: average speed = distance / time i.e 15.8 = 86(.37) / time	(3)
	rearrangement (1) t= <u>v-u</u> a	(t = ) 86(.37) / 15.8	
	OR (t =) <u>24 - 7.6</u> 3.0		
	evaluation (1) 5.5 (s)	allow numbers that round to 5.5 (s) OR numbers that round to 5.4 if using alternative method and distance = 86  award full marks for the correct answer without working	
		no marks for t = d / (v-u) = 86(.37) / (24-7.6) giving 5.3 s as an answer	

(Total for Question 7 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(a)(i)	an explanation including:		(2)
	(fluorine-18 has) a short half-life (1)		
	(so) it must be <b>used</b> as soon as possible after making (1)	decays too quickly related to transport / proximity	
		ignore arguments about harm to person / the environment	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(a)(ii)	an explanation including:		(4)
	alpha short range/low penetration (1)	accept highly ionising	
	(so) needs to be close to the tumour (1)		
	gamma	accept weakly ionising	
	long range/high penetration (1)  (so) can get into the body from outside (1)	pass through the skin	
	outside (1)	'alpha more ionising than gamma' 1 mark by itself	

Question Number:	Answer	Mark
8(b)(i)	☐ C a neutron  The only correct answer is C (neutron causes U-235 fission)  A is not correct – incorrect particle  B is not correct – incorrect particle  D is not correct – incorrect particle	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)(ii)	recall and substitution (1) $1.2 \times 10^{-11} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.4 \times 10^{-25} \times v^2$	accept rearrangement and substitution in either order ignore POT until evaluation	(3)
	rearrangement (1) $v^{2} = 2 \times 1.2 \times 10^{-11}$ $1.4 \times 10^{-25}$ evaluation (1)	v <sup>2</sup> =1.71 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	
	(v=) 1.3 x 10 <sup>7</sup> (m/s)	allow numbers that round to 1.3 x 10 <sup>7</sup> (m/s)	
		1.3 to any other power of ten scores 2 marks	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

(Total for Question 8 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(a)	suggestion to include <b>one</b> from		(1)
	(ultraviolet/UV) is (the most) harmful to the eyes (1)	(UV) can damage eyes	
	protects eyes from damage/harm (from UV rays) (1)	protects against cataracts/cancer	
		accept makes it more comfortable in bright sunlight	

SSQ NO:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(b)	(Jupiter is) 5 times (further away) (1) radio waves and light waves travel at the same speed (in space) (1)	All electromagnetic (EM) waves travel	(2)
		at the same speed	
		to use consistent speed (of light) to calculate two distances	

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(c)	a description including:		(4)
	UVA <b>mostly</b> transmitted OR <b>some</b> absorbed (1)	UVA <b>mostly</b> travels through	
	UVB <b>some</b> transmitted OR <b>mostly</b> absorbed (1)	accept <b>less</b> transmitted than UVA	
	UVC <b>not</b> transmitted OR <b>mostly</b> absorbed OR <b>some</b> reflected (1)	<b>more</b> absorbed than UVA or UVB	
	correct relationship of absorption/ transmission to wavelength / [] (1)	wavelength decreasing (with) absorption increasing OR longer wavelengths transmit more	
		abs trans	
		dec inc dec	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(d)*	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.  The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.  AO1 strand 1 (6 marks)  • radio waves are (often) produced intentionally (by humans) • gamma rays are (often) produced spontaneously / randomly • radio waves are produced by (free) electrons • radio waves are produced by oscillating (free) electrons / alternating current (ac) • radio waves are produced in electrical circuits / aerials • gamma rays may result from radioactive decay • gamma rays produced in the nucleus • gamma rays produced by energy changes / rearrangement in the nucleus • gamma rays produced to stabilise the nucleus • gamma rays produced in annihilations (PET scanning etc) • gamma rays may be produced as a result of (nuclear) fission or fusion	(6)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	<ul> <li>Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1)</li> </ul>
Level 2	3-4	<ul> <li>Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)</li> </ul>
Level 3	5-6	<ul> <li>Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)</li> </ul>

# Summary for guidance

Level	Mark	Additional Guidance	General additional guidance – the decision within levels
			e.g At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level.
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1–2	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		isolated fact(s) about one radiation	gamma rays are (often) produced spontaneously / randomly
Level 2	3-4	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		Some understanding shown i.e. a limited comparison made including some facts about the production of each radiation  OR more detailed facts given about the production of one of them	radio waves produced in wires and gamma produced in nucleus  radio waves produced by AC in wires
Level 3	5–6	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		Understanding is detailed and fully developed.  detailed comparison made with linked facts about the production of each	radio waves produced by electrons oscillating in wires; gamma produced by annihilation of electrons interacting with positrons
		(one radiation may have significantly more detail than the other but both should feature for level 3)	

(Total for Question 9 = 13 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(a)(i)	a description to include:	allow gas/dust for	(3)
	nebula collapses (1)	nebula	
		allow condensing/coming	
	under <b>gravity</b> (1)	together for collapses	
	plus any one from:  GPE converted into KE (1)  OR	allow gravitational force	
	(very) <b>high</b> temperatures/pressures reached (1)	producing (large) increase in <b>KE</b> of particles / more (frequent) collisions	
		Ignore references to hot / heat	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(a)(ii)	rearrangement <b>and</b> substitution (1)		(2)
	$(m =) \frac{3.86 \times 10^{26}}{(3.00 \times 10^8)^2}$	ignore Power Of Ten (POT) error until evaluation	
	evaluation (1)		
	(m =) 4.29 x 10 <sup>9</sup> (kg)	allow numbers that round to 4.3 x 10 <sup>9</sup> (kg)	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	
		4.3 to any other power of ten scores 1 mark	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(b)*	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.	(6)
	The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.	
	AO1 strand 1 (6 marks)	
	evidence for expansion	
	<ul> <li>red shift</li> <li>light from distant galaxies/stars</li> <li>shifted to red side of em spectrum</li> <li>(observed) wavelength of light is longer</li> <li>showing source moving away</li> <li>(nearly) all galaxies show this</li> <li>Doppler effect</li> <li>(expanding at an increasing rate / dark energy)</li> </ul>	
	evidence for beginning at a point	
	<ul> <li>CMBR</li> <li>microwave radiation left over from beginning</li> <li>the increase of recessional velocities with distance - (extrapolating)</li> <li>microwaves because of cooling</li> <li>detected from all over the sky</li> </ul>	

Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1-2	<ul> <li>Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1)</li> </ul>	
Level 2	3-4	<ul> <li>Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)</li> </ul>	
Level 3	5-6	Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)	
		<ul> <li>Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)</li> </ul>	

# Summary for guidance

Level	Mark	Additional Guidance	General additional guidance – the decision within levels  e.g At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level.
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1-2	Additional guidance some element of physics about the expansion / single point origin	Possible candidate responses red shift shows expansion or CMBR connected with beginning
Level 2	3-4	Additional guidance more detail about one piece of evidence or basic detail about two pieces of evidence	Possible candidate responses  red shift connected with galaxies moving away (from earth observer)  CMBR to do with release of radiation at the beginning
Level 3	5-6	Additional guidance  Understanding is detailed and fully developed.  includes detail about both pieces of evidence  (one may be stronger than the other but both should feature for level 3)	Possible candidate responses  red shift connected with galaxies moving away (from earth observer) with the further they are away the faster they are moving away  CMBR to do with release of (leftover) radiation at the beginning  microwaves because of cooling – detected from all over the sky

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(c)	rearrangement (1)		(2)
	$R^3 = \underline{3M}$ $4 \times \square \times D$	may be seen as substituted values or as the cube-root form or $R^3 = 1.59 \times 10^{12}$	
	evaluation (1)		
	(R =) 1.17 x 10 <sup>4</sup> m	allow numbers that round to 1.2 x 10 <sup>4</sup> (m)	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

(Total for Question 10 = 13 marks)

