

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2014

Pearson Edexcel GCSE in Physics (5PH2H) Paper 01

## **Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications**

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <a href="https://www.edexcel.com">www.edexcel.com</a> or <a href="https://www.edexcel.com">www.btec.co.uk</a>. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at <a href="https://www.edexcel.com/contactus">www.edexcel.com/contactus</a>.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: <a href="https://www.pearson.com/uk">www.pearson.com/uk</a>

Summer 2014
Publications Code UG040014
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2014

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(a)(i)			
	A - negative charge has moved		
	from the cloth to the rod		
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(ii)	An explanation linking		(2)
	they repelled (1)	push away	
	(strips had) like charge (1)	same (type of) charge	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(i)	An explanation linking any <b>two</b> from charges are separated (1)	ignore ref to electric shock pd between plane and ground	
	possibility of a spark (1) ignite the fuel (1)	cause fire / explosion	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(b)(ii)	An explanation linking three from		
	Metals are (good) conductors (1)  Electrons/(negative) charge can flow through wire (1)	Reject flow of positive charge for this mark	
	charge goes from/to the ground / earth (1)	plane is earthed/grounded	
	discharge the tank/aircraft/pipes (1)	charge does not build up/dissipates	
		Allow no pd between plane and ground so no spark possible for 2 marks	(3)

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(a)	A - 1 joule per coulomb		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(i)	Substitution (1)		
	1800 = 230 x I		
	Transformation (1)	current = power / pd	
	I = 1800 / 230	Apu valua which raunda to 7.0	
	Evaluation (1)	Any value which rounds to 7.8 such as 7.8261	
	7.8 (A)		
	substitution and transposition can be in either order		
		Allow full marks for correct answer with no working shown	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(ii)	Using E = I x V x T:  Substitution (1) 7.8 x 230 x 2 (x 60)	Allow ecf from 2(b)(i)  Using energy = power x time  1800 x 2 (x 60) (1)	
	Evaluation(1)	Values which round to 220 000	
	220 000 (J)	such as 216 000 (J) 215 280 (J)	
	(note: incorrect conversion of time loses the evaluation mark)	Allow correct conversion to MJ or kJ Allow full marks for correct answer with no working shown	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(iii)	An explanation linking two from		
	Energy is transferred (1)		
	(as a result of) collisions of electrons (1)		
	with ions/atoms / lattice (1)	electrons collide with each other for 2 marks	(2)

(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3 (a)(i)	C - power		(1)

Question Number	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (a)(ii)	energy	work	Must be in correct order	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 a(iii)	Substitution 50 x 4 (1)		
	Evaluation 200 (kg m/s) (1)	Allow full marks for correct answer with no working shown	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark
3 a(iv)	Substitution 450 / 1.5	(1)		
	Evaluation 300 (N)	(1)	Allow full marks for correct answer with no working shown Allow (1) for 167 (N) obtained by 450-200 / 1.5	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (a)(v)	An explanation to include	ignore any named examples	
	(quantity has) a size and a direction		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (b)	An explanation which uses conservation of momentum to link three from	An explanation based on Newton's laws and linking three from	
	Mother and daughter have different mass (1)	Each have a different mass (1)	
	Momentum is conserved / is zero to start with (1)  Both have same size momentum	Each experience the same size force / action and reaction are equal (1)	
	(after the push) (1) so speed of the daughter is greater than that of the mother	Each experiences a different acceleration (1)	
	(1)	so speed of the daughter is greater than that of the mother (1)	(3)

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (a)	В → ←		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (b)	<b>A</b> – 0 N		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(c)(i)	Substitution (1) 1.2 = (20 – 13) / t	1.2 = 7 / t	
	Transposition (1) $t = (20-13)/1.2$	t = 7/1.2	
	Evaluation 5.8 (s) (1) substitution and transposition can be in either order	5.833 (etc) Give full marks for correct answer, no working	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(c) (ii)	Substitution 1400 x 1.2 (1)		
	Evaluation 1700 (N) (1)	1680 Allow full marks for correct answer with no working shown	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (c) (iii)	An discussion to include three of the following points		
	The tow rope does not have to support the weight of the car (1)	forces are horizontal not vertical / only needs to overcome friction	
	Tension is caused by accelerating force (plus frictional forces) (1)	Force is needed to accelerate / resultant force is 0 at constant velocity	
	Tension is 5700 N (in this situation )(1)	Force to accelerate is 1700N	
	Forces could be kept below 12,000N (1)	Forces could be kept small	
	If acceleration is kept small (1)	If truck is driven gently/slowly	
	Numerical justification using $f = m \times a$ (1)		(3)

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (a) (i)	fuel Boron  Control rod uranium  moderator graphite	All three correct for 2 marks  One or two only correct for 1 mark  Reject any box with more than one line	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a) (ii)	A suggestion to include		
	Neutrons do not need to be captured (by another nucleus) /	Fusion does not use neutrons	
	do not play a part in the fusion process	No chain reaction	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (b)	A description to include	Ignore detail of fission process.	
	Thermal energy used to create steam / boil water(1) (Steam used to drive) turbine (1) (Turbine used to turn) generator (1)		(3)

Question		Indicative Content	Mark	
Number				
QWC	*5(c)	<ul> <li>An explanation including some of the following points</li> <li>Description of the problem         <ul> <li>Nuclei have positive charge</li> <li>Repel each other</li> <li>Reduces possibility of suitable collisions</li> <li>Rate of fusion too small to be useful</li> </ul> </li> <li>Description of how this can be overcome         <ul> <li>Very high temperature ( of fuel)</li> <li>Very high KE / speed of nuclei</li> <li>High KE can overcome repulsion</li> <li>Very high density / pressure</li> <li>Increases possibility of suitable collisions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(6)	
Level	0	No rewardable content		
1	0 1 - 2	A limited explanation		
		e.g. The fuel has to be at a high temperature to start the reaction/to make particles collide.  Or The fuel has to be at a very high temperature and pressure.  • the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology  • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy		
2	3 - 4	<ul> <li>A simple explanation.</li> <li>e.g. We need to overcome repulsion of nuclei to make them collide.</li> <li>This is achieved by having a high temperature and pressure.</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately</li> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy</li> </ul>		
3	5 - 6	<ul> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy</li> <li>A detailed explanation</li> <li>e.g. The nuclei repel each other. To overcome this they need very high kinetic energy which is achieved by generating high temperature and pressure.</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately</li> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors</li> </ul>		

(Total for Question 5 = 12 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
6 (a)	C - kill microbes in the food		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6 (b)(i)	From the graph Time taken to fall (from 8000) to 4000 (1)	Any other suitable pair of readings from the graph.	
	= 5.3 (years) (1)	Between 5.1 and 5.5 Full marks for correct answer even if no working is evident	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6 (b)(ii)	3 x 5.3 (= 15.9 years)	Allow attempt at extrapolation only if the answer is between 15.5 and 16.5	
		Allow ecf of 3 half lives from bi.	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
6 (c)(i)	Comparison including any two		
	from		
		Same atomic/proton	
	Same number of protons (1)	number/charge	
	Different number of neutrons (1)	Different nucleon number/mass	
		number/atomic mass	
	Cobalt-60 is unstable (1)	Cobalt 60 is radioactive	
		Ignore reference to electrons	(2)

Question		Indicative Content	Mark
Number			
	*6(c) (ii)	Indicative Content  A discussion which includes description of the hazards (H) and / or possible precautions (P) to reduce risks arising from them such as  In either option.  Rods are radioactive (H)  Gamma radiation is highly penetrating / ionising (H)  Radiation from them can cause cancer / damage to organisms / people / environment (H)  Need for shielding (P)  Security to prevent public access (P)  Transportation / reprocessing  Danger of accident during transport (H)  Need to be suitably protected against damage. (P)  Danger of interception/high-jacking/terrorists (H)  Need security (P)  Workers could be exposed to radiation (H)  Special facilities required (P)  Disposal  Can damage environment if not properly	Mark
		<ul> <li>Can damage environment if not properly contained (H)</li> <li>Special disposal facilities, not landfill (P)</li> </ul>	
		o Remain radioactive for some time (H)	
		Need to be kept secure while decaying to safe	
		levels. (P)	
		o Relatively short half-life means that very long	(6)
		term storage is not necessary. (P)	

Level	0	No rewardable content
1	1 - 2	<ul> <li>a limited description of hazards or precautions in one option e.g. The rods are radioactive. Radiation can cause cancer. When the rods are disposed of then they will remain radioactive for some time.</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology</li> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy</li> </ul>
2	3 - 4	<ul> <li>a simple discussion of hazards for both options or a detailed discussion of one option.</li> <li>A detail discussion may either expand on several descriptive points about the hazard or may include suitable precautions.</li> <li>e.g. The gamma radiation from the rods is highly penetrating. If they were simply put into landfill then they could damage the environment and so they would need special storage facilities until they had decayed to a safe level.</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately</li> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy</li> </ul>
3	5 - 6	<ul> <li>a detailed discussion of hazards for both options.</li> <li>e.g. Response as above PLUS if they were transported back to the reactor then they must be in very strong containers so that, if there was an accident, they would not be damaged and allow radioactive material to escape.</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately</li> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors</li> </ul>

(Total for Question 6 = 12 marks)