



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Foundation

GCSE

Physics B Twenty First Century Science

J259/03: Breadth in physics (Higher Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2023

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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MARKING INSTRUCTIONS**PREPARATION FOR MARKING****RM ASSESSOR**

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: *RM Assessor Online Training*; *OCR Essential Guide to Marking*.
2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are available in RM Assessor.
3. Log-in to RM Assessor and mark the **required number** of practice responses (“scripts”) and the **required number** of standardisation responses.

MARKING

1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the RM Assessor 50% and 100% (traditional 50% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone, email or via the RM Assessor messaging system.
5. **Crossed Out Responses**
Where a candidate has crossed out a response and provided a clear alternative then the crossed out response is not marked. Where no alternative response has been provided, examiners may give candidates the benefit of the doubt and mark the crossed out response where legible.

Rubric Error Responses – Optional Questions

Where candidates have a choice of question across a whole paper or a whole section and have provided more answers than required, then all responses are marked and the highest mark allowable within the rubric is given. Enter a mark for each question answered into RM assessor, which will select the highest mark from those awarded. *(The underlying assumption is that the candidate has penalised themselves by attempting more questions than necessary in the time allowed.)*

Multiple Choice Question Responses

When a multiple choice question has only a single, correct response and a candidate provides two responses (even if one of these responses is correct), then no mark should be awarded (as it is not possible to determine which was the first response selected by the candidate). *When a question requires candidates to select more than one option/multiple options, then local marking arrangements need to ensure consistency of approach.*

Contradictory Responses

When a candidate provides contradictory responses, then no mark should be awarded, even if one of the answers is correct.

Short Answer Questions (requiring only a list by way of a response, usually worth only **one mark per response**)

Where candidates are required to provide a set number of short answer responses then only the set number of responses should be marked. The response space should be marked from left to right on each line and then line by line until the required number of responses have been considered. The remaining responses should not then be marked. Examiners will have to apply judgement as to whether a 'second response' on a line is a development of the 'first response', rather than a separate, discrete response. *(The underlying assumption is that the candidate is attempting to hedge their bets and therefore getting undue benefit rather than engaging with the question and giving the most relevant/correct responses.)*

Short Answer Questions (requiring a more developed response, worth **two or more marks**)

If the candidates are required to provide a description of, say, three items or factors and four items or factors are provided, then mark on similar basis – that is downwards (as it is unlikely in this situation that a candidate will provide more than one response in each section of the response space.)

Longer Answer Questions (requiring a developed response)

Where candidates have provided two (or more) responses to a medium or high tariff question which only required a single (developed) response and not crossed out the first response, then only the first response should be marked. Examiners will need to apply professional judgement as to whether the second (or a subsequent) response is a 'new start' or simply a poorly expressed continuation of the first response.

6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.
7. Award No Response (NR) if:
 - there is nothing written in the answer space.

Award Zero '0' if:

- anything is written in the answer space and is not worthy of credit (this includes text and symbols).

Team Leaders must confirm the correct use of the NR button with their markers before live marking commences and should check this when reviewing scripts.

8. The RM Assessor **comments box** is used by your Team Leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.**

If you have any questions or comments for your Team Leader, use the phone, the RM Assessor messaging system, or email.

9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.

10. For answers marked by levels of response:

Read through the whole answer from start to finish, using the Level descriptors to help you decide whether it is a strong or weak answer. The indicative scientific content in the Guidance column indicates the expected parameters for candidates' answers, but be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance. Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the skills and science content evidenced within the answer, first decide which set of level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer.

Once the level is located, award the higher or lower mark:

The higher mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced and all aspects of the communication statement (in italics) have been met.

The lower mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced but aspects of the communication statement (in italics) are missing.















In summary:

The skills and science content determines the level.

The communication statement determines the mark within a level.

Level of response questions on this paper are **X** and **X**

11. Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct response
	Incorrect response
	Omission mark
	Benefit of doubt given
	Contradiction
	Rounding error
	Error in number of significant figures
	Error carried forward
	Level 1
	Level 2
	Level 3
	Benefit of doubt not given
	Noted but no credit given
	Ignore

12. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
/	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
✓	Separates marking points
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
—	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

13. Subject-specific Marking Instructions

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

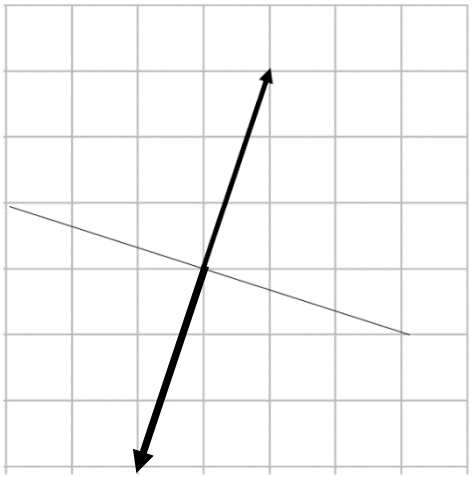
Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

The breakdown of Assessment Objectives for GCSE (9-1) in Physics B:

	Assessment Objective
AO1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific techniques and procedures.
AO1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO1.2	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific techniques and procedures.
AO2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO2.1	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO2.2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO3	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate, make judgements and draw conclusions and develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.1	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate.
AO3.1a	Analyse information and ideas to interpret.
AO3.1b	Analyse information and ideas to evaluate.
AO3.2	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements and draw conclusions.
AO3.2a	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements.
AO3.2b	Analyse information and ideas to draw conclusions.
AO3.3	Analyse information and ideas to develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.3a	Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures.
AO3.3b	Analyse information and ideas to improve experimental procedures.

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
1	(a)	<p>Any two from:</p> <p>Friction (between child and slide) ✓</p> <p><u>Charge/electrons</u> transferred/gained/lost (between slide and child) ✓</p> <p>(Like) charges <u>repelling</u> (on hair) ✓</p>	2	3.2a	<p>IGNORE references to static electricity</p> <p>ALLOW rubbed against slide</p> <p>ALLOW build up/increased for gained DO NOT ALLOW protons / positive charge transferred / positive electrons</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW if opposite charges repel</p> <p>IGNORE attraction/repulsion between slide and hair / opposite charges attract</p>
	(b)	Transfer ✓	1	1.1	
	(c)	(i)	2	1.1	<p>DO NOT ALLOW reference to magnetic fields in both parts</p> <p>ALLOW direction of movement of a positive charge</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW force on a negative charge/electron</p> <p>IGNORE direction of field (stem)</p> <p>ALLOW idea of strength/weakness but ignore eg. it is strong</p>
		(ii)	1	1.1	
		Positive (charge) ✓			

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
2	(a)	The distance from peak to peak AND The number of waves in 1 second ✓	1	1.1	Third row ticked
	(b)	(i) Ruler (or alternative) ✓	1	1.2	tape measure / metre stick / scale
		(ii) (Count the) number of waves/peaks/troughs (that pass a point) in 1 second / per second / divide by time (or other certain time limit) ✓ With a stop watch / using the timer (on the smart phone) ✓	2	3.3a	ALLOW how many waves in the time taken for the video / find the time it takes one wavefront to pass a point ALLOW idea that the video can be used to check/measure time/how long
		(iii) Multiply the wavelength by the frequency ✓	1	1.2	ALLOW wavelength ÷ time <u>period</u> ALLOW $f \lambda$

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
3	(a)	<p>(Use stop clock to) record time taken to reach light gate ✓</p> <p>Change in speed = / is recorded by light gate (because trolley starts from rest) / speed from light gate ÷ time ✓</p>	2	1.2	<p>ALLOW pass through for reach</p> <p>ALLOW speed at the light gate – initial speed/0</p>
	(b)	 <p>Arrow in equal and opposite direction ✓</p>	1	2.2	<p>ALLOW if no part of arrow tail is drawn inside block</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
4	(a)	(The ratio of) mass divided by volume ✓	1	1.1	ALLOW mass over 1volume / mass per volume / mass per unit volume / correct use of units and quantities in any form
	(b)	<p>Any three from:</p> <p>As the temperature increases, the speed/energy of the molecules increases ✓</p> <p>As the temperature increases, the pressure (of the molecules) increases ✓</p> <p>(With increased temperature) there are more frequent collisions of molecules (with the boat/material) ✓</p> <p>The (rate of) change in momentum increases (with T) ✓</p> <p>Pressure = force/area (any subject)✓</p>	3	3.2b	<p>ALLOW as the speed of molecules increases the pressure increases</p> <p>IGNORE more collisions</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	No energy is lost or the thicknesses of the arrows add up to the input (arrow thickness) ✓	1	1.2	ALLOW output widths = input width ALLOW total input = total output (not just output)
		(ii)	$(200 - 160 =) 40 \text{ (W)} \checkmark$	1	2.1	
	(b)		More energy supplied/transferred from stand mixer ORA ✓ More energy gained by the stores of the stand mixer ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW more energy released by stand mixer / more energy due to more power IGNORE energy used / produced / given out IGNORE kinetic energy of cake mix ALLOW cake mix/surroundings gains more energy from stand mixer
	(c)		First check the answer on answer line If answer = 19.6 W award 3 marks Power = (current) ² x resistance / $P = I^2R \checkmark$ Correct substitution Power = $0.7^2 \times 40 \checkmark$ = 19.6 (W) ✓	3	1.2 2.1 x 2	

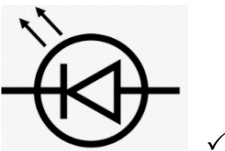
Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
6	(a)	<p>Any two from:</p> <p>Particles (of matter) carry/move the smell/the dye ✓</p> <p>Sound wave is faster than the smell or water waves is faster than the dye ORA ✓</p> <p>Waves carry/ transfer energy ✓</p> <p>Waves do not transfer matter / the smell / the dye ✓</p>	2	3.2b		
	(b)	(i)	0.90 (m) ✓	1	2.2	
		(ii)	0.48 (m) ✓	1	2.2	
		(iii)	2 (s)✓	1	2.2	
	(c)	<p>The vibration is at <u>right angles/perpendicular to</u> ✓</p> <p>the direction of travel / energy transfer ✓</p>	2	1.1	<p>ALLOW both marks from a labelled diagram</p> <p>ALLOW rope moves up and down for vibration (not just rope moves)</p> <p>ALLOW direction of energy transfer is perpendicular to the vibration = 2 marks</p>	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
7	(a)	(i)	<p>First check the answer on answer line If answer = 100 A award 3 marks</p> <p>$V_p \times I_p = V_s \times I_s \checkmark$ $I = 25\,000 \times 1600 / 400\,000$ rearrangement \checkmark $= 100$ (A) \checkmark</p>	3	1.2 2.1 x 2	<p>ALLOW $P = V \times I$ or $40,000\,000$ $40\,000\,000 \div 400\,000$ $= 100$</p> <p>ALLOW $1 \times 10^n = 2$ marks</p>
		(ii)	<p>The current (at 400kV) is lower (16 times) (than at 25kV) / 400kV allows a lower current \checkmark</p> <p>Less energy dissipated / more efficient or 400kV is more efficient / 400kV reduces energy loss \checkmark</p> <p>to (inaccessible) thermal energy stores of cables (through resistive heating) and surroundings \checkmark</p>	3	1.1	<p>ALLOW lost for dissipated ALLOW power loss = I^2R</p> <p>Dependent mark ALLOW e.g. less energy lost to heat = 2 marks</p>
		(iii)	<p>First check the answer on answer line If answer = 8 award 2 marks</p> <p>$1600 \div 200 \checkmark$ $= 8$ (trains) \checkmark</p>	2	2.1	
	(b)	(i)	<p>230 (V) 50 (Hz) \checkmark</p>	1	1.1	
		(ii)	<p>The current/it changes direction (repeatedly) for a.c. AND flows in one direction for d.c. \checkmark</p>	1	1.1	<p>ALLOW diagrams to show the difference ALLOW a.c. changes polarity / changes from positive and negative and d.c. always positive IGNORE a.c. moves in both directions / a.c. can change direction</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
8	(a)	Ling ✓	1	3.2a	
	(b)	<p>First check the answer on answer line If answer = 0.52 kg award 3 marks</p> <p>Mass = weight ÷ g (in any form) ✓</p> <p>$m = 5.2 \div 10$ ✓</p> <p>= 0.52 (kg) ✓</p>	3	1.2 2.1 x 2	
	(c)	<p>5.2 N x 10 m = 52 Nm ✓</p> <p>Nm is equivalent to J ✓</p>	2	2.1 1.1	<p>Tick in box 2</p> <p>Tick in box 5</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
9	(a)	$1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ ✓	1	1.1	Tick in box 4
	(b)	Beachball and white blood cell ✓	1	3.1b	Tick in box 2
	(c)	From top to bottom on the answer lines: 4, 2, (1), 3 ✓	1	1.1	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
10	(a)	(i)	17 (proton no of Chlorine) ✓ 0 in top box AND -1 in lower box for electron ✓	2	1.2	
		(ii)	Same number of nucleons/neutrons and protons together / 16p+19n and 17p+18n ✓ Chlorine has one more proton than sulfur / the different number of protons changes the element (from S to Cl) ✓ One neutron has turned into a proton and released an electron/beta from nucleus (for conservation of charge) ✓	3	3.1a	ALLOW Different number of protons / different number of neutrons ALLOW Mark Point 2 also for 16p+19n and 17p+18n IGNORE references to mass number / atomic number
	(b)	(i)	Any two from: They are isotopes ✓ All chlorine atoms have the same number of protons ✓ Some chlorine atoms will have different number of neutrons ✓	2	1.1	
		(ii)	First check the answer on answer line If answer = 35.625 award 2 marks (11 x 35 + 5 x 37)/16 or 570/16 ✓ = 35.625 ✓	2	1.2	ALLOW correct rounding to 2, 3 or 4 s.f.

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
11	(a)	Pin column top to bottom: neutral, earth, live ✓ P.d. column top to bottom: 0, (0), 230 ✓	2	1.1	One mark for each correct column
	(b)	The case is at 230V / mains voltage ✓ Someone touching metal case makes a circuit to earth so current will flow ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW the case is live IGNORE The live wire touches/is in contact with the case (stem) ALLOW the case is at 230V the person touching is at 0V = 2 marks
	(c)	(i)  ✓	1	1.1	MUST be in this orientation, with outwards arrows, in the gap ALLOW without circle DO NOT ALLOW without arrows OR on a wire line
		(ii) First check the answer on answer line If answer = 45 C award 3 marks (Conversion of time $50 \times 60 = 3000$ s ✓ $Q = 0.015 \times 3000$ ✓ $= 45$ (C) ✓	3	1.2 2.1 x 2	ALLOW $Q = 0.75$ (no time conversion) MAX 2 marks
		(iii) First check the answer on answer line If answer = 0.075 A award 3 marks $3 \div 50$ ✓ $= 0.06$ ✓ Total current = $0.06 + 0.015 = 0.075$ (A) ✓	3	2.1	IGNORE rearrangement of formula

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
12	(a)	<p>Any two from: In solids and in liquids particles are packed/arranged closely together/in contact with each other ✓</p> <p>Liquids and solids are both incompressible ✓</p> <p>Similar number of particles per unit volume in both liquids and solids (so similar density)) ✓</p>	2	1.1	<p>IGNORE references to bonds / movement of particles</p> <p>ALLOW the same mass (of liquid or solid methane) will have a similar volume</p>	
	(b)	(i)	100 g ✓	2	2.1	<p>ALLOW the same mass</p> <p>ALLOW 100g and the particles are further apart</p>
		(ii)	<p>First check the answer on answer line If answer = 14 cm³ award 4 marks</p> <p>volume = mass ÷ density ✓</p> <p>(Calculate the difference in volume =) $90 \div 0.42 - 200$ ✓</p> <p>= 14.2857143 (cm³) ✓</p> <p>= 14 (cm³) ✓</p>	4	<p>1.2</p> <p>2.1 x 2</p> <p>1.2</p>	<p>ALLOW evidence of rearranged formula e.g. $90 \div 0.45$ or $90 \div 0.42$ or 214.285714 or $100 \div 0.42$</p> <p>ALLOW internal ecf using a correctly calculated volume MAX 3</p> <p>ALLOW for mark point 3 an answer that rounds to 14</p> <p>ALLOW a calculated value seen in working converted to 2 s.f. on answer line (i.e. candidate thinks it's a volume) OR a 2 s.f. calculation seen in working and transferred to answer line</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(c)	Particles closer together, and will collide with walls of container more frequently ✓ Greater outward pressure exerted ✓	2	1.1	ALLOW particles closer together and more/faster/harder collisions with the walls (of the container)

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
13	(a)	(i)	2	2.2	
		(ii)	1	2.2	ALLOW ecf from straight line by eye and between 13 and 10
		(iii)	1	3.1a	Candidates must describe the relationship and the sense of decrease N.B. the 'graph' here is judged on the plotted points, not the best fit line
	(b)	(i)	1	1.1	
		(ii)	4	1.2 x 2 2.1 x 2	ALLOW no conversion of km to m gives 50 000 = 3 marks ALLOW $5 \times 10^n = 3$ marks

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