

Mark Scheme (Results)

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

Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificate 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.

0 1:			
Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	Ice – Regular arrangement;	Ignore • variation in particle size Allow ice sample that does not fill the box	4
	Water – Irregular arrangement;		
	No gaps big enough to add another particle;	Gaps to be smaller than printed particle (bottom left) Allow water with "surface" shown and space above	
	Steam - Random and spaced (compared to water);	Ignore arrows / lines indicating movement	

(b)		Ignore ideas of	3
(3)		• collisions	
		• filling container	
		• bonds	
		• freedom	
	Lan	• flowing	
	Ice –	Accept	
	Vibrate (about fixed positions);	• oscillate	
		• shake	
		• jiggle	
	Water –	Accept for change of position	
	Change position/ move over each other;	move slowly	
	change position, move ever each extrer,	move around	
		Allow slide past each other	
		7 thew shae past each other	
	Steam -		
	EITHER		
	Random movement;	Accept	
	OR	quickly for range of speeds	
	Range of speeds;	quionity is range of opposite	
	riange or specus,		

(Total for Question 1 = 7 marks)

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	Any ONE simple effect, e.g. attract scraps of paper / deflect water stream / deflect (gold leaf) electroscope/use a coulombmeter	Ignore theoretical approaches e.g. use a charged "object" Allow any practical suggestion e.g. attracts hair/balloon	1
(b)	(charges) are transferred / lost; electrons;	Allow move or jump  Allow  • "negative electrons"  • e-	2
(c)		reject for 1 mark "positive electrons"  Points may be shown on a labelled diagram	3
(0)		Methods that would not distinguish charge (e.g. picking up paper scraps, bending a water stream) can score ONLY MP1	
	MP1. Charge rods (of different plastics);  MP2. Method to allow to swing freely (suspend / watch glasses);  MP3. Observation of attraction and repulsion;	Allow rubbing with the cloth as charging by friction Accept alternative method e.g. induction	
		Allow method describing deflections of a charged gold leaf electroscope (GLE) for up to 3 marks MP1 (GLE) Charge rods; MP2 (GLE) Use of (charged) GLE; MP3 (GLE) Looking for rise and fall of leaves;	

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)	Vector quantities – Force, velocity	Four correct ticks = 2 marks minus 1 each mistake / omission two ticks in a row is a mistake	2
	Scalar quantities – Distance, speed	Quantity Vector Scalar	
		distance ✓	
		force ✓	
		momentum (✓)	
		speed ✓	
		velocity ✓	
(b) (i)	Momentum = mass x velocity;	Allow equivalent rearrangement or symbols p= m x v	1
(ii)	Substitution into correct equation; Calculation; e.g. 1500 x 20		2
	30 000 (kg m/s)	Allow 3 x 10 <sup>4</sup> Full marks for correct answer without working (bald answer)	

	Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3	(c) (i)	Substitution into correct equation; Calculation; e.g. 22500 0.14	No mark for the equation as it is given on page 2	2
		160 000 (N)	Accept 2 or more sf, e.g. 161 000, 160 714 Full marks for bald correct answer	
	(ii)	Any three of - MP1. Longer time (of impact); MP2. Same momentum change (with or without a seatbelt); MP3. Reduces force; MP4. Passenger stays on seat / is not thrown from vehicle/eq;	Do not credit the equation as it is given on page 2 Allow slows down more gradually	3

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

Question	Answer	Notes	Marks
number 4 (a)	(All) the alpha particles would go (straight) through (the foil);	Reject idea that not all alpha particles will go through so do not accept e.g. some, most, nearly all	1
(b) (i)	Idea that result(s) does not fit/match/concur with the pattern/trend;	Ignore  • 'unexpected' or 'different' unless correctly qualified  • references to alpha particle scattering Allow idea related to a graph, e.g. results far away from the line of best fit Accept outlier	1
(ii)	Either (check and) repeat the measurement/experiment; OR Work out why the anomalous result(s) occurred;	Accept idea of discarding/excluding from average or graph formulate a new theory	1
(c)	(there is a large) repulsion; OR like charges repel; Idea that charge is concentrated (at the centre of the atom);	Ignore deflection as it is the stem on page 8  Allow idea of a region of high charge density	2

(d)	Any TWO reasonable ideas e.g.	Allow to give (practical) demonstrations;	2
	to make (new) discoveries; to check/validate (existing) theories; to disprove (existing) hypotheses/theories; to confirm (other scientists') findings; to test (new) hypotheses; to develop (better) understanding; to improve (students) skills; to gather (new) evidence;	accept similar appropriate ideas  Allow prove for validate	

(Total for Question 4 = 7 marks)

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a) (i)	A - amplitude;		1
(ii)	B - frequency;		1
(b) (i)	Any of - e.g. Light, (any named) electromagnetic wave, water waves, S(econdary) seismic waves;	Allow     slinky if described correctly     wave on a string  Ignore 'heat waves'	1

(ii) Longitudinal -Ignore left to right, up and down, to and fro, Idea that vibration is parallel to energy transfer; side to side Accept • oscillation for vibration vibration is in the same direction that the wave information transfer for energy transfer travels they (vibrations) are in the same direction that the clear labelled diagrams, e.g. wave moves vibration longitudinal travel transverse travel Condone for longitudinal 'particles oscillate in the same direction that the wave goes' Transverse -Idea that vibration is perpendicular to energy transfer; e.g. vibration is at 90° to the direction that the wave travels they (vibration) are at right angles to the direction the wave moves

(Total for Question 5 = 5 marks)

Question	Answer	Notes	Marks
number	71115W C1	140103	Marks
6 a (i)	0.28 0.37	(both for 1 mark)	1
(ii)	suitable scales; axes labelled; plotting of second and fifth points;; line of best fit;	Must use > half width and half height of grid no units on axis labels ignore orientation of graph to nearest ½ square, up to two marks available for this line - allow ecf from candidate's third and fourth points	Max 5
	0.70 0.60 0.50 sin 1 0.40 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00 0.00 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.40 0.50	sin i sin r 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.17 0.42 0.28 0.57 0.37 0.71 0.47  If incorrect graph plotted (io against ro) the only scales and line mark can be awarded (NB in this case can only get first MP in (a)(iii))	
(iii)	Attempt at gradient of line, seen on graph or in working;  Value in range 1.48 to 1.54;	e.g. triangle or equivalent drawn on graph, rise/run bald correct answer is 1 mark only	2

b	Any two of -		2
	MP1. Idea that value relates to all the data		
	collected;		
	MP2. Idea that method allows for anomalies;	Method checks reliability, anomalies can be	
		seen	
	MP3. Idea that effects of uncertainty/error can be reduced or accounted for;	graph is an averaging technique	
		Ignore comments about accuracy	

(Total for Question 6 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a) (i)	input power = output power; $ OR \\ I_p V_p = I_s V_s; \\ OR \\ I_{in} V_{in} = I_{out} V_{out}; $	A dimensionally correct power equation is required.  Accept - Power in = Power out $I_1V_1 = I_2V_2$ input power = output power $V_PI_P = V_SI_S$	1
(ii)	Substitution in correctly rearranged equation; Calculation; e.g. $I_s = \frac{(2 \times 230)}{110}$	Full marks for bald correct answer  Accept more s.f. e.g. 4.2, 4.18, 4.1818	2
(b) (i)	$ \frac{\text{input (primary) voltage}}{\text{output (secondary) voltage}} = \frac{\text{primary turns}}{\text{secondary turns}} $ $ \frac{V_P}{V_S} = \frac{n_P}{n_S} $	<ul> <li>Allow</li> <li>equation in words with turns ratio shown as a fraction</li> <li>standard abbreviations:- s, p, in, out, 1, 2</li> <li>N, n or T for number of turns</li> <li>"number of coils" for number of turns</li> </ul> Rearrangements also to include turns ratio as a fraction <ul> <li>(V<sub>S</sub>/V<sub>P</sub>) = (N<sub>S</sub>/N<sub>P</sub>)</li> <li>[equation inverted]</li> <li>V<sub>S</sub>= (V<sub>P</sub>) (N<sub>S</sub>/N<sub>P</sub>)</li> <li>[V<sub>S</sub> as subject]</li> <li>V<sub>P</sub>= (V<sub>S</sub>) (N<sub>P</sub>/N<sub>S</sub>)</li> <li>[V<sub>P</sub> as subject]</li> </ul>	1

7 (c)	Substitution into correctly rearranged equation; Calculation; e.g. N <sub>S</sub> = (110 x 1200) 230 570  Any 5 from  MP1. it steps up or steps down the voltage; MP2. current in (primary) coil produces magnetic field;  MP3. the current is changing / has frequency of 50 Hz;  MP4. causing a (changing) magnetic field in the core;  MP5. the core strengthens the magnetic field;  MP6. field lines interact with (secondary) coil;  MP7. which induces a voltage in the secondary	Accept • 2 or more s.f. e.g. 574, 573.9 • Answers which round to 570 allow flux for magnetic field Allow increases or decreases voltage  Allow concentrates for strengthens Allow flux changes in secondary coil Allow induces a current/eq	5
	<ul><li>MP7. which induces a voltage in the secondary coils;</li><li>MP8. transformer won't work with (steady) d.c.</li></ul>		

(Total for Question 7 = 11 marks)

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
8	Any FOUR suitable points where ever seen	Allow arguments for or against	4
	Location, e.g.		
	MP1. Latitude / Sun angle;	e.g. build solar on the equator	
	MP2. suitability of site — e.g. enough area for solar array;	e.g. no shadow from hills/trees	
	MP3. geological factor — e.g. accessible source of	e.g. volcanic activity	
	heat / hot water;		
	MP4. proximity of population/cities;		
	Climate, e.g.		
	MP5. Effect of seasons;	e.g. rainy season	
	MP6. hours of sunlight;	e.g. short winter days, sunny all year round	
	MP7. intensity of sunlight;	e.g. strong sun, cloudy	
	MP8. geothermal power station unaffected by climate;		

(Total for Question 8 = 4 marks)

