

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2013

GCSE Physics (5PH3F) Paper 01

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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.
- For questions worth more than one mark, the answer column shows how partial credit can be allocated. This has been done by the inclusion of part marks eg (1).
- 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.

Quality of Written Communication

Questions which involve the writing of continuous prose will expect candidates to:

- Write legibly, with accurate spelling, grammar and punctuation in order to make the meaning clear
- Select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
- Organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(i)			(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(ii)	★ electrons		(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(i)	222	4 less/4fewer	(1)
Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number 1(b)(ii)	86	2 less/2fewer	(1)
Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number	711130761	/loooptable allowers	Wark
1(c)	 Kill/damage cells(1) affecting DNA (1) (causing) mutation (1) by ionisation (1) make cell reproduce rapidly (1) cause cancer (1) (radiation) burns (1) (radiation) sickness (1) 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(d)	An explanation linking any suitable precaution to a sensible reason: Eg lead/shielding (1) (because it) stops/absorbs radiation (1) Use of radiation meters (1) {measure/warn of} radiation received (1) put up signs (1) (to)keep people away from	source locked away for shielding	
	radiation (1) increasing distance (1) (to)reduce intensity (1) to reduce dose(1) by limiting the number of X-rays taken (1)	(worker) leaves room inverse square law	(2)

Total mark question 1= 8

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number 2(a)(i)	□		(1)
Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number		·	
2(a)(ii)	substitution: (1)		
	power = 1/2		
	evaluation: (1)		
	0 F (D)	Award 2 marks for correct	(2)
	0.5 (D)	answer no working	(2)
O +!	American	A company to be a constant of the constant of	D.4.
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(i)			
			(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(ii)	₩	any other diverging lens	
	X	(lens which is narrower at the centre than at the ends)	
	in front of eye (1)	·	(1)
		Reject lens inside the eye	
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(iii)	a description including any two from:		
	to spread out the light/	make image distance longer	
	rays (1)	sharn/cloar image	
	 to produce focused image (1) 	sharp/clear image back of eye	
	 (focused image) on the 		
	retina (1)		(2)
	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Question			

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(b)(iv)	contact lenses (1)	laser surgery/ eye lens replacement	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(i)	An explanation linking: Angle (of incidence) in glass (1) greater than critical angle / 42° (1)	Angle in air cannot be greater than 90° for 1 mark Glass has a higher refractive index than air for 1 mark	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (a) (ii)	Angle of Incidence Glass Angle of Incidence Angle of Incidence	angle i in air and angle r in glass/	
		normal	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3 (a)(iii)			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(i)	An explanation linking any three of the following: (Optical fibres) bend (1) some fibres carry light to the inside of the patient (1) some fibres transmit the reflected light (1) light passes up/down fibres by TIR (1) light is reflected inside the patient (1) image is applying the computer.	Accept suitable labelling on a Diagram	
	image is analysed by computer (1)	Image projected on a screen	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(ii)	Either Breaks/blasts/smashes (1) Kidney stones (1) or Energy absorbed (1) to help repair muscle tissue (1) or Use of gel (1) to prevent loss of intensity (1) or	bruising/clots increases blood flow Allow (1) mark for suitable diagnosis e.g. prenatal scan	(2)

Total mark for question 3 = 10

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4 (a)(i)	2.5 (m)	Allow answers between (and	
		including) 2.45 & 2.55	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (a)(ii)	0.7 (s)	Allow answers between (and including) 0.68 & 0.72	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (a) (iii)	1.5 - 1 - 1 - 0.5 - 0 0 0.5 1 1.5 2		
	line: same shape as original (1) peak at 1.9 m (1)	Ignore any part of the graph after the peak	
	time taken < 0.7 s (1)		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (a)(iv)	An explanation linking: <u>energy</u> lost (1)	Inelastic collision worth (2)	
	in collision with ground / air resistance (1)	as sound or heat	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (b)(i)	shown using data Any two from kinetic energy before = 12.5 + 0 (=12.5) (1) kinetic energy after = 4.5 + 8 (=12.5) (1)		
	Kinetic energy is the same before and after the collision (1)	Kinetic energy is conserved/no energy lost	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (b)(ii)	cyclotron (1)	named particle accelerator accept CERN	(1)

Total mark for question 4 = 10

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5 (a)(i)	■ A on the finger		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (a)(ii)	infrared (1)	red light	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (a)(iii)	89/60 (1)		
	1.5 (beats/second) (1)	1.48 (beats/second) Allow 1.49 1.483333etc Accept correct answer no working for 2 marks	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5 (a)(iv)	1/1.5 (1)	ecf	
	0.67(s) (1)	1/89 one mark only	
		Accept correct answer no	
		working for 2 marks	(2)

Question Number		Indicative Content	Mark
QWC	*5(b)	A description including some of the following points: what the information / signal is	
		 signal out shows heart rate on a screen / paper shows a waveform on a screen / paper receives small signals which have to be amplified 	(6)
Level	0	No rewardable content	
1	1 - 2	 a limited explanation e.g. it shows your heart beat on a screen the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy 	
2	3 - 4	 a simple explanation e.g. it shows if your heart is working properly by measuring heart beat which you can see on a screen the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	
3	5 - 6	 spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy a detailed explanation e.g. connects electrodes/wires on the skin to measure (electrical) signals of the heart in order to assess the heart beat/heart performance/heart condition the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
6 (a)(i)	volume in range 9.0 – 10.5 (cm³) (1) pressure in range 1.5 – 1.7 (kPa) (1)		
			(2)

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
6 (a)(ii)	⊠ D 296 K		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6 (a)(iii)	Volume in range 4 – 8 (cm ³)	Any value between 4 (cm ³) and 8 (cm ³)	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
6 (a)(iv)	Substitution (1)		
	2.2 x 10.8 ÷ 0.2		
	Evaluation (1) 119 (cm³)	118.8 (cm³)	
		give full marks for the correct answer, no working	(2)

Question		Indicative Content	Mark
Number			
QWC	*6(b)	An explanation including some of the following points: particles in gas	
		in fixed positions	
		• vibrate	
		do not reach lid	(6)
Leve I	0	No rewardable content	
1	1 - 2	 a limited explanation e.g. particles in the copper do not touch the lid / particles in the oxygen do touch the lid the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy 	
2	3 - 4	 a simple explanation e.g. particles in a gas can move freely and collide with the lid the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	
3	5 - 6	 a detailed explanation e.g. particles in a gas can move freely and collide with the lid but particles in a solid vibrate about fixed positions so cannot reach the lid the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	

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