## 

# Mark Scheme (Results) 

March 2013

## GCSE Physics <br> 5PH2F/01

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| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | B to the left $\leftarrow$ |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | A accelerating |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( \text { iii) }}$ | substitution <br> $625 \times 10$ <br> (1) <br> Evaluation <br> $6250(\mathrm{~N})$ <br> $(1)$ | $625 \times 9.8$ | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i )}$ | (1) | upward arrow on any part of line <br> vertical line from any point on <br> the diagram <br> air friction, upthrust, drag | (2) |
| air resistance | Ignore any downward arrow <br> labelled weight or gravity |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i ) ~}$ | Balanced (1) |  |  |
| Zero (1) |  | (2) |  |

Total for marks for question $1=8$

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a ) ( i )}$ | A 92 |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | neutron(s) | allow phonetic spelling <br> nutron, newtron, nuetron | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b) | An explanation linking any two of the following points <br> - a neutron(s)(1) <br> - hits nucleus/nuclei (1) <br> - uranium/nucleus splits (1) <br> - (producing) neutrons /daughter nuclei/ energy / Kr and Ba <br> (1) | collides/is absorbed breaks/divides <br> accept chain reaction for 1 mark <br> if no other mark awarded <br> accept a correctly labelled diagram | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( c )}$ | An explanation linking two of the <br> following points | Accept reverse arguments | (2) |
|  | - absorb (1) <br> - neutrons (1) <br> (influences) chain reaction / <br> rate of reaction (1) | slows down/changes |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(d) | An explanation linking any two of <br> the following points | labelled diagram that indicates <br> process (not just parts). <br> heats boiler | (2) |
|  | - heats/boils water (1) <br> - to produce steam (1) <br> - to turn/turn/spin turbines (1) | turns a coil in a magnet generators (1) |  |$\quad$| tor |
| :--- |

Total marks for question $2=8$

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a ) ( i )}$ | D variable resistor |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | B in parallel with the lamp |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a)(iii) | A description including <br> - resistance changed (1) <br> - reduced/decreased/lowered (1) <br> OR <br> - voltage/p.d /EMF (of supply) changed (1) <br> - increased /turned up/higher(1) | remove (variable) resistor /component X (2) <br> number of batteries/number of cells <br> add another cell/battery/battery pack/power pack/power supply (2) | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i )}$ | both points correct (1) | allow + / - half square | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(ii) | curve of best fit judged by eye (1) | Must pass through zero and two other points. <br> $5^{\text {th }}$ point can be either $(8.0,0.42)$ or $(8.0,0.44)$ <br> straight line of best fit through origin tolerance between lines $A$ and $B$ shown on the diagram <br> $5^{\text {th }}$ point can be either ( $8.0,0.42$ ) or $(8.0,0.44)$ | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c) | substitution (1) <br> $10 / 0.44$ or 250/11 | give full marks for correct <br> answer, no working | (2) |
|  | evaluation (1) <br> 23 (ohms) | 22.7 (ohms), 22.73 (ohms), <br> $22.72($ ohms) <br> Ignore excessive decimal places. |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(d)(i) | an explanation linking two of the <br> following points <br> $\bullet$ electric(al )(energy) (1) | electricity |  |
| • (is converted) to heat / |  |  |  |
| thermal (energy) (1) |  |  |  |
| • (is converted) to light (1) |  |  |  |

Total marks forquestion3 $=10$

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( a ) ( i )}$ | B it decreases |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | C it does not change |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( b ) ( i )}$ | horizontal arrow (judge by eye), <br> pointing to the right anyw here <br> on the diagram |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(ii) | substitution: (1) <br> $130000 \times 75$ | give full marks for correct <br> answer, no working | (2) |
|  | Ignore minus sign <br> evaluation: (1) <br> $9750000(\mathrm{kgm} / \mathrm{s})(\mathrm{Ns})$ | $9.75 \times 10^{6}(\mathrm{kgm} / \mathrm{s})(\mathrm{Ns})$ |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( b ) ( i i i )}$ | $9750000 \mathrm{kgm} / \mathrm{s}$ | same value as answer to (b)(ii) <br> Ignore minus sign | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c)(i) | An explanation linking two of the <br> following: | (2) |  |
|  | - force is smaller/less (1) <br> - momentum changes more <br> slowly (1) | pressure is smaller/less |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c)(ii) | Any two from: | accept reverse argument for <br> empty aircraft | (2) <br> expert |
|  | (for loaded aircraft) <br> - has more mass (1) <br> - has more momentum (1) | heavier/more passengers/more <br> cargo |  |
|  | - higher velocity <br> - brakes need to do more work <br> (1) | higher speed/moving faster |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i )}$ | any one of <br> X-ray (machines) / smoke <br> alarms/ nuclear/ radioactive <br> waste (1) | nuclear weapons (tests) <br> nuclear power plants <br> (medical) tracers/technetium | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | an explanation linking: <br> comes from granite / rocks (1) <br> none/ less of these (rocks) in <br> some areas (1) | (2) <br> in some <br> areas/Cornwall/Aberdeen <br> the second mark is dependent on <br> the first. |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(i) | suitable lines on graph to show halving after about 200000 years (2) <br> - horizontal line at 750 +or - 50 Bq on y -axis to curve (1) <br> -meeting (by eye) vertical line from x-axis between 190,000 years and 230,000 years (1) | use of data from graph to show halving after about 200000 years $\begin{aligned} & 1500 / 2=750(\mathrm{~Bq}) \text { or } \\ & 1600 / 2=800(\mathrm{~Bq}) \end{aligned}$ <br> gives a half-life of $210,000 \text { +or- } 20000 \text { (years) }$ | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(ii) | any one of <br> - penetrates/passes through the skin (1) <br> - ionises (1) <br> - damages tissue/ cells/DNA (1) <br> - mutates cells/DNA(1) <br> - causes cancer(1) |  | (1) |

Total marks for question $5=12$

| Question Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | *5(c) | an explanation which may include some of the following points: <br> properties of nuclear waste <br> radioactivity is dangerous <br> some isotopes in nuclear waste have long half-lives/radioactive for thousands of years <br> products of fission are warm <br> identified radiation from nuclear waste e.g alpha, beta, gamma <br> problems caused by nuclear waste <br> leakage of radioactivity <br> contamination of ground/sea water/lakes /rivers <br> contamination of crops/fish/animals/drinking water <br> harm to humans/cancer/radiation poisoning/ damage to <br> cells/mutation of cells or DNA <br> difficulty in transporting safely/ stolen by terrorists <br> fears of local people <br> solutions for dealing with nuclear waste safely long term storage, underground /under the sea radiation shielding, lead/steel/concrete/ containers, sealed in glass. <br> human safety, radiation suits, using tongs/lead jackets safe location, away from people/remote areas/sea cooling, ponds <br> information to persuade local people of safety | (6) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited explanation mentioning at least one point, but w linking, e.g. radioactivity is dangerous; nuclear waste should be stored underground ; terrorists might steal nuclear waste; <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy | out <br> uses |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple explanation mentioning two points with an appro linkage e.g. nuclear waste is dangerous and it must be sto underground ; <br> the isotopes in nuclear waste have long half-lives so they be stored for a long time; <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropria <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some ac | riate ed <br> must <br> clarity ely uracy |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed explanation mentioning a range of points with appropriate linkages <br> e.g. gamma rays from nuclear waste causes damage to must be stored away from where people live ; <br> the isotopes in nuclear waste have long half-lives so they be stored underground or in remote areas; <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently us range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few error | s so it must a |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a ) ( i )}$ | negative (1) |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | (much) smaller than a neutron <br> $(1)$ |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b)(i) | An explanation linking <br> - (friction/it) produces charges (at the end of the pipe) (1) <br> - charge jumps to fuel tank (1) <br> - (charge/friction) causes a spark (1) <br> - can cause a fire / explosion (1) | static (electricity) builds up | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | An explanation linking |  | (2) |
|  | $\bullet$(excess) charge / electrons <br> (1) | Removed/ conducts away (1) <br> static charge <br> discharged/ neutralised <br> discharge current scores both <br> marks |  |


| Question <br> Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | * 6(c) | An explanation etc. including some of the following points <br> - static electricity <br> - opposites charges attract <br> - charges are different <br> - induced charges <br> - charges separate <br> - charges move <br> - electrons move <br> - electrons move towards a positive charge / balloon / rod <br> Allow credit for a correct explanation for an effect which is not given in the question. <br> Allow credit for separation of charge being shown on a diagram. | (6) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited explanation. Explains the effect is caused by charges. <br> e.g. the charge on the balloon pulls the water; the charge on the rod attracts the bits of paper; the balloon is rubbed to give it charge; opposites attract; positive and negative attract; <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy |  |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple explanation. Explains an effect is caused by opposite charges attracting or like charges repelling. <br> e.g. the charge on the balloon is opposite to the charge on the water so they attract; <br> the positive charges on the balloon attract negative charges on the girl's hair; <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy |  |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed explanation. Explains the effect is caused by induction, charge separation or moving electrons which leads to attraction between opposite charges. <br> e.g. the electrons have been moved off the balloon so it has a positive charge and attracts the negative charge on the hair; the balloon has a positive charge and induces a negative charge on the stream of water which attracts it; <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors |  |

Total marks for question $6=12$

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