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# GCSE (9–1)

### **Physics B (Twenty First Century Science)**

J259/01: Breadth in physics (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Mark Scheme for November 2020

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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#### Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct response
×	Incorrect response
	Omission mark
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
ECF	Error carried forward
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
SEEN	Noted but no credit given
I	Ignore

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
✓	Separates marking points
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

#### Subject-specific Marking Instructions

#### INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

The breakdown of Assessment Objectives for GCSE (9-1) in Physics B:

	Assessment Objective					
A01	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific techniques and procedures.					
AO1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.					
AO1.2	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific techniques and procedures.					
AO2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.					
AO2.1	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.					
AO2.2	2 Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.					
AO3	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate, make judgements and draw conclusions and develop and improve experimental procedures.					
AO3.1	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate.					
AO3.1a	Analyse information and ideas to interpret.					
AO3.1b	Analyse information and ideas to evaluate.					
AO3.2	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements and draw conclusions.					
AO3.2a	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements.					
AO3.2b	Analyse information and ideas to draw conclusions.					
AO3.3	Analyse information and ideas to develop and improve experimental procedures.					
AO3.3a	Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures.					
AO3.3b	Analyse information and ideas to improve experimental procedures.					

C	Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	balance ✓	1	1.2	First box clearly indicated
		(ii)	measuring cylinder ✓	1	1.2	Second box clearly indicated
	(b)		ruler ✓	2	1.2	
			multiply 🗸			
	(c)		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 925 award 2 marks	2	2.1	
			2.22 ÷ 0.0024 ✓ 925 ✓			
	(d)		Any <b>two</b> from: use measuring cylinder / Eureka can / AW ✓	2	2.2	<b>ALLOW</b> any other method which would produce a reasonable estimate e.g. triangular prism calculation, melting cheese <u>and</u> using measuring cylinder.
			measure volume of displaced water / rise in water level ✓			

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C	Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	split ✓	1	1.1	ALLOW other types of clear indication of the
						correct response.
		(ii)	unstable 🗸	1	1.1	ALLOW other types of clear indication of the
						correct response
	(b)		Gamma radiation ✓	2	1.1	Second and fourth boxes clearly indicated.
			Kinetic energy of the new particles $\checkmark$			
	(c)	(i)	Any <b>two</b> from: hydrogen / small(er) nuclei ✓ fuse / stick together / combine AW ✓ (to make) helium / large(r) nuclei√	2	1.1	
			energy released ✓			ALLOW gamma radiation emitted
		(ii)	energy / (electromagnetic) radiation ✓	1	1.1	ALLOW gamma radiation

Q	uest	ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
3	(a)		transverse: vibrations are at right angles to direction of travel OR have crests and troughs $\checkmark$ longitudinal: vibrations are in the same direction as the direction of travel OR have compressions and rarefactions $\checkmark$	2	1.1	<b>ALLOW</b> oscillate/particle movement for vibrate, but not just movement
	(b)	(i)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.05 award 2 marks 0.30 ÷ 6 ✓ 0.05 (m) ✓	2	1.2	
		(ii)	Count the number of waves passing a given point in a given time (and divide by the time) $\checkmark$ OR time for a number of waves to pass a point (and then calculate reciprocal) $\checkmark$	1	3.3a	
	(c)		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.24 award 2 marks 3.0 × 0.08 ✓ 0.24 (m/s) ✓	2	2.2	
	(d)		(observe that) it moves up and down and/or to and fro (in the wave direction) ✓ stays in the same place (on average/once the wave has passed)/ is not pushed along the tank by the waves / no net movement in the direction of the wave ✓	2	2.2	

(	Question		Answer		AO element	Guidance	
4	(a)	(i)	kinetic ✓	1	1.1		
		(ii)	chemical ✓	1	1.1		
	(b)		<pre>(energy is) transferred ✓ AND any one from: to thermal store (in the surroundings) ✓ to kinetic store (in the motor/movement) ✓ by sound ✓ by heating ✓ by electricity ✓</pre>	2	2.1	<b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> used up <b>ALLOW</b> heat instead of thermal	
	(c)		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 5.91 award 3 marks 65 ÷ 11 ✓ = 5.9090 / 5.9 / 5.90 ✓ = 5.91 (A) ✓	3	2.1 x2 1.2	ALLOW for 2 marks any answer that rounds to 5.91 ALLOW 2 marks for 3.04 (correct answer calculated for vacuum cleaner A) ALLOW 1 mark for 3.0 or for any answer that rounds to 3.04 (correct answer calculated for vacuum cleaner A, not rounded)	
	(d)	(i)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 420 000 award 3 marks recall energy = power × time $\checkmark$ = 700 × 600 $\checkmark$ = 420 000 (J) $\checkmark$	3	1.2 2.1 x2	ALLOW 1 mark for 65 × 600 (Vacuum cleaner B) ALLOW 2 marks 39 000	
		(ii)	(Vacuum cleaner A transfers more energy <b>ORA</b> ) It has a higher power ✓ They are used for the same time OR power is the rate at which energy is used ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW calculation of energy used by each vacuum cleaner	

Question		ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
5	(a)		the force of gravity (on an object) ✓ OR mass × acceleration of gravity ✓	1	1.1	
	(b)	(i)	use a spring balance / newton meter / force meter ✓ OR use a (top-pan) balance / scales ✓	1	1.2	
		(ii)	attach/hang the object (on the (spring) balance/force meter/newton meter) ✓ OR measure mass and multiply by g / 10 / 9.8 (N/kg) ✓	1	1.2	
	(c)		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 24 award 3 marks recall /rearrange mass = weight $\div$ g $\checkmark$ 240 $\div$ 10 $\checkmark$ 24 (kg) $\checkmark$	3	1.2 2.1 x2	

Question		on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
	6	(a)		28 (J) ✓	1	2.1	
		(b)		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 30 award 3 marks	3		
				Identifying correct number to use $(12, 40) \checkmark$ (12 ÷ 40) = 0.30 ✓		2.1 x2	
				30 (%) 🗸		1.2	

Question		ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
7	7 (a)		gravitational force / weight ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW gravity
			tension (in string) / string pulling down / contact force (from string) ✓			ALLOW upthrust from the air
	(b)		Any <b>two</b> from: (force) acts from the paperclip on the magnet ✓ equal in size (to force on paper clip) ✓ acts downwards / in opposite direction ✓	2	1.1	<b>ALLOW</b> paperclip attracts/pulls the magnet to cover m.p.1 & m.p.3 getting two marks
	(c)	(i)	moves upwards ✓	1	3.2b	ALLOW gets stuck to the magnet
		(ii)	net force will be upwards / magnetic force greater than weight / forces are unbalanced ✓	1	3.2b	

Question		ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
8	(a)		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.42 award 3 marks $4.6 \text{ cm} = 0.046 \text{ m } \checkmark$ $0.5 \times 400 \times 0.046^2 \checkmark$	3	1.2 2.1 × 2	ALLOW 2 marks for 4232 (unit conversion omitted) ALLOW 3 marks for 0.423 / 0.4232 (3 or 4 s.f. answers)
	(b)	(i)	Any <b>two</b> from: less energy in elastic store (of spring) ✓ more energy in kinetic store of ball ✓ more energy in thermal store of metal tube / air / surroundings ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW Elastic energy transferred to kinetic energy and/or heat/thermal energy for 1 mark (energy needed at least once) If the location of the energy is included for at least either the kinetic energy or the heat energy then a second mark can be awarded
		(ii)	Total energy stays the same ✓	1	2.1	E.g. elastic energy = kinetic energy in ball + heat energy would gain 2 marks

Question		ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
9	(a)		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 75 award 2 marks 30 ÷ 0.40 ✓	2	1.2	
			75 (m/s) ✓			
	(b)	(i)	results are very different from the true value / AW $\checkmark$	1	3.2a	
		(ii)	because results are scattered / results are inconsistent / result is different each time / there is a big range of results ✓	1	3.2a	
	(C)	(i)	Use a longer distance, ✓ OR use of electronic timing system ✓	1	3.3b	
		(ii)	to reduce the effect of reaction time ✓ OR to reduce uncertainty/error ✓	1	3.3b	

Question		on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
10	(a)		Any <b>three</b> from use ruler (to measure length / extension) ✓	3	1.2	
			measure (original) length ✓			
			suspend /attach mass (hanger) on spring $\checkmark$			
			measure new length / extension $\checkmark$			
			add more masses to mass hanger (and repeat) $\checkmark$			
			calculate weight of masses using W = mg / measure weight of masses using spring balance $\checkmark$			
	(b)		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 40 award 3 marks	3		
			recall / rearrange spring constant = force / extension ✓ 8.0 ÷ 0.20 ✓ 40 (N/m) ✓		1.2 2.1 × 2	
	(c)	(i)	28 ✓	1	1.2	
		(i)	27.2 ✓	1	1.2	ALLOW 27 (2sf)

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
11	(a)		<ul> <li>(D) bubble wrap reduces conduction / has low thermal conductivity ✓ thicker insulation / more layers reduces heat loss (so slower than C) ✓</li> <li>OR</li> <li>(E) bubble wrap reduces conduction / has low thermal conductivity ✓ metal foil reduces heat loss by radiation ✓</li> </ul>	2	3.2a	<ul> <li>ALLOW one mark for C and bubble wrap reduces conduction / has low thermal conductivity</li> <li>ALLOW bubble wrap doesn't conduct instead of low conductivity</li> <li>IGNORE convection</li> </ul>
	(b)	(i)	experiment gives the same results / same data ✓ if performed by another person / with similar equipment / in a different lab ✓	2	1.1	
		(ii)	<ul> <li>Any one from:</li> <li>size / shape / thickness / material of tin ✓</li> <li>volume / mass of water ✓</li> <li>temperature of surroundings ✓</li> </ul>	1	2.1	ALLOW amount of water

Question		on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
12	(a)	(i)	(use of biofuels has) increased $\checkmark$	1	3.1a	Increase could be shown by use of data.
		(ii)	Any <b>one</b> from: use of biofuels has been encouraged/government incentives ✓	1	3.1a	IGNORE renewable
			more cost effective ✓			ALLOW cheap/not expensive
			to reduce carbon (dioxide) emissions $\checkmark$			ALLOW to reduce/prevent climate change
			to make use of by-products/waste materials $\checkmark$			
	(b)	(i)	<ul> <li>Any one from: trend shows (large) increase in wind ✓</li> <li>trend shows nuclear staying the same/ (slight) increase ✓</li> <li>AND any one from: (supports statement because) if trends continue we will use more wind than nuclear ✓</li> <li>(does not support statement because) we do not know if the trends will continue in the future ✓</li> </ul>	2	3.1b	<b>ALLOW</b> evaluation based on both trends e.g. the evidence / it support this statement because wind is increasing and nuclear is not [2]
		(ii)	data includes nuclear which is not renewable $\checkmark$	1	3.2b	DO NOT ALLOW biofuel is not renewable
		(iii)	any value from 9(%) to 10(%) ✓	1	2.2	

Question		on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
13	(a)		electrons (in atoms) ✓ lose energy ✓	2	1.1	<b>ALLOW</b> electrons change energy levels (2 marks) <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> beta decay or emission of particles
	(b)	(i)	(ultraviolet radiation is) ionising ✓ damages / mutates DNA or cells OR causes cancer/tumours ✓	2	1.1	ALLOW kills cells
		(ii)	(ultraviolet radiation) cannot penetrate the steel casing $\checkmark$	1	3.2b	<b>ALLOW</b> radiation absorbed by steel casing <b>ALLOW</b> steel casing reflects (ultraviolet radiation inside the container).
	(c)		Any <b>two</b> from: (alpha radiation) not penetrating enough (to disinfect all of the water) $\checkmark$ alpha-emitting isotope could contaminate water supply $\checkmark$ activity of alpha source will fall with time $\checkmark$ risk of handling alpha <u>source</u> $\checkmark$	2	1.1	ALLOW alpha radiation cannot penetrate water DO NOT ALLOW alpha particles remain in the water IGNORE alpha cannot penetrate the steel case ALLOW alpha source may have a short half-life

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