

## Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

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

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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		Commai	nand Word	
Strand	Element	Describe	Explain	
A01*		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		
A03	2a and 2b		An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning	
AO3	3a	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	

<sup>\*</sup>there will be situations where an AO1 question will include elements of recall of knowledge directly from the specification (up to a maximum of 15%). These will be identified by an asterisk in the mark scheme.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	<b>B</b> 1.0 m/s <b>The only correct answer is B</b>	(1)
	<ul> <li>A 0.1 m/s is incorrect, being 1 metre every 10s, insect crawling pace</li> <li>C 10 m/s is incorrect, being an Olympic sprinter's pace, much too fast for 'walking'</li> <li>D 100 m/s is incorrect, being a very fast sport's car's pace</li> </ul>	AO 1 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	weight / force	(1)
	(accept circle around weight if not contradicted on answer line)	AO 1 2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(c)	substitution (1)		(3)
	(F =) 0.10 x 2.0	100 x 2 (using 0.10kg = 100g)	AO 2 1
		reject $0.10 \times 2.0^2$ and the follow up evaluation (equation given should be used)	
	evaluation (1)		
	0.2(0)	correct answer without working gets 2 marks	
		allow 1 mark total for 2 with any other power of ten, so that includes 200 for example	
	unit (1)	separate unit mark	
	IN .	newtons / Newtons accept lowercase 'n'	
		for the abbreviated unit	
		accept kg ms <sup>-2</sup>	
		accept 200 g ms <sup>-2</sup> for 3 marks	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(d)	• direction (1)	answers only acceptable in given order	<b>(2)</b> AO 2 1
	• size (1)	or magnitude	

(Total for Question 1 = 7 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)(i)	recall speed = <u>distance</u> time	accept any correct rearrangement or use of s, d and t	(1) AO 1 1
		may use v for speed and x for distance	7,011
		ignore use of triangles	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)(ii)	substitution (1) (speed) = $\frac{220}{0.7(0)}$	allow ecf from part (i) for this mark only	(2) AO 2 1
	evaluation (1) 310 (m/s)	allow any numbers that round to 310 e.g.	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)	an explanation linking:		(2)
	measure across more than one (wavelength)     (1)	use a more accurate device (finer divisions)	AO 3 3b
	(1)	use a camera / picture/strobe(light) (so the waves are not moving)	
	<ul> <li>divide by the number of wavelengths (1)</li> </ul>	count the number of	
		must be talking about measuring, NOT changing the wavelength etc.	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)	a description to include:		(3) AO 1 1
	<ul> <li>longitudinal – (vibrations)     parallel to (direction of     travel) (1)</li> </ul>	back and forth (oscillations)/ compressions or rarefactions	
	<ul> <li>transverse – (vibrations) at right angles to (direction of travel) (1)</li> </ul>	up and down (oscillations)	
	<ul> <li>(connection between)     direction of travel with     (direction of) vibrations     (1)</li> </ul>		

(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)(i)	points plotted to within ± 1 small square		(2) AO 2 1
	(10, 60) (1)		7.0 = =
	(20, 37) (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)(ii)	point at 15,55 circled (1)		(1)
			AO 2 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)(iii)	best fit curve passing through most of the points seen, apart from 15,55 (1)	reject tramlining (multiple lines/curves) ignore slight shakiness in drawing	(1) AO 3 2a

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)(iv)	the curve will be above the first one (starting at the same point) / it will take longer to cool down / cools more slowly (1)	less steep ignore all comments about heat / the process; the question is about the curve	(1) AO 2 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	wavelength for object L = 84.(0) to 85(.0) ( $\mu$ m) (1) wavelength for object M = 93.(0) to 95.(0)( $\mu$ m) (1)	estimates, so we are being generous with this	(2) AO 3 2a

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	object L and shorter wavelength (1)		(1) AO 3 1a

(Total for Question 3 = 8 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(i)	kinetic (1)	only (adding another incorrect	<b>(1)</b> AO 2 1
		alternative negates)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(ii)	any one of		(1)
	increase the speed (of spinning) (1)	accept (idea of) faster	AO 2 1
	increase the mass / weight (of the flywheel) (1)	ignore make it bigger	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(i)	substitution (1)		(2)
	$(\Delta GPE =) 65 \times 10 \times 200$	allow substitution mark with 65000 (g)	AO 2 1
	evaluation (1)		
	1.3 × 10 <sup>5</sup> / 130 000 (J)		
		allow 1 mark for answers that round to 1.3 with any other power of ten	
		do not allow 13000	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	substitution (1)		(3)
	(KE) ½×65×36(²)		AO 2 1
	squaring (1) 36 <sup>2</sup> (=1296)	using $36 \rightarrow 1170$ (J) OR $36x2 \rightarrow 2340$ (J) scores 2 marks (apply power of ten error as well if occurring e.g. 117000 (J) gets 1 mark)	
	(completing) evaluation (1)		
	42 120 / 4.2(1) x 10 <sup>4</sup> (J)	award full marks for the correct answer without working	
		allow 2 marks for answers that round to 4.2 with any other power of ten	
		omitting ½ gives 84240(J) scores 2 marks	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)	<ul> <li>a description to include 3 points from:</li> <li>measure a distance (at the bottom) / use mark(er)s (certain distance apart) (1)</li> </ul>	use a light gate (or equivalent sensors idea) not over whole slope for this mark point	(3) AO 2 2
	starting timer (at first mark(er)) (1)	use of video / (speed) camera /interrupts the light beam	
	<ul> <li>stopping timer (at 2<sup>nd</sup> mark(er))</li> <li>OR measures a time (interval) (1)</li> </ul>	accept any time measured for this mp including data logger OR timer / stopwatch	
	<ul><li>(use speed) = distance/time (1)</li></ul>		

(Total for Question 4<sub>=</sub> 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)	proton(s)	(1)
		AO 1 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(i)	a description referring to:		(2)
			AO 1 1
	fusion involves coming together / joining of particles / nuclei / atoms (1)	not just 'fuse together' that's just restating – more explanation needed	
	fission involves (larger) particle(s) / nuclei /atoms	particles etc. coming apart / separating	
	breaking up (1)	no marks if just objects / things joining / coming apart	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)	D protons The only correct answer is D	(1)
	A 'beta particles' is incorrect, they are not found in nuclei to facilitate that repulsion	AO 1 1
	B 'electrons' is incorrect, for the same reason as A	
	C 'neutrons' is incorrect as they don't repel each other	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)(i)	substitution (1)		(2)
	845 000 0.0394		AO 2 1
	evaluation (1) 21 000 000		
		answers that round to 21 000 000	
		$2.1(45) \times 10^7 \text{ etc.}$	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)(ii)	<ul> <li>fusion power gives (many) more times the energy output (for the same mass used)</li> <li>no greenhouse gases / CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (produced with the fusion alternative)</li> <li>does not lead to global warming</li> <li>no (radioactive) waste</li> <li>does not deplete / use up a finite resource (e.g. oil)</li> </ul>	may quote numbers here accept no or less pollution / no or less harmful gases etc.  sustainable reference oil is running out ignore references to costs	(2) AO 1 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)(iii)	any two from:		(2)
	<ul> <li>problem of containment (the fusion gases / isotopes at high temperatures)</li> <li>(maintaining) high temperature</li> <li>(maintaining) high pressure</li> </ul>		AO 2 1

(Total for Question 5 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)	any two sources from:		(2)
	• oil	accept petrol /diesel for oil	AO 1 1
	<ul><li>(natural) gas</li><li>coal</li><li>nuclear/uranium</li></ul>	accept fossil fuel(s) for any of the first three i.e. fossil fuel and oil or coal or gas scores 1 mark but fossil fuel and nuclear scores 2 marks	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(i)	bioenergy	biofuel / biomass	(1) AO 3 1b

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(ii)	largest area / fraction / percentage (idea)	must be referring to the chart, not just repeating 4bi stem- can't have greatest/ largest amount by itself	(1) AO 3 1b

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(iii)	wind		(1)
			AO 3 1b

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(c)	discussion to involve two points each giving change and effect	ignore vague responses such as 'environmentally friendly', less pollution	(4) AO 3 2a
	(max 4 marks)	etc. candidates may give positive or negative effects	AO 3 2b
	some examples: change: biomass-solar-geothermal	enects	
	(fraction) increases (1) effect: e.g. reduces greenhouse gas / CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (1)	for this change (and for oil) allow decreases (with a correct accompanying effect for 2 marks)	
	change: 'wind' (fraction) increases (1) effect: e.g. visual/noise pollution arguments (1)	accept conserves non- renewables but not just 'more renewable'	
	change: 'natural gas' (fraction) increases (1) effect: e.g. contributes to global warming (1)		
	change: 'uranium' (fraction) decreases (1) effect: e.g. less radioactive waste (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(d)	an explanation linking		(2)
	use of lubrication / oil (1)		AO 2 1
	to reduce friction (between parts) (1)		

(Total for Question 6 = 11 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)(i)	A converging lens forming a real image	(1)
	The only correct answer is A	AO 3 1a
	B 'diverging lens forming a real image' is incorrect since the lens drawn in the diagram is not diverging	
	C 'converging lens forming a virtual image' is incorrect, since the diagram shows rays coming to a focus (on a screen if placed there)	
	D 'diverging lens forming a virtual image' is incorrect, since the diagram shows neither a diverging image or the formation of a virtual image	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)(ii)	C 'R' The only correct answer is 'R'	(1)
		AO 3 1b
	'P' is incorrect, being a distractor, showing a width of rays	
	'Q' is incorrect, being a distractor showing an arbitrary distance to the lens distance	
	'S' is incorrect, being a distractor showing an overall distance	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)	substitution (1)		(3)
	<u>1</u> 17 or 0.17	lose this mark if there is <b>any</b> other power of 10 error but then apply ecf (e.g. 1/1.7)	AO 2 1
	evaluation (1) 5.882 evaluation to 2sf (1)	so 0.588 then = 1 mark for that ecf	
	5.9 (any answer to 2 sf for this mark, but not if wrong rounding is seen)	independent mark award full marks for the correct answer without working	

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.  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)	
	<ul> <li>idea that telescopic evidence supported the heliocentric model e.g. observing the moons of Jupiter supported a sun-centred solar system</li> <li>detail e.g. it was Galileo's observations of the moons of Jupiter</li> <li>the moons rotate around Jupiter i.e. not everything rotates about the earth</li> <li>other observations by telescope – discoveries of the planets Uranus and Neptune + the asteroid belt</li> <li>(detailed) photographic evidence</li> <li>use of computer modelling</li> <li>satellite observations</li> <li>heliocentric model verified by Voyager missions (space probes)</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>	

(Total for Question 7 = 11 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)(i)	D refraction The only correct answer is D	(1)
	A 'deflection' is an incorrect distracting description	AO 1 1
	B 'incidence' is incorrect, that would be angle X	
	C 'reflection' is incorrect, no reflection being shown in the diagram	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(a)(ii)	any pair of coordinates	e.g. 20 and (13 or 14)	(2)
	selected from the line (1)	or 10 and (6 or 7)	AO 2 1
		ignore any units given	
	in range $\rightarrow 0.6(0)$ to 0.7(0) (1)	award full marks for a correct answer without working	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(a)(iii)	an explanation linking:		(3)
	repeat (1)	allow 'more measurements' / 'repeat experiment' / collect more data	AO 3 3a
	different angles / more values of X (1)		
	for larger angles / values of X (1)	> 20°	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)	substitution (1)		(3)
	$\frac{3.0 \ (\times \ 10^8)}{5.8 \ (\times \ 10^{-7})}$		AO 2 1
	evaluation (1) $5.2 \times 10^{14}$	answers that round to $5.2 \times 10^{14}$	
		award 2 marks for a correct answer without working	
		allow 1 mark for answers that round to 5.2 to any power of ten	
	unit (1)	independent mark	
	Hz	accept hz or s <sup>-1</sup> or per sec(ond) or hertz	
		accept kHz, MHz etc with correct power (10 <sup>11</sup> kHz, 10 <sup>8</sup> MHz)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(c)(i)	red <b>or</b> orange	(1)
		AO 1 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(c)(ii)	green <b>or</b> blue <b>or</b> indigo <b>or</b> violet		(1) AO 1 1

(Total for Question 8 = 11 marks)

Question Number	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
9(a)	a de	escription to include:		(4)
	1.	<pre>put rock(s) in front of/near tube (1)</pre>	not 'in' tube	AO 2 2
	2.	measure (count rate) separately for the two different rocks (1)	keep rocks apart	
	3.	measure each count for the same time period (1)		
	4.	keep source-detector distance the same for both rocks (1)		
	5.	take (into account)/measure background count (1)		
	6.	repeat readings and take average(s) (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	<ul> <li>point after first half-life - 6, 40 (1)</li> <li>point after second half-life - 12, 20 (1)</li> <li>point after third half-life - 18, 10 (1)</li> </ul>	within 1 small square by eye  smooth curve starting at 80, with a decreasing gradient passing through one correct half-life point scores 2 marks  smooth curve starting at 80, with a decreasing gradient passing through two correct half-life points scores 3 marks  if no other mark scored	(3) AO 3 1a
		smooth curve showing decreasing gradient but not going through any correct points scores 1 mark	

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.  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.  AO3 Strand 2a and 2b (6 marks)  • shows some idea that the data can support arguments about alpha, beta and gamma radiation being present • argues that there is some evidence that alpha might be emitted (count rate going down with paper interposed) • argues that there is a lot of evidence that beta particles are emitted (count rate goes down a lot when the aluminium is inserted) • argues that there might be some gamma getting through (lead stopping everything apart from gamma) OR that with the lead present the count rate has gone down to a level consistent with background, so no gamma was present a level 3 answer will use data effectively	(6) AO 1 1

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	<ul> <li>Deconstructs scientific information but understanding and connections are flawed. An unbalanced or incomplete argument that provides limited synthesis of understanding.</li> <li>Judgements are supported by limited evidence. (AO3)</li> </ul>
Level 2	3-4	Deconstructs scientific information and provides some logical connections between scientific concepts. An imbalanced argument that synthesises mostly relevant understanding, but not entirely coherently.
Level 3	5-6	<ul> <li>Judgements are supported by evidence occasionally. (AO3)</li> <li>Deconstructs scientific information and provide logical connections between scientific concepts throughout. A balanced, well-developed argument that synthesises relevant</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>understanding coherently.</li><li>Judgements are supported by evidence throughout. (AO3)</li></ul>

(Total for Question 9 = 13 marks)

Question Number	Answer			Mark
10(a)	D	vector	vector	(1)
				AO 1 1
	The only corre	ct answer is D		
	<b>A</b> 'scalar scalar' vectors	scalar scalar' is incorrect, both force and velocity are vectors		
	<b>B</b> 'scalar vector' is incorrect, with force being described incorrectly as a scalar			
	C 'vector scalar' incorrectly as	•	ith velocity being describ	ed

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(b)(i)	gravitational / centripetal (1)	accept gravity / weight / gravitational field strength	(1) AO 2 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(b)(ii)	arrow from the satellite to- wards the centre of Earth – by eye (1)	direction must be clear	(1) AO 2 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(c)(i)	a description to include:  wavelength (of e.m. radiation) increased / frequency decreased (1)	don't penalise planet instead of object stretched/moves to(wards) red end of spectrum spectral lines move towards the red end of the spectrum	(2) AO 1 1
	as the (star) moves away (from us) (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(c)(ii)	<ul> <li>an explanation linking:</li> <li>big bang has expanding universe (1)</li> </ul>	from (original) explosion started at a point	(2) AO 1 1
	with galaxies moving away (from each other) (1)	accept stars moving away (not objects or planets here) the further away they are the greater is their (recessional) speed idea	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(c)(iii)	microwave		(1)
			AO 1 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(c)(iv)	(radiation) that comes from all over the sky / space / the universe	from the big bang / explosion	(1) AO 1 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(c)(v)	an explanation linking:		(2)
	<ul> <li>the Big Bang theory has a beginning / initial explosion (1)</li> </ul>	explosion from a point	AO 1 1
	<ul> <li>that releases / gives out radiation (1)</li> </ul>	radiation still present	

(Total for Question 10 = 11 marks)