

Mark Scheme (Results)

March 2012

GCSE Physics 5PH1F/01



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Question Number	Answer							Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(i)	 infrared (1) 								
	• ra	dio wa	ves (1)						
	• 2 marks if both correct i.e.								
	gamma rays	X- rays	ultraviolet	visible light	infrared /IR	microwaves	radio (waves)		
	1 mark for one correct1 mark if answers interchanged i.e.								
	gamma rays	X- rays	ultraviolet	visible light	radio (waves)	microwaves	infrared /IR		
		<u> </u>	1						
									(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(ii)	gamma (rays)	or symbol for gamma e.g. γ	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (b) (i)	 A description linking one of the following pairs on items (1) assist in identification (if stolen) (1) on document/currency (1) help to identify forgery (1) write (on paper) (1) secret message (1) stamp / on (back of) hand (1) as pass out for an event (1) 	 named item to identify (owner) banknotes eq (1) (to identify) genuine notes/forgeries (1) write (message /note)(1) (that) other people cannot see(1) (print on) t-shirt (1) shows up in club (1) Allow to detect UV (radiation) for 1mark Ignore uv light uses not on ink, e.g. forensic use on blood/ use in the dark (as it glows)/ etc.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(ii)	causes damage to (unprotected) eyes/skin/DNA/ cells (1)	blindness /(skin) cancer/(sun)burn (to skin)/mutations	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(c)	A description linking one of the following pairs	statement of recognised application	
		detail of how it works/ how it is used	
	 (at the) airport /customs / docks / security checks (1) 	 to scan {luggage / people/ vehicles} (1) 	
	 for dangerous/illegal items (1) 	 (check) for things that are not meant to be there e.g. liquids, knives, guns, explosives, drugs etc (1) 	
	 checking welds (1) 	checking pipes/engines/aircraft/structures etc	
	 to examine under the surface (1) 	for cracks	
	 checking paintings eq (1) to look for detail under the top paint layer (1) 	IGNORE idea of X-ray vision	
	 X-ray telescopes/astronomy to study/look at objects in space 	e.g. stars/ galaxies/ space/black holes/neutron stars/planets	
	 check packaging e.g. cans/packets (to see if) filled to correct level 	for 'foreign' objects	
	sterilising (1)food/hospital equipment (1)	killing bacteria	
		NOT to scan (the body) for	
		broken bones	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)	 a description including any two of the following (shine) light/image from (lens(es)/ window) on(to) card (1) move the card/lens (1) (to give) sharp/clear image (1) 		
	 measure (distance) from lens to card/focal point (1) 	ignore any other measurements	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(i)	refraction	refracted /refracting/refract	
		NOT reflection/reflected reflecting/reflacting	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(ii)	any change of direction (by eye) no arrow required (1) allow slight bends/bumps if freehand line/ mark 1 st cm of ray	ignore discontinuities/gaps at boundary ignore extra lines ignore reflected rays	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c)(i)	В		
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c)(ii)	А		
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(d)	 A description including any two from the following (four) object(s) /star(s)(near Jupiter) (1) orbiting Jupiter/planet (1) moon(s) (1) 	Galileo's observations of phases of Venus also supported heliocentrism. Accept for 2 marks (4) moon(s) of Jupiter = 2 marks Jupiter had (4) moon(s) = 2 marks	(2)

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

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3(b)(i)	both points correctly plotted (1)	allow +/- half square	
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(ii)	smooth curve (1) (does not need to go through all points i.e. can miss out top section)	allow slight discontinuities/double lines/ thick lines NOT dot to dot /two straight lines	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(iii)	temperature from 34 °C to 39 °C inclusive (1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(iv)	21(°C) (1)	22(°C) /23(°C)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(i)	it/black is a good absorber of heat /energy/radiation/IR (1) i.e. it absorbs/takes in more infrared/IR	allow it/black absorbs/takes in heat ignore attracts/emitter/conductor NOT (so it) cools down quickly	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(ii)	substitution (1) 9000 ÷ 20	ignore powers of 10 until evaluation	
	evaluation (1) 450 (W)	e.g. 90 ÷ 2 gains 1 mark 45 gains 1 mark	
		give full marks for correct answer, no working	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(iii)	substitution (1)	ignore powers of 10 until evaluation	
	9000 ÷ 18 000 (x 100%) evaluation (1)	e.g. 90 000 ÷ 1800 gains 1 mark 5 gains 1 mark	
	50 (%)	0.5 or $\frac{1}{2}$ or half gains both marks	
		give full marks for correct answer, no working	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(i)	A		
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(ii)	A description including any two of the following		
	 above the/no atmosphere (1) 	no air/dust/pollution	
	 above the clouds / no clouds/no weather (1) 	can see further /wider field of	
	 image is clearer/ more detailed/ not distorted/not blurred (1) no light pollution (1) 	view/can use anytime IGNORE it is closer (to the stars/planets)	
	 no absorption (by atmosphere) of other named radiations e.g. X- rays (1) 	IGNORE references to improving understanding / knowledge of	
	1 dys (1)	space	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	Either one of the following		
	 radio (waves) (1) 		
	 microwaves (1) 		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(ii)	a description including any two of the following		
	 collect more information / waves /data (1) 	mention of specific data e.g. black holes/ red shift discover /new planets/stars/ galaxies etc	
	 greater resolution /detail/ magnification (1) 	(see) clearer/better images /closer view (can) see further (into space)/ smaller objects	
	 other regions of the EM spectrum are used (1) 	accept idea that they are not restricted to light e.g. (can) detect radiation /radio waves (from Big Bang/stars)/CMB	
		IGNORE any references to "hearing".	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(c)(i)	(cloud of) dust and/or gases (1)	Accept hydrogen/helium Accept idea that it is where	
		stars/planets are formed	
		Ignore rocks/smoke	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(c)(ii)	 A description linking three of the following when nebula reaches a critical mass (1) nebula collapses/contracts (1) (due to) gravitational attraction (1) (gets) hot/ (makes) heat (1) 	correct sequence is not required when nebula or dust/gas cloud is big (enough) gases/dust/nebula come together/pulled together/spiral /move faster gravity/gravitational (potential) energy transformed into thermal energy ignore starts to burn/explodes/friction	
	 forms a protostar (1) emits/produces light /radiation(1) 	starts nuclear reaction/fusion/ hydrogen turns into helium/new elements	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)	D		(1)
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(b)	 A description including two of the following (bat) emits /sends /makes (ultra)sound /it / signal/wave(1) signal/wave /(ultra)sound reflects/bounces(back)/ rebounds (off moth/prey) (1) bat's (ears) detect reflected (ultra)sound (1) 	On diagram idea of something emitted e.g. line (with arrow) from anywhere on /near bat or outgoing waves On diagram idea of something reflected e.g. line with arrow from anywhere on /near moth or reflected waves (from moth) idea of reflection detected e.g. bat hears the reflected (ultra)sound/wave/signal	
	 reflection is used to estimate distance (to moth) (1) 	idea of bat analyses data e.g. bat times how long (it takes) for reflected wave to get back Ignore idea that it listens for noises from prey	(2)

Question Number		Indicative content	Mark
QWC	*5(c)	 A description linking some of the following ultrasound does not cause damage to (healthy) cells / ORA idea of real-time image with ultrasound ultrasound uses non-ionising radiation idea that (consultant) can change image position during ultrasound scan 3D image possible with ultrasound ultrasound safer for consultant ultrasound machines more portable ultrasound gives detail of soft tissue X-rays are more suitable for bony structures X-rays are more suitable for parts of body containing gas (lungs, intestines) This list is not exhaustive. Give credit for other plausible 	(6)
		suggestions	(6)
Level	0	No rewardable material	
1	1-2	 a limited description with no comparison or contrast ie describes a use/fact about ultrasound OR X-rays eg Ultrasound can be used to look at a foetus (unborn child) 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 description giving some attempt at comparison or contrast ie describes a use of ultrasound AND X-rays eg Ultrasound can be used to look at a fetus. X-rays are used to detect broken bones OR Ultrasound can be used to look at a fetus because it's safer (than X-rays) 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 description with clear comparison and/or contrast ie describes a use of ultrasound AND X-rays, one of which is detailed, AND a clear comparison Ultrasound can be used to monitor a fetus. In ultrasound the waves reflect off soft tissue. X-rays (are used to look at bones because they) are absorbed by bones OR Ultrasound can be used to monitor a fetus. In ultrasound the waves reflect off soft tissue. X-rays are used to look at bones because they off soft tissue. X-rays are used to look at bones because they off soft tissue. X-rays are used to look at bones but not used for fetus because they can damage DNA/cause mutations of cells the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5 (d)	substitution (1) 5000 x 0.000 003	ignore powers of 10 until evaluation	
	evaluation (1) 0.015 (m)	e.g. 5000 x 0.0003 etc gains 1 mark or .15 /1.5/15 etc gains 1 mark	
	evidence of dividing by 2 (1) (5000 ÷2) x 0.000003	1.5x 10 ⁻² / 0.015 gains 2 marks	
	7.5 x 10 ⁻³ (m) scores 3 marks	7.5/0.75/0.075 etc gains 2	
		0.0075 (m) scores 3 marks	
		give full marks for correct answer, no working	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(a)	В		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(b)(i)	an explanation linking three of the following		
	 (waves cause) float to move (up and down)(1) 		
	 (this causes) magnet to move (in and out of coil) (1) 	magnet moves (in the coil)	
	 (hence) magnetic field (of magnet) (1) 		
	 cuts across/links/ interacts wire in coil (1) 	Allow{current/voltage/volts/am	
	 inducing/generating potential difference across ends of coil (1) 	ps} induced/generated in coil	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(b)(ii)	a description including two of the following		
	 increase the number of turns on the coil (1) 	more coils (of wire) ignore bigger coil	
	 use a more powerful magnet (1) 	stronger/more magnets Ignore bigger magnet	
	 use full scale device (1) 	Allow idea of more/bigger/ faster waves	(2)

Question Number		Indicative content	Mark
QWC	*6(c)	 A discussion linking some of the following Advantages of tidal power renewable energy source reduction in greenhouse gases/atmospheric pollution (compared to fossil fuel) reduces reliance on fossil fuels conserves stocks of fossil fuels predictable source of energy regular/reliable supply of energy barrages at different areas would give energy supply at different times Disadvantages of tidal power does not give continuous supply of energy destruction of plant/animal/bird habitats problems with passage of ships affects migration of fish high capital cost /very long payback time pollution caused from producing /transporting building materials visual pollution This list is not exhaustive. Give credit for other plausible suggestions 	(6)
Level	0	No rewardable material	
1	1-2	 there is limited discussion of the advantages or disadvantages of tidal power ie gives one advantage OR one disadvantage of tidal power. e.g. tidal power is not available 24 hours a day/ The barrage will save fuel for motorists going to the town on the other side (of the estuary) the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy 	
2	3-4	 there is some discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of tidal power ie gives one advantage AND one disadvantage of tidal power e.g. an advantage of tidal power is that it uses a renewable energy resource and a disadvantage is that they damage birds' habitats 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	 there is detailed discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of tidal power ie gives one advantage AND one disadvantage of tidal power, one of which is detailed, AND a clear link to another method e.g. tidal power stations are a good idea because they use a renewable energy resource and will help to conserve fossil fuel stocks. However, it causes problems for migrating fish 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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