



GCSE

Physics A

Unit A182/01: Unit 2 – Modules P4, P5, P6 (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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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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June 2015

Annotations

Used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

Annotation	Meaning	
1	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point	
(1)	separates marking points	
not/reject	answers which are not worthy of credit	
ignore	statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers	
allow/accept	answers that can be accepted	
(words)	words which are not essential to gain credit	
words	underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark	
ecf	error carried forward	
AW/owtte	credit alternative wording / or words to that effect	
ORA	or reverse argument	

Available in scoris to annotate scripts:

?	indicate uncertainty or ambiguity
BOD	benefit of doubt
CON	contradiction
×	incorrect response
ECF	error carried forward
\bigcirc	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
NBOD	no benefit of doubt
R	reject
	correct response

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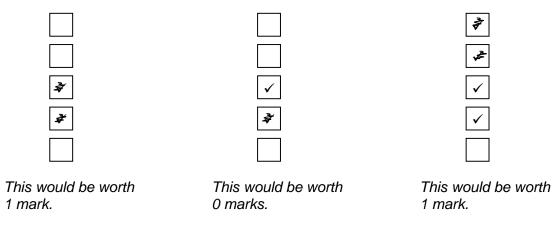
L1 , L2 , L3	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
^	information omitted

Mark Scheme

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

- a. Accept any clear, unambiguous response (including mis-spellings of scientific terms if they are *phonetically* correct, but always check the guidance column for exclusions).
- b. Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

e.g. for a one-mark question where ticks in the third <u>and</u> fourth boxes are required for the mark:



c. The list principle:

If a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, e.g. one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.

d. Marking method for tick-box questions:

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then judge the entire set of boxes. If there is at least one tick, ignore crosses and other markings. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, e.g. shading or crosses. Credit should be given according to the instructions given in the guidance column for the question. If more boxes are ticked than there are correct answers, then deduct one mark for each additional tick. Candidates cannot score less than zero marks.

e.g. if a question requires candidates to identify cities in England:



the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third <u>should be blank</u> (or have indication of choice crossed out).

Edinburgh			\checkmark			✓	✓	✓	\checkmark	
Manchester	✓	×	✓	~	~				✓	
Paris				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Southampton	✓	×		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)		50 N x 1.2 m (4 th answer)	1	
	(b)	(i)	weight	1	allow gravity
		(ii)	kinetic	1	allow thermal
	(C)		the same as (3 rd answer)	1	allow correct answer ringed
	(d)		same speed because: EITHER same distance fallen in same time OR objects have the same size and/or shape OR same acceleration (in same time) different KE because EITHER they have different masses OR because mass is part of formula for calculating KE	1	accept same surface area accept weight for mass, heavier/lighter for different mass not smaller mass has larger KE
			TOTAL	6	

Q	uesti	ion	Answer				Marks	Guidance
2	2 (a)				Region		3	One mark for each row
			Type of Motion	Α	B	С		
			stationary					
			moving with constant speed					
			fastest speed					
	(b)		0 – 2min: starts at 0 and positive slo 2 – 8min: horizontal line (1); 8 – 11min: negative slope to 0 (1)	pe (1);	,		3	allow straight or curved line allow line drawn freehand allow straight or curved line
	(c)	(i)	air resistance / friction				1	allow rolling friction allow moving against / through the air allow wind as moving air
		(ii)	The driving force is the same as the	count	ter f	orce.	√ 1	
						TO	FAL 8	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	[Level 3] Describes interaction pair (words or arrows) AND explains the effect of icy and normal conditions on motion. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks) [Level 2] EITHER Describes interaction pair (words or arrows) OR Explains the effect of icy and normal conditions on motion. OR Describes one half of the interaction pair (words or arrow) and makes a correct statement about icy or normal conditions. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks) [Level 1] EITHER describes one half of the interaction pair (words or arrow) OR makes a correct statement about icy or normal conditions. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks) [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.(0 marks)	6	 This question is targeted at grades up to C Indicative scientific points may include: Arrows on diagram: arrow to right on road arrow to the left on the car / above the road arrows same length Interaction pair of forces: (rotating) wheel pushes road backwards road pushes wheel / car forwards (resultant) force moves the car Effect of normal conditions: friction/grip between wheel and road wheel does not spin / slip exerts force on road / car Effect of icy conditions: little/no friction/grip between wheel and road wheel spins / slips exerts little / no force on road / car
	Total	6	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	
4	(a)	(i)	 ANY TWO from: complete circuit / no gaps with a battery copper is a conductor conductors contain free charges/electrons battery pushes free charges/electrons around circuit charge/electrons move round the circuit 	2	
	(b)	(ii)	use more cells/battery (in series) contains no free charges/electrons / (plastic) is an	1	allow use greater voltage / use greater current / connects clips to each other / better conductor than copper / shorter leads / more powerful battery / connect another piece of copper in parallel ignore a different lamp, not current can't pass through,
	(0)		insulator / electrons cannot flow through		ignore not a metal ignore not a conductor
			Total	4	

Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	Symbol Name Ammeter Ammeter Fixed resistor Fixed resistor V Variable resistor A Voltmeter		all correct = 3 marks 3 or 2 correct = 2 marks 1 correct = 1 mark
	Total	3	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	downwards arrow	1	Needs to be near CD
		(ii)	current / moving charge / moving electrons (in wires);	1	not induced/creates current accept magnetic field around the wire (produced by the current)
			(in) magnetic field;	1	accept between magnets/poles ignore N and S
	(b)		 any three of the following: allows coil/motor to spin / rotate without tangling the wires; allows current to flow (in/out of coil); reverses direction of current reverses direction of the coil's magnetic field keeps forces on coil in same direction every half turn / each time coil passes vertical 	3	
			Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	[Level 3] Describes the correlation and gives some ways of confirming it. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)	6	 This question is targeted at grades up to C Indicative scientific points may include: Correlation: there is a correlation resistance decreases as it gets warmer
	[Level 2] EITHER Describes the correlation or gives some ways of confirming it. OR Makes a statement about correlation and gives a way of confirming it. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)		 What to do: (cold and warm not quantified) so use thermometer (limited range so) extend temperature range (not enough readings) so repeat them Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.
	[Level 1] Makes a statement about correlation or gives a way of confirming it. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 - 2 marks)		
	[Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)		
	Total	6	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance Ignore X-rays / gamma / alpha / beta / UV etc.
8	(a)		radon / rocks / ground / buildings / food & drink / cosmic rays / medical / nuclear waste / fallout / Sun		
	(b)		beta √ gamma √ red light ultra violet X-rays	2	
	(c)	(i)	Quotes two values from the graph, one half the other; States they are five minutes apart;	1	Accept just pairs of lines drawn on graph Accept just one pair of lines from 60 c.p.m.
		(ii)	10 (minutes)	1	
	(d)		irradiation: (exposure to radiation) from sources outside the body or clothing (1); contamination: (exposure to radiation) from sources inside the body or on clothing. (1)	2	
			Total	8	

Questio	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9 (a)	proton to circle with + neutron to black electron to white circle (in rings)	2	all correct = 2 marks 2 or 1 correct = 1 mark
(b)	fusion (2 nd answer)	1	
(c)	Level of waste Method of disposal High Mix with concrete; put in steel drums; keep purpose built stores Intermediate Store under water for many years; then pu drums in an underground store Low Put in drums; surround by concrete; keep landfill sites	ut in	All correct = 2 marks 2 or 1 correct line = 1 mark
(d)	 ANY TWO from: waste is harmful (e.g. causes cancer) radiation can't reach people from space rocket could explode on launch spreading the waste around (the land or atmosphere) 	2	
		Total 7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question 10	Answer [Level 3] States some risks for Gail and states a benefit and a risk for Tom Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks) [Level 2] EITHER states some risks for Gail or states a benefit and a risk for Tom OR states a risk for Gail and states a benefit or a risk for Tom. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks) [Level 1] EITHER States a risk for Gail or states a benefit or a risk for Tom OR States a risk for Gail or states a benefit or a risk for Tom OR States a state for Gail or states a benefit or a risk for Tom OR States a obenefit and a risk of X-rays without linking them to Gail or Tom. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks) [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.	Marks 6	Guidance This question is targeted at grades up to C Indicative scientific points may include: Risks for Gail • baby / Gail could be damaged • X-rays damage cells / organs • Dose is similar to background • Dose is similar to background • Dose is relatively high • X rays can cause cancer Benefits for Tom • Identifying problems with teeth early on • Allows prompt treatment • Benefit much greater than risk Risks for Tom • Dose is much less than background • Risk of cancer is small • Dose is relatively low Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.
	(0 marks)		
	Total	6	

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