

# General Certificate of Secondary Education 2016

#### **Double Award Science: Physics**

### Unit P2

#### Foundation Tier

#### [GSD61]

MONDAY 20 JUNE, MORNING

## MARK SCHEME

#### Subject-specific Instructions

In numerical problems, the marks for the intermediate steps shown in the mark scheme are for the benefit of candidates who do not obtain the final correct answer. A correct answer and unit, if obtained from a valid starting-point, gets full credit, even if all the intermediate steps are not shown. It is not necessary to quote correct units for intermediate numerical quantities.

Note that this "correct answer" rule does not apply for formal proofs and derivations, which must be valid in all stages to obtain full credit.

**Do not reward wrong physics**. No credit is given for consistent substitution of numerical data, or subsequent arithmetic, **in a physically incorrect equation**. However, answers to subsequent stages of questions that are consistent with an earlier incorrect numerical answer, and are based on physically correct equation, must gain full credit. Designate this by writing **ECF** (Error Carried Forward) by your text marks.

The normal penalty for an arithmetical and/or unit error is to lose the mark(s) for the answer/unit line. Substitution errors lose both the substitution and answer marks, but  $10^{n}$  errors (e.g. writing 550 nm as  $550 \times 10^{-6}$  m) count only as arithmetical slips and lose the answer mark.

1	(a)	Energy	[1]	AVAILABLE
	(b)	Particles vibrate/(move) up and down/oscillate	[1]	MARKS
	(c)	Transverse	[1]	3
2	(a)	Ultraviolet rays, visible/light, micro(waves)	[3]	
	(b)	Radio	[1]	
	(c)	Burning [1] Cancer [1]	[2]	
	(d)	See <b>bones</b> /treat cancer	[1]	
	(e)	All transverse waves [1] travel through a vacuum [1] can all be reflected [1]	[3]	10
3	(a)	Incident ray must start i r i multiple independently incident ray [1] reflected ray [1] correct arrow [1] i = r [1]	[4]	
	(b)	<b>b)</b> Three from: Same size as object [1] virtual [1] Erect/upright [1] laterally inverted [1] Same distance behind the mirror as the object is in front [1]		
	(c)	(i) 35°	[1]	
		(ii) 22°	[1]	
	(d)	Refraction in correct sense [1] Correct refraction for emergent ray [1] $\leftarrow$ mark depends on first ray	[2]	
	(e)	Dispersion	[1]	12

4	(a)	Spe	eed = distance/time [1] = $\frac{1200}{0.8} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ or $\frac{2400}{1.6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$		AVAILABLE MARKS
			= 1500 m/s [1]	[4]	
	(b)	(i)	Cleaning jewellery or electronics/detecting cracks	[1]	
		(ii)	Scanning a child/breaking up kidney stones/breaking gallstones Scanning body organs, detecting tumours, detecting bones	[1]	6
5	(a)	(i)	Electrons [1] Plastic [1] Duster [1]	[3]	
		(ii)	- charge at LH end of B [1], + at RH end [1] Independent marking	[2]	
		(iii)	The strips attract (✓)	[1]	
	(b)	(i)	lightning/charge could <b>strike</b> the building [1] } Independent marking cause structural damage/injury/fire [1]	[2]	
		(ii)	(lightning conductor) (conducts charge [1] to earth [1] conducts current conducts electrons conducts electricity Dependent marking	[2]	
	(c)	(i)	I = Q/t or in words	[1]	
		(ii)	coulomb	[1]	12
6	(a)	(i)	2 in series		
	( )	(ii)	3 in series		
		(iii)	2 in parallel		
		(iv)	2 in parallel plus one in series	[4]	
	(b)	bat	<b>tery</b> [1], variable resistor <b>or</b> Rheostat [1], fuse [1]	[3]	
	(c)		I R [1]		
			: 0.2 × 4 [2] : 0.8 (V) [1]	[4]	11

7	(a)	(i) A – earth [1] B – live [1] C – neutral [1]	[3]	AVAILABLE MARKS
	(b)	(ii) $6(A)   6(A)   0(A)$ [1] each $I = \frac{P}{V}$ [1] or equivalent $= \frac{840}{240}$ [1]	[3]	
		= 3.5 (A) [1]	[3]	9
8	(a)	(i) No cutting of flux/No change in flux linkage/No field (line) cut	[1]	
		(ii) Move magnets	[1]	
	(b)	(i) (current) which changes direction [1] periodically [1] [dep. mark	ing] [2]	
		(ii) (a.c.) generator/alternator/dynamo/transformer	[1]	
		(iii) d.c. or direct	[1]	6
9	(a)	(i) Outer core	[1]	
		(ii) Mantle	[1]	
		(iii) Crust Accept: Earth's crust	[1]	
	(b)	I.M. $\begin{cases} \text{hydrogen [1]} \\ \text{gravity [1] or gravitational} \\ \text{coming together [1]} \\ \text{increase in temp/density/pressure [1]}  T \ge 1000000 \\ \text{fusion [1] or fuse} \\ \text{radiation (emitted)/light (emitted)/energy (emitted)/heat (emitter or EM waves} \end{cases}$	d) [1] [6]	9
		Response	Marks	
		Candidates explain <b>5 or 6</b> of the above points. They use good spelling, punctuation and grammar. The form and style are of a high standard and specialist terms are used appropriately.	[5]–[6]	
		Candidates explain <b>3 or 4</b> of the above points. They use satisfactory spelling, punctuation and grammar. The form and style are of a satisfactory standard and they have made use of some specialist terms.	[3]–[4]	
		Candidates explain <b>1 or 2</b> of the above points. They use limited spelling, punctuation and grammar. The form and style are of a limited standard and they have made no use of specialist terms.	[1]–[2]	
		Response not worthy of credit.	[0]	

10	(i)	Scale at least half of axis [1] labelled with unit [1]	[2]	AVAILABLE MARKS
	(ii)	5 points correctly plotted [2], 4 correct [1] $\pm$ 1 square	[2]	
	(iii)	Best fit line	[1]	
	(iv)	0 (°C)	[1]	
	(v)	90 (°C) Tolerance: ± 2 °C	[1]	
	(vi)	vi) grad = rise /run (or alternative) [1]		
		$=\frac{180}{100}$ [1]		
		= 1.8 [1] allow 1.7 to 1.9		
		°F/°C [1]	[4]	
	(vii) "No" is essential			
		Does not pass through origin/(0,0)	[1]	12
			Total	90