# Pearson Edexcel 

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel
In Physics (1PH0) Paper 2F

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- 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 <br> Objective |  | Command Word |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strand | Element | Describe | Explain |
| AO1 | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a logical <br> description | An explanation that links <br> identification of a point with <br> reasoning/justification(s) as <br> required |  |
| AO2 | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a logical <br> description, showing application of <br> knowledge and understanding | An explanation that links <br> identification of a point (by <br> applying knowledge) with <br> reasoning/justification (application <br> of understanding) |  |
| AO3 | 1 a and <br> $1 b$ | An answer that combines points of <br> interpretation/evaluation to <br> provide a logical description | AO3 |
| Aa and | $2 b$ |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | One mark for each correct line. <br> More than one line from a box on the left loses the mark for that box. | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b) | $2.5(\mathrm{~A})$ | Accept <br> $2 \frac{1}{2}(\mathrm{~A})$ | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(c) | substitution (1) <br> $(\mathrm{Q}=) 0.9 \times 50$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> 45 | award 2 marks for the <br> correct answer without <br> working <br> If no substitution seen <br> 4.5 or 450 scores 1 mark <br> only | (3) |
|  | (1) <br> coulomb | independent mark <br> C, c, As <br> Accept recognisable <br> spellings of coulomb |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a) | C 3 <br> C is the only correct answer. <br> A is incorrect because it does not include the pressure <br> of the water above the diver. | (1) |
| B is incorrect because it only includes the pressure of |  |  |
| 10 m of water above the diver. |  |  |
| D is incorrect because it includes the pressure Or 30m of |  |  |
| water above the diver. |  |  |$\quad$.


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | An explanation to include the following <br> (1) | (3) (as the balloon rises) it gets bigger |  |
| Any two from: | MP2: (because) density of air decreases / balloon <br> accepts <br> fewer (air) particles (in the atmosphere) <br> (1) | air gets thinner <br> accept a <br> named <br> component of <br> air | MP3: pressure (outside the balloon) <br> decreases (1) <br> MP4: pressure inside (balloon) is greater <br> than pressure outside (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c) | (area) $=6.0 \times 2.0$ <br> $=12 \quad$ (1) | award one mark for $6.0 \times$ <br> 2.0 seen with no <br> alternative area <br> calculation | (3) |
|  | substitution (1) <br> $(\mathrm{P}=) \frac{15000}{(12)}$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $1300(P a)$ | Accept 15000/(any value) <br> for this mark. | accept 1250 (Pa) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | C cobalt | (1) |
|  | C is the only correct answer. |  |
| A is incorrect because aluminium is not magnetic. |  |  |
| B is incorrect because carbon is not magnetic. |  |  |
| D is incorrect because copper is not magnetic. |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b) | An answer that combines four of <br> the following points. <br> MP1: Put wire \{through card / <br> near card / under card / over card <br> / round rolled up card \} (1) | IGNORE use of apparatus <br> not specified in the list (Iron <br> nails etc) | (4) |
|  | MP2: Put iron filings on card / <br> around wire (1) <br> MP3: Connect wire to power pack <br> One wire is acceptable (1) | MP4: Switch on or reference to <br> current / charges flowing (in wire) <br> NOT in filings (1) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c) | MP1: any (vertical) line from pole to pole <br> (1) <br> MP2: at least two further equidistant straight, (vertical) lines from pole to pole <br> (1) <br> MP3: arrow on any line, north to south <br> (1) | ignore lines outside of the magnets for MP1 and MP2 <br> judge by eye <br> any arrow south to north, no mark awarded for MP3 | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a)(i) | increase increase (1) <br>  B is the only correct answer. <br> Ancreases the number of particles colliding with the walls <br> of the container does not stay the same. C is incorrect because as the pressure of the gas <br> decreases the number of particles colliding with the walls <br> of the container does not stay the same. <br> $\mathbf{D}$ is incorrect because as the pressure of the gas   <br> decreases the number of particles colliding with the walls   <br> of the container does not increase.   |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b) | $296\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | accept <br> +273 | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) |  |  | (2) |
|  |  |  |  |
| (i) | anomalous point (1) | ringed or other indication |  |
| (ii) | curve touches one part of the cross for each of the points, excluding the anomalous point (1) | ignore curve beyond 260 kPa and beyond 50 ml |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c)(iii) | A description that combines the <br> following points <br> the line will be higher (1) | (2) <br> mark all data will <br> be higher | allow the <br> pressure will be <br> higher for the <br> same volume for <br> 2 marks |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(d) | substitute (1) <br> $8.00 \times 14.5=P_{2} \times 1160$ <br> rearrangement (1) <br> $\frac{8.00 \times 14.5\left(=P_{2}\right)}{1160}$ <br> evaluation <br> $0.1(\mathrm{MPa})$ | Allow 8.00 <br> $=116$ for one <br> mark | (3) |
|  |  | award full marks <br> for the correct <br> answer without <br> working |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | downwards arrow (1) <br> Plus any one from: <br> the same length as top arrow (1) <br> from the bottom of the spring or from the weight (1) | Anywhere below the support <br> Judge by eye <br> Judge by eye | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(i) | substitution (1) <br> $4.0=\mathrm{k} \times 0.06$ <br> rearrangement (1) <br> $4.0(=\mathrm{k})$ <br> 0.06 | allow substitution and <br> rearrangement in <br> either order | (3) |
|  | evaluation (1) <br> $67(\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m})$ | $\mathrm{F} \frac{\mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{x}}$ <br> allow values that round <br> to 67 (N/m) <br> award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working <br> POT error 2 marks <br> maximum |  |


| Question <br> Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(ii) | (measurement of) original <br> length (1) <br> (measurement of) final length <br> (1) | Accept measure length <br> of spring for 1 mark | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(c) | substitution (1) $(E=) 1 / 2 \times 250 \times 0.30\left(^{2}\right)$ <br> evaluation <br> 11 (1) <br> unit (1) <br> joule(s)/J | accept 37.5, 37, 38 only <br> accept $11.25,11.2,11.3$ <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working <br> no POT error in evaluation <br> independent mark <br> j, Nm | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a )}$ | A melting | (1) |
|  | B is the only correct answer. <br> freezing. <br> C is incorrect because the change from solid to liquid is not <br> evaporation. <br> D is incorrect because the change from solid to liquid is not <br> condensation. |  |


| Question <br> Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b)(i) | $29(\mathrm{~g})$ |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b)(ii) | $25\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer <br> 6(b)(iii) | D density = mass <br> volume |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D is the only correct answer |  |  |
| A is incorrect because the equation density =mass+ |  |  |
| volume is incorrect |  |  |
| B is incorrect because the equation density =mass - |  |  |
| volume is incorrect |  |  |
| C is incorrect because the equation density =mass x |  |  |
| volume is incorrect |  |  |$\quad$| Mark |
| :--- |


| Question Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b)(iv) | Any two improvements from: <br> use balance that reads to one or more decimal places/more decimal places (1) <br> use tare/zero balance for first measurement (1) <br> use measuring cylinder with smaller divisions (1) <br> use larger volume of liquid (1) <br> repeat and average (1) <br> read measuring cylinder at eye level (1) | Accept use more accurate/precise balance in this context <br> Allow reset for tare <br> Allow more accurate/ different scale / different divisions / thinner measuring cylinder <br> Allow use more liquid / larger mass of liquid <br> Allow avoid parallax error / read from bottom of meniscus | (2) |


| Question <br> Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( c ) ( i )}$ | substitution (1) <br> $(\Delta \mathrm{Q})=1.5 \times 4200 \times 50$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $320000(J)$ | (2) <br> accept $315000(\mathrm{~J})$ <br> $310000(J)$ <br> award full marks for the <br> correct answer without <br> working <br> 320000000 <br> 315000000 <br> 310000000 score 1 <br> mark (mass in grams) |  |


| Question Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(c)(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { substitution (1) } \\ & 3500=\frac{670000}{\mathrm{t}} \\ & \text { rearrangement (1) } \\ & (\mathrm{t}=) \frac{670000}{3500} \\ & \text { evaluation (1) } \\ & 190(\mathrm{~s}) \end{aligned}$ | accept substitution and rearrangement in either order <br> accept any answer that round to 190(s) <br> power of ten error award 2 marks maximum <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a)(i) | An explanation that combines:- |  | (3) |
|  | rub the rod with a cloth (1) | allow clean off the rod <br> or friction (with the <br> rod) | allow negative charges <br> for electrons |
|  | are moved (from rod to cloth) (1) | movement of positive <br> charges can only score <br> the first mark |  |
|  | (1) | electrons are positive' <br> can score a maximum <br> of one mark |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a)(ii) | B R | (1) |
|  | A is the only correct answer. <br> material but is uncharged ,a negative charge will be <br> induced on it and it will be attracted not repelled by a <br> positively charged rod. <br> C is incorrect because ball S is an insulator and is <br> uncharged and will not be repelled by a positively charged <br> rod. <br> $\mathbf{D}$ is incorrect because ball T has a negative charge and <br> will be attracted not repelled by a positively charged rod. |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b) | An explanation that includes <br> any three of the following points <br> $:-$ <br> ground is charged (by induction) <br> (1) <br> charge on ground is positive (1) | May be seen on <br> diagram | Award two marks for <br> 'the ground is <br> positively charged' |
|  | electric field builds up (between <br> cloud and ground) (1) | allow electric charge <br> or voltage or potential <br> difference for electric <br> field |  |
| air is ionised (1) | air becomes a <br> conductor |  |  |
| electrons travel to the |  |  |  |
| ground/positive ions travel to |  |  |  |
| the cloud (1) | allow charge for ions |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(c)* | 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. <br> 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. <br> AO1 6 marks <br> dangers <br> - friction as fuel flows through pipe <br> - build-up of (electrostatic) charge <br> - potential difference between nozzle and plane <br> - causes spark <br> - explosion or fire <br> use of metal wire <br> - potential is the same on both objects <br> - no electric field <br> - earths excess charge <br> - constant safe discharge <br> - no imbalance of electrons | (6) |

- No rewardable material.
- Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1)
- Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1)
- Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)
- Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)
- Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)
- Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)

| Level | Mark | Additional Guidance | General additional guidance - the decision within levels <br> Eg - 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 <br> Two unlinked statements | Possible candidate responses <br> make a spark/ explosion/fire there is static electricity fuel is flammable metal wires conduct charge(electricity) could get an electric shock |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | Additional guidance <br> Limited explanation <br> linking facts about dangers <br> OR <br> linking facts about why using metal wires is safer | Possible candidate responses <br> A spark is produced because there is a build up of static charge ( electricity ) <br> or <br> build up of static charge <br> prevented(electricity)because the metal <br> wire takes the charge to earth(ground) |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | Additional guidance <br> Detailed explanation about dangers AND why using metal wires is safer <br> (one may be stronger than the other but both should feature for level 3) | Possible candidate responses <br> Spark is caused by the build up of charge (static electricity) AND the build up is prevented by the metal wire taking the charge to earth (ground) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(a) | The only correct answer is B: work done= force x <br> distance moved in direction of force | $(1)$ |
| A is incorrect because the equation would be |  |  |
| dimensionally inconsistent |  |  |
| C is incorrect because the equation would be |  |  |
| dimensionally inconsistent |  |  |
| D is incorrect because the direction of the distance |  |  |
| moved is incorrect |  |  |$\quad$


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(b)(i) | ```substitution (1) (\DeltaGPE =) (0.0)46 x 10 x 2.05 evaluation (1) 0.94(3) (J)``` | allow $\mathrm{g}=9.8(1) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> 0.9 (J) <br> values that round to <br> 0.92 or 0.93 <br> (from using g = 9.8 or 9.81) <br> do not award for 1(J) <br> no POT error in evaluation <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working. | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(b)(ii) | ```recall (1) (KE =) 1/2 x m x v substitution (1) (KE =) 1/2 }\times(0.0)46\times3.\mp@subsup{5}{}{2 evaluation (1) 0.28 (J)``` | allow answers that round to 0.28 e.g. $0.28175(\mathrm{~J})$ <br> allow max 2 marks for POT error eg 0.00028 <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(b)(iii) | Any value between $0.8(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> and $0.95(\mathrm{~m})$ inclusive |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(b)(iv) | An explanation linking |  | (2) |
|  | (the ball) has lost energy (1) <br> identification of what has <br> happened to that energy <br> (1) | accept <br> (energy) dissipated <br> or <br> (transferred to) <br> surroundings / <br> ground <br> or <br> thermal energy <br> or <br> heat / sound <br> or <br> system is not 100\% |  |
|  |  | efficient <br> or <br> bounce is not (100\%) <br> elastic <br> or <br> squashing (the ball <br> or the ground) |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(c) | A description to include: | as the bounce number increases <br> the height decreases/negative <br> correlation (1) | (2) <br> non-linear (1) <br> allow not in even <br> steps / not <br> proportional / not a <br> straight line |
| height/it (nearly) <br> halves each time <br> scores 2 marks |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9(a) | The only correct answer is D | (1) |
|  | A is incorrect because that is the symbol for a diode <br> B is incorrect because that is the symbol for a light <br> dependent resistor <br> C is incorrect because that is a symbol for a motor |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(b)(i) | ```recall and substitution into \(\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{IR}\) (1) \(5.0=0.26 \times R\) rearrangement (1) \((R=) \underline{5.0}\) 0.26 evaluation (1) 19 ( \(\Omega\) )``` | accept substitution and rearrangement in either order $(\mathrm{R}=) \underline{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> $\frac{5.0}{0.26}$ scores 2 marks <br> accept answers that round to 19 ( $\Omega$ ) (eg 19.23) <br> accept answer written in table if not written on answer line. <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9(b)(ii) | a comment that includes the <br> following points <br> idea that resistance increases <br> with potential difference (1) |  | (3) |
|  | idea that doubling the potential <br> difference does not result in <br> doubling of resistance (1) | idea that equal <br> increments of <br> potential difference <br> do not cause equal <br> increments of <br> resistance | reverse argument e.g. <br> if student was correct <br> then equal <br> increments of p.d. <br> would cause equal <br> increment of <br> resistance |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(c) | 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. <br> 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. <br> - the batteries store energy as chemical energy <br> - the energy is transferred to electrons to make them flow/move <br> - the current is a flow of electrons <br> - the electrons flow through the metal/filament <br> - the electrons collide with the ions in the lattice <br> - the collisions make the ions vibrate more <br> - the increased vibrations makes the lattice/filament hotter <br> - the heat energy is dissipated to the surroundings <br> - the ions give out/emit light | (6) |

- No rewardable material.
- Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1)
- Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1)
- Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)
- Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)
- Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)
- Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)

| Level | Mark | Additional Guidance | General additional guidance - the decision within levels <br> Eg - 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 unlinked statements | Possible candidate responses <br> Particles move through the wire Batteries store energy <br> Lamp gives off heat |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | Additional guidance <br> Limited explanation linking facts about particles OR <br> linking facts about energy transfers | Possible candidate responses <br> Electrons move through the wire/lamp OR <br> The particles moving in the wire are electrons <br> OR <br> Particles collide in the wire <br> OR <br> Chemical energy (stored) in battery <br> OR <br> Energy dissipated / \{released as light or thermal\} energy in surroundings <br> OR <br> Energy is transferred electrically (from battery to lamp) |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | Additional guidance <br> Detailed explanation about particles AND energy transfers. <br> (one may be stronger than the other but both should feature for level 3) | Possible candidate responses <br> one from <br> electrons move through the wire/lamp <br> OR <br> the charged particles are electrons OR <br> particles collide in the wire <br> AND <br> one from <br> chemical energy (stored) in battery <br> OR <br> energy dissipated / \{released as light or thermal\} energy in surroundings |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10(a) | The only correct answer is B: force Q <br> A is incorrect because the moment of force P about <br> the axle is zero. <br> C is incorrect because moment of force R about the <br> axle is zero. <br> D is incorrect because moment of force S about the <br> axle is zero. | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( b ) ( i )}$ | recall of moment = force $x$ <br> distance <br> $(1)$ | may be implied in a <br> calculation | (3) |
|  | (moment of force from person <br> $=) 600 \times 0.5$ <br> and <br> (moment of weight of rock =) <br> $1800 \times 0.2$ <br> $(1)$ | $300(\mathrm{Nm})$ | $360(\mathrm{Nm})$ |
| moment of force from person <br> is less than moment of weight <br> of rock. <br> (1) | independent mark <br> accept reverse <br> argument |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Answer } & \text { Additional guidance } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 10(b)(ii) } & \text { An explanation that links } & \begin{array}{l}\text { increase distance between person } \\ \text { and pivot/ reduce distance } \\ \text { between rock and pivot / increase } \\ \text { force from person (1) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { use longer lever / } \\ \text { hold lever nearer the } \\ \text { end / move pivot } \\ \text { nearer to rock / get } \\ \text { someone to help to } \\ \text { push }\end{array}\end{array}\right\}$

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( c ) ( i )}$ | (In every second), <br> distance moved by chain around <br> large gear = distance moved by <br> chain around small gear <br> $(1)$ | accept use of <br> gear ratio seen or <br> implied e.g. 4:1 or <br> $4 / 1$ or 48:12 or <br> $48 / 12$ or <br> converse e.g. 1:4 | (2) |
|  | 2×48 = turns x 12 | rearrangement and evaluation (1) | award full marks <br> for the correct <br> answer without <br> working |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(c)(ii) | An explanation linking <br> reduces friction/amount of thermal energy transferred (1) <br> extra useful energy is available/less input energy is required (1) <br> efficiency = useful energy transferred (by the bicycle) $\div$ total energy supplied (to the bicycle) (1) | (oil provides) <br> lubrication <br> less energy wasted <br> allow for the last two mark points; either <br> less input energy is required to produce the same output for 2 marks or more output energy is available for the same input energy for 2 marks | (3) |

