# Pearson <br> Edexcel 

## Mark Scheme (Results)

## Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Physics (1PH0) Paper 1F

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Mark schemes have been developed so that the rubrics of each mark scheme reflects the characteristics of the skills within the AO being targeted and the requirements of the command word. So for example the command word 'Explain' requires an identification of a point and then reasoning/justification of the point.

Explain questions can be asked across all AOs. The distinction comes whether the identification is via a judgment made to reach a conclusion, or, making a point through application of knowledge to reason/justify the point made through application of understanding. It is the combination and linkage of the marking points that is needed to gain full marks.

When marking questions with a 'describe' or 'explain' command word, the detailed marking guidance below should be consulted to ensure consistency of marking.

| Assessment Objective |  | Command Word |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strand | Element | Describe | Explain |
| AO1* |  | An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description | An explanation that links identification of a point with reasoning/justification(s) as required |
| AO2 |  | An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description, showing application of knowledge and understanding | An explanation that links identification of a point (by applying knowledge) with reasoning/justification (application of understanding) |
| AO3 | 1a and 1b | An answer that combines points of interpretation/evaluation to provide a logical description |  |
| AO3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a \text { and } \\ & 2 b \end{aligned}$ |  | An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning |
| AO3 | 3 a | An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment |  |
| AO3 | 3 b |  | An explanation that combines identifying an improvement of the experimental procedure with a linked justification/reasoning |

[^0]| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | B $1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \quad$ The only correct answer is B | (1) |
| A $0.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is incorrect, being 1 metre every 10s, insectcrawling pace <br> C $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is incorrect, being an Olympic sprinter's pace, <br> much too fast for 'walking' <br> D $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is incorrect, being a very fast sport's car's pace | AO 11 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b )}$ | weight / force <br> (accept circle around weight if not contradicted on answer <br> line) | AO 12 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c) | substitution (1) $(F=) 0.10 \times 2.0$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> 0.2(0) <br> unit (1) <br> N | $100 \times 2(\text { using } 0.10 \mathrm{~kg}=100 \mathrm{~g})$ <br> reject $0.10 \times 2.0^{2}$ and the follow up evaluation (equation given should be used) <br> correct answer without working gets 2 marks <br> allow 1 mark total for 2 with any other power of ten, so that includes 200 for example <br> separate unit mark <br> newtons / Newtons accept lowercase ' n ' <br> for the abbreviated unit accept $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{ms}^{-2}$ <br> accept $200 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ for 3 marks | (3) AO 21 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(d) | • direction (1) | answers only acceptable in given <br> order | (2) <br> AO 21 |
|  | or magnitude (1) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a ) ( i )}$ | recall speed = distance | time <br> accept any correct rearrangement <br> or of s, d and t <br> may use v for speed and x for <br> distance <br> ignore use of triangles | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(ii) | substitution (1) <br> (speed) $=\frac{220}{0.7(0)}$ | allow ecf from part (i) for this <br> mark only | (2) <br> evaluation (1) 21 <br> $310(m / s)$ |
|  | allow any numbers that round to <br> 310 e.g. <br> 314 <br> award full marks for the correct <br> answer without working |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | an explanation linking: <br> • measure across more <br> than one (wavelength) <br> (1) | use a more accurate device <br> (finer divisions) <br> use a camera / <br> picture/strobe(light) (so the <br> waves are not moving) | AO 3 3b <br> • divide by the number of <br> wavelengths (1) |
| count the number of <br> wavelengths <br> must be talking about <br> measuring, NOT changing the <br> wavelength etc. |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c) | a description to include: <br> - Iongitudinal - (vibrations) <br> parallel to (direction of <br> travel) (1) | back and forth (oscillations)/ <br> compressions or rarefactions | AO 1 1 |
| - transverse - (vibrations) <br> at right angles to <br> (direction of travel) (1) | up and down (oscillations) |  |  |
| - (connection between) <br> direction of travel with <br> (direction of) vibrations <br> (1) |  |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Answer } & \text { Additional guidance } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 3(a)(i) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { points plotted to within } \pm 1 \\ \text { small square } \\ (10,60 \\ (20,37) \\ (1)\end{array} & & \text { (2) } \\ \text { AO 2 1 }\end{array}\right]$

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a)(ii) | point at 15,55 circled (1) |  | (1) |
|  |  |  | AO 2 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a)(iii) | best fit curve passing through <br> most of the points seen, apart <br> from 15,55 (1) | reject tramlining (multiple <br> lines/curves) ignore slight <br> shakiness in drawing | (1) <br> AO 3 2a |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a)(iv) | the curve will be above the first <br> one (starting at the same <br> point) / it will take longer to <br> cool down / cools more slowly <br> (1) | less steep <br> ignore all comments about <br> heat / the process; the <br> question is about the <br> curve | AO 2 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i )}$ | wavelength for object $L=84 .(0)$ <br> to 85(.0)( $\mu \mathrm{m})(1)$ <br> wavelength for object $M=93 .(0)$ <br> to $95 .(0)(\mu \mathrm{m})(1)$ | estimates, so we are being <br> generous with this | (2) <br> AO 3 2a |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(ii) | object L and shorter wavelength <br> (1) |  | (1) <br> AO 3 1a |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( a ) ( i )}$ | kinetic (1) | only <br> (adding another incorrect <br> alternative negates) | AO 21 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a)(ii) | any one of <br> increase the speed (of spinning) <br> (1) | accept (idea of) faster | (1) |
| AO 21 |  |  |  |
| increase the mass / weight (of <br> the flywheel) (1) | ignore make it bigger |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | substitution (1) <br> $(\Delta G P E ~=) 65 \times 10 \times 200$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $1.3 \times 10^{5} / 130000(\mathrm{~J})$ | allow substitution mark with <br> $65000(\mathrm{~g})$ | AO 21 <br> allow 1 mark for answers <br> that round to 1.3 with any <br> other power of ten <br> do not allow 13000 <br> award full marks for the <br> correct answer without <br> working |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b)(ii) | substitution (1) <br> (KE) $1 / 2 \times 65 \times 36\left({ }^{2}\right)$ <br> squaring (1) <br> $36^{2} \quad(=1296)$ <br> (completing) evaluation (1) $42120 / 4.2(1) \times 10^{4} \quad(\mathrm{~J})$ | using $36 \rightarrow 1170$ (J) <br> OR $36 \times 2 \rightarrow 2340$ (J) scores 2 <br> marks (apply power of ten error as well if occurring e.g. 117000 (J) gets 1 mark) <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working <br> allow 2 marks for answers that round to 4.2 with any other power of ten <br> omitting $1 / 2$ gives 84240(J) scores 2 marks | (3) <br> AO 21 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) | a description to include 3 points from: <br> - measure a distance (at the bottom) / use mark(er)s (certain distance apart) (1) <br> - starting timer (at first mark(er)) (1) <br> - stopping timer (at $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark(er)) <br> OR measures a time (interval) (1) <br> - (use speed) $=$ distance/time (1) | use a light gate (or equivalent sensors idea) not over whole slope for this mark point <br> use of video / (speed) camera / interrupts the light beam <br> accept any time measured for this mp including data logger OR timer / stopwatch | (3) AO 22 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(a) | proton(s) | (1) |
|  |  | AO 11 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(i) | a description referring to: | fusion involves coming <br> together / joining of <br> particles / nuclei / atoms (1) | not just 'fuse together' that's <br> just restating - more <br> explanation needed |
| fission involves (larger) <br> particle(s) / nuclei /atoms <br> breaking up (1) | particles etc. coming apart / <br> separating <br> no marks if just objects / <br> things joining / coming apart |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(ii) | D protons The only correct answer is D <br> A 'beta particles' is incorrect, they are not found in nuclei to <br> facilitate that repulsion <br> B 'electrons' is incorrect, for the same reason as A <br> C'neutrons' is incorrect as they don't repel each other | AO 11 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(c)(i) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { substitution (1) } \\ & \frac{845000}{0.0394} \\ & \text { evaluation (1) } 21000000 \end{aligned}$ | answers that round to 21000000 <br> $2.1(45) \times 10^{7}$ etc. <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working | (2) AO 21 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c)(ii) | any two from: <br> - <br> fusion power gives (many) <br> more times the energy <br> output (for the same mass <br> used) <br> no greenhouse gases / $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ <br> emissions (produced with <br> the fusion alternative) | may quote numbers here <br> accept no or less <br> pollution / no or less <br> harmful gases etc. | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c)(iii) | any two from: <br> •problem of containment <br> (the fusion gases / <br> isotopes at high <br> temperatures) <br> (maintaining) high <br> temperature <br> (maintaining) high <br> pressure | (2) | AO 21 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(a) | any two sources from: <br> • oil | accept petrol / diesel for <br> oil | AO 11 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b)(i) | bioenergy | biofuel / biomass | (1) |
|  |  |  | AO 3 1b |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b)(ii) | largest area / fraction / <br> percentage (idea) | must be referring to <br> the chart, not just <br> repeating 4bi stem- can't <br> have greatest/ largest <br> amount by itself | (1) <br> AO 3 1b |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b)(iii) | wind |  | (1) <br> AO 3 1b |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(c) | discussion to involve two points each giving change and effect (max 4 marks) <br> some examples: <br> change: biomass-solar-geothermal (fraction) increases (1) <br> effect: e.g. reduces greenhouse gas / $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions (1) <br> change: 'wind' (fraction) increases (1) <br> effect: e.g. visual/noise pollution arguments (1) <br> change: 'natural gas' (fraction) <br> increases (1) <br> effect: e.g. contributes to global warming (1) <br> change: 'uranium' (fraction) decreases (1) <br> effect: e.g. less radioactive waste (1) | ignore vague responses such as 'environmentally friendly', less pollution etc. <br> candidates may give positive or negative effects <br> for this change (and for oil) allow decreases ( with a correct accompanying effect for 2 marks) <br> accept conserves nonrenewables but not just 'more renewable' | (4) <br> AO 3 2a <br> AO 3 2b |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(d) | an explanation linking <br> use of lubrication / oil (1) <br> to reduce friction (between parts) <br> (1) |  | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a)(i) | Aconverging lens forming a real image <br> The only correct answer is A <br> B 'diverging lens forming a real image' is incorrect since the <br> lens drawn in the diagram is not diverging <br> $C$ 'converging lens forming a virtual image' is incorrect, since <br> the diagram shows rays coming to a focus (on a screen if <br> placed there) <br> $D$ 'diverging lens forming a virtual image' is incorrect, since the <br> diagram shows neither a diverging image or the formation of <br> a virtual image | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(a)(ii) | C ' $R^{\prime}$ The only correct answer is ' $R^{\prime}$ <br> ' $\boldsymbol{P}^{\prime}$ ' is incorrect, being a distractor, showing a width of rays <br> ' $\boldsymbol{Q}$ ' is incorrect, being a distractor showing an arbitrary distance to the lens distance <br> ' $S^{\prime}$ is incorrect, being a distractor showing an overall distance | (1) <br> AO 3 1b |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) | substitution (1) $\qquad$ <br> 17 or 0.17 <br> evaluation (1) <br> 5.882... <br> evaluation to 2 sf (1) <br> 5.9 (any answer to 2 sf for this mark, but not if wrong rounding is seen) | lose this mark if there is any other power of $\mathbf{1 0}$ error but then apply ecf (e.g. 1/1.7) <br> so 0.588 then $=1$ mark for that ecf <br> independent mark <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working | (3) <br> AO 21 |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(c) | Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. <br> The indicative content below is not prescriptive, and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant. <br> AO1 strand 1 (6) <br> - idea that telescopic evidence supported the heliocentric model e.g. observing the moons of J upiter supported a sun-centred solar system <br> - detail e.g. it was Galileo's observations of the moons of J upiter <br> - the moons rotate around Jupiter i.e. not everything rotates about the earth <br> - other observations by telescope - discoveries of the planets Uranus and Neptune + the asteroid belt <br> - (detailed) photographic evidence <br> - use of computer modelling <br> - satellite observations <br> - heliocentric model verified by Voyager missions (space probes) | (6) <br> AO 11 |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | - No rewardable material. |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | - Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1) <br> - Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1) |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | - Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | - Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( a ) ( i )}$ | D refraction The only correct answer is D <br> A 'deflection' is an incorrect distracting description <br> $B \quad$ 'incidence' is incorrect, that would be angle X <br> $C$ 'reflection' is incorrect, no reflection being shown in the <br> diagram | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(a)(ii) | any pair of coordinates <br> selected from the line (1) | e.g. 20 and (13 or 14) <br> or 10 and (6 or 7) <br> ignore any units given | (2) <br> in range $\rightarrow 0.6(0)$ to <br> $0.7(0)(1)$ |
| award full marks for a correct <br> answer without working |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(a)(iii) | an explanation linking: | allow 'more measurements' / <br> 'repeat experiment' / collect <br> more data | AO 3 3a <br> repeat (1) <br> different angles / more <br> values of X (1) |
| for larger angles / values <br> of X(1) | $>20^{\circ}$ |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(b) | substitution (1) <br>  | $5.0\left(\times 10^{8}\right)$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $\left.5.2 \times 10^{-74}\right)$ | AO 21 |
| unit (1) | (3) <br> answers that round to <br> award 2 marks for a correct <br> answer without working <br> allow 1 mark for answers that <br> round to 5.2 to any power of <br> ten |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(c)(i) | red or orange | (1) |
|  |  | AO 11 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(c)(ii) | green or blue or indigo or <br> violet |  | (1) |
|  | AO 1 1 |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(a) | a description to include: <br> 1. put rock(s) in front of/near tube (1) <br> 2. measure (count rate) separately for the two different rocks (1) <br> 3. measure each count for the same time period (1) <br> 4. keep source-detector distance the same for both rocks (1) <br> 5. take (into account)/measure background count (1) <br> 6. repeat readings and take average(s) (1) | not 'in' tube <br> keep rocks apart | (4) <br> AO 22 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(b) | - point after first half-life - $6,40(1)$ <br> - point after second half-life - $12,20 \text { (1) }$ <br> - point after third half-life - $18,10 \quad(1)$ | within 1 small square by eye <br> smooth curve starting at 80, with a decreasing gradient passing through one correct half-life point scores 2 marks <br> smooth curve starting at 80, with a decreasing gradient passing through two correct half-life points scores 3 marks <br> if no other mark scored <br> smooth curve showing decreasing gradient but not going through any correct points scores 1 mark | (3) <br> AO 3 1a |


| Question <br> Number | Answer <br> 9(c)Answers will be credited according to candidate's <br> deployment of knowledge and understanding of the <br> material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in <br> the generic mark scheme. <br> The indicative content below is not prescriptive, and <br> candidates are not required to include all the material <br> which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included <br> in the response must be scientific and relevant. | AO 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AO3 Strand 2a and 2b (6 marks) |  |  |
| -shows some idea that the data can support arguments <br> about alpha, beta and gamma radiation being present <br> argues that there is some evidence that alpha might be <br> emitted (count rate going down with paper interposed) <br> argues that there is a lot of evidence that beta parti- <br> cles are emitted (count rate goes down a lot when the <br> aluminium is inserted) <br> argues that there might be some gamma getting <br> through (lead stopping everything apart from gamma) <br> OR that with the lead present the count rate has gone <br> down to a level consistent with background, so no <br> gamma was present |  |  |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | - No rewardable material. |
| Level 1 | $1-2$ | -Deconstructs scientific information but understanding and <br> connections are flawed. An unbalanced or incomplete argu- <br> ment that provides limited synthesis of understanding. <br> Level 2 <br> - Judgements are supported by limited evidence. (AO3) |
| Level 3 | $5-4$ | Deconstructs scientific information and provides some logi- <br> cal connections between scientific concepts. An imbalanced <br> argument that synthesises mostly relevant understanding, <br> but not entirely coherently. |
| - Judgements are supported by evidence occasionally. (AO3) |  |  |$|$| - Deconstructs scientific information and provide logical con- |
| :--- |
| nections between scientific concepts throughout. A bal- |
| anced, well-developed argument that synthesises relevant |
| understanding coherently. |

(Total for Question 9 = 13 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Answer |  | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( a )}$ | D vector vector <br> The only correct answer is D   <br> A 'scalar scalar' is incorrect, both force and velocity are   <br> vectors   <br> B 'scalar vector' is incorrect, with force being described   <br> incorrectly as a scalar   <br> C 'vector scalar' is incorrect, with velocity being described   <br> incorrectly as a scalar   | (1) <br> AO 1 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( b ) ( i )}$ | gravitational / centripetal (1) | accept gravity / weight / <br> gravitational field strength | (1) <br> AO 21 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | arrow from the satellite to- <br> wards the centre of Earth - by <br> eye (1) | direction must be clear | (1) <br> AO 21 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( c ) ( i )}$ | a description to include: | don't penalise planet instead <br> of object <br> wavelength (of e.m. radiation) <br> stretched/moves to(wards) <br> red end of spectrum <br> decreased / frequency (1) <br> spectral lines move towards <br> the red end of the spectrum | AO 1 1 |
|  | (2) the (star) moves away <br> (from us) (1) | (f) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | - an explanation linking: <br> $\bullet$ <br> big bang has expanding <br> universe (1) | from (original) explosion <br> started at a point | AO 11 |
|  | (2) <br> (from each other) (1) | with galaxies moving away <br> (not objects or planets here) <br> the further away they are the <br> greater is their (recessional) <br> speed idea |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10(c)(iii) | microwave |  | (1) <br> AO 1 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10(c)(iv) | (radiation) that comes from all <br> over the sky / space / the <br> universe | from the big bang / explosion | (1) <br> AO 1 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( c ) ( v )}$ | an explanation linking: <br> - the Big Bang theory has a <br> beginning / initial explosion <br> $(1)$ | explosion <br> from a point | AO 11 |
|  | that releases / gives out <br> radiation (1) | radiation still present |  |


[^0]:    *there will be situations where an AO1 question will include elements of recall of knowledge directly from the specification (up to a maximum of $15 \%$ ). These will be identified by an asterisk in the mark scheme.

