# P Pearson <br> Edexcel 

Mark Scheme (Results)

## Summer 2019

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

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at:www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2019
Publications Code 1PH0_1F_1906_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2019

## 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 <br> Objective |  | Command Word |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strand | Element | Describe | Explain |
| AO1 | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a logical <br> description | An explanation that links <br> identification of a point with <br> reasoning/justification(s) as <br> required |  |
| AO2 | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a logical <br> description, showing application of <br> knowledge and understanding | An explanation that links <br> identification of a point (by <br> applying knowledge) with <br> reasoning/justification (application <br> of understanding) |  |
| AO3 | 1a and <br> 1b | An answer that combines points of <br> interpretation/evaluation to <br> provide a logical description |  |
| AO3 | 2a and <br> 2b |  | An explanation that combines <br> identification via a judgment to <br> reach a conclusion via <br> justification/reasoning |
| AO3 | 3a | 3b | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a logical <br> description of the <br> plan/method/experiment |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Answer } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \mathbf{1 ( a )} \text { (i) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { all three correct (2) } \\ \text { one or two correct (1) }\end{array} & \text { (2) } \\ & & \text { description of the motion }\end{array}\right]$

| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(ii) | Q and S <br> Q (1) (and) S (1) OR <br> S (1) (and) Q (1) | in either order <br> maximum of 1 mark if 3 letters given <br> no marks if 4 or more letters given | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(iii) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { substitution (1) } \\ & \text { (distance =) } 30 \times 100 \\ & \text { evaluation (1) } \\ & 3000(\mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | for $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{mp}$ accept 100 x <br> 30 <br> OR $(30 \times 50) \times 2$ <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working <br> allow 1 mark for <br> EITHER <br> $30 \times 50$ <br> OR <br> $30 \times 150$ <br> OR <br> $30 \times 250$ | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b )}$ | substitution (1) <br> $1800 \times 1.2$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $2200(\mathrm{~N})$ | accept $1800 \mathrm{~kg} \times 1.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> reject $1800 \times 1.2^{2}$ | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(i) | 1840 (J) | (1) |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(ii) | substitution (1) <br> (efficiency =) $\underline{160}$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> 0.08 OR 8 (\%) | Ignore any units |
| award full marks for the |  |  |
| correct answer without |  |  |
| working |  |  |\(\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} <br>

\end{array}\right.\)

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(iii) | reference to: <br> thermal (energy) <br> OR | IGNORE gets re-used / <br> recycled | (1) |
|  | (lost to) environment <br> /surroundings/dissipated <br> (1) | (to) atmosphere / (to) the <br> air /sky/ steam |  |
| OR <br> transferred/changed to <br> another form of energy <br> (1) | accept named form of <br> energy |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a)(iv) | an answer that makes reference to any two from <br> produces/ releases/makes/gives off carbon dioxide / $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ /greenhouse gases <br> produces carbon monoxide / <br> CO (1) <br> produces air pollution (1) <br> produces sulphur dioxide/ <br> SO(2) (1) <br> produces soot /smoke <br> mining coal (1) | IGNORE unqualified pollutes/pollution IGNORE ozone layer IGNORE non-renewable IGNORE 'fumes' <br> (causes) greenhouse effect OR contributes to global warming/climate change allow CO2 <br> causes carbon monoxide poisoning <br> accept (harmful) particles /dust <br> causes acid rain <br> blackens/ stains buildings/statues <br> slag heaps/ mining damages the landscape/habitats/ecosystem OR ground needs to be dug up | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | substitution (1) <br> $1 / 2 \times 8 \times 1.5\left(^{2}\right)$ <br> calculation of v ${ }^{2}(1)$ <br> 2.25 <br> evaluation (1) <br> $9(.0)(J)$ | 900 (J) scores 2 marks <br> $6(.0)($ () scores 2 marks <br> 6000 (J) scores 1 mark <br> award full marks for the correct <br> answer without working |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) |  | All 3 labels correct 3 marks <br> 2 labels correct 2 marks <br> 1 label correct 1 mark | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(i) | The only correct answer is C red-shifted | (1) <br> comp |
| A is not correct because the spectrum is not blue-shifted <br> B is not correct because the spectrum is not green-shifted <br> D is not correct because the spectrum is not violet-shifted |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(ii) | The only correct answer is D Universe | (1) <br> comp |
| A is not correct because the shift does not provide evidence for |  |  |
| the expansion of Earth. |  |  |
| B is not correct because the shift does not provide evidence for |  |  |
| the expansion of the Milky Way Galaxy |  |  |
| C is not correct because the shift does not provide evidence for |  |  |
| the expansion of the Solar system |  |  |\(~\left(\begin{array}{l} <br>

\hline\end{array}\right.\)

| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c) | substitution (1) <br> $300: 1500$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> 1:5 | $\frac{300}{1500}$ <br> 0.2 OR 1 <br> 5 <br> ignore any units <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working <br> allow 1 mark for either 5:1 OR 5 | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a)(i) | Atoms may form positive ions by <br> losing electrons. (1) | accept any <br> clear <br> indication that <br> correct word <br> is in gap | (2) |
|  | The electrons involved are the outer ele <br> trons (1) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a)(ii) | The only correct answer is C gamma | (1) |
|  | A is not correct because alpha radiation is not electro- <br> Bagnetic <br> tromagnetic |  |
| D is not correct because neutron radiation is not electrc <br> magnetic |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a)(iii) | The only correct answer is A alpha <br> B is not correct because beta minus travels further in ai <br> than alpha <br> C is not correct because beta plus travels further in air <br> than alpha <br> D is not correct because gamma travels further in air <br> than alpha and beta | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | one from: <br> (radiation from them) (can cause) <br> cancer / tumours (1) <br> radiation sickness / radiation <br> poisoning (1) <br> (radiation from them can) mutate / al- <br> ter/ deform / damage / ionise / kill \{cell <br> OR DNA OR genes\} (1) <br> burns skin (1) | accept birth defects OR <br> sterilisation <br> cancer | (1) |
|  |  | agnore named type of <br> unqualified poisoning <br> kills you <br> skin damage |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(ii) | neutron (in the nucleus) <br> $(1)$ | down quark / d (in the neutron) <br> OR mass/nucleon number stays same <br> becomes an up quark / u | (2) |
|  | becomes a proton (and an <br> electron) (1) | OR atomic/proton number increases by 1 <br> n p p + e(`) scores 2 marks <br> if no other mark scored allow for 1 mark <br> (it) emits an electron <br> OR <br> beta (minus) is an electron <br> OR <br> energy is released <br> OR <br> loses a proton and gains a neutron |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c) | B $10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$ | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(d) | substitution (1) <br> 9.6726 $\left(\times 10^{-27}\right)$ | Allow 1 mark for <br> answers that round to <br> 1.836 to any power of <br> ten for this mark | (3) |
|  | evaluation (1) <br> evaluation to 2 sf (1) | $1.836 \times 10^{3}$ OR $1.80 \times$ <br> $10^{3}$ <br> accept 1840 or any <br> rounding of 1836.125 |  |
|  |  | $1.8 \times 10^{3}$ <br> any number shown to <br> 2 sf gets this mark |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(a)(i) | A description to include: | (2) |  |
|  | diagnosing / locating / identify/look for <br> (1) <br> tumour (1) | brain scan <br> cancer <br> award 2 marks <br> for ‘seeing <br> where the <br> cancer is' |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(a)(ii) | Any two precautions to do with: |  | (2) |
|  | mp1 short half-life isotopes (1) |  |  |
|  | mp2 shielding (1) | protective clothing <br> lead shielding |  |
|  | mp4 isolation (1) | working in another <br> room <br> working |  |
|  | mp6 transportation (1) | radiation badges |  |
| mp7 storage (1) | to and around the <br> hospital |  |  |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(i) | Constructs a line across at an intensity of 50 (with a vertical to the thickness axis) (1) <br> $\cap \boldsymbol{r}$ $\qquad$ <br> (thickness =) 6.5-6.7 (cm) (1) | award full marks for the correct answer without working | (2) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(ii) | The only correct answer is B J/kg | (1) |
|  | None of the other options have units which are the sam <br> as J/kg |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c)(i) | Any two advantages from: <br> no CO2 produced / reduces <br> global warming | no harmful waste <br> gases to atmosphere | (2) |
|  | nore energy (per kg) | nigh energy density <br> fuel |  |
|  | no cross-country pipelines | IGNORE reference to <br> unqualified non- <br> pollution <br> cost <br> renewable <br> efficiency <br> sped of production |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c)(ii) | Any two reasons for unpopularity <br> from <br> mp1 public perception that <br> radioactivity is dangerous <br> mp2 radiation leaks from plant <br> mp3 nuclear accidents <br> mp4 risks of terrorist attacks <br> mp5 production/storage of nuclear <br> waste <br> mp6 (nuclear) waste radioactive for a <br> long time | (2) |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(a)(i) | The only correct answer is C $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |
|  | A is not correct because $0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is too slow <br> B is not correct because $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is too slow <br> D is not correct because $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is too fast |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(a)(ii) |  | NO PoT error <br> NO ecf from wrong <br> equation | (3) |
|  | recall (1) <br> $(\Delta G P E)=m \times g \times \Delta h$ <br> substitution (1) <br> $(\Delta G P E=) 75 \times 10 \times 20$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $15000(J)$ | $75 \times 10 \times 20$ scores the <br> first 2 marks |  |
|  |  | mgh $m \times g \times h$ <br> accept 14700 (J) <br> from using $=9.8$ <br> $(N / k g)$ | award full marks for the <br> correct answer without <br> working |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b) | $\frac{80\left({ }^{2}\right)\left(-0^{2}\right)}{2 \times 4}$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $800(m)$ | allow 1 mark for <br> seeing $\frac{80}{8}$ | (2) |
|  |  | ignore any minus <br> signs <br> award full marks <br> for the correct <br> answer without <br> working |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(c)(i) | (metre) rule(r) (1) | accept <br> measuring <br> tape/stick <br> tape measure <br> light gate | (1) |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(c)(ii) | A description that combines the following points to produce a logical method: <br> hang/attach/add/put/increase \{masses / weights\} <br> on/to (the end of) the string (over the pulley wheel) <br> OR <br> apply a force to the trolley /string (1) <br> (by a) pull / push / rubber band (1) <br> OR <br> putting trolley on a slope (1) <br> allow the trolley to run down (1) | accept on/at/from the pulley wheel <br> ' pull the string' OR push the trolley scores 2 marks <br> slanting the bench (let) gravity pull the trolley | (2) exp |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(c)(iii) | Any one from: <br> speed (at the start/end of the run) <br> (1) | (different/additional) <br> speed / velocity | (1) |
|  | time (between changes in speed) <br> $(1)$ | appropriate ticker <br> tape(s) |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a) | an explanation linking two <br> from: <br> identifies curve Q is the black <br> can OR that curve $P$ is for the <br> silver can (1) |  | (2) |
|  | (because, as) black is a better <br> emitter <br> (then) (curve) Q shows a faster <br> rate of cooling (1) <br> OR <br> (curve) Q is steeper (1) | IGNORE reference to <br> absorb | allow Q is at a lower <br> temperature/stays <br> cooler <br> OR |
| P is at a higher |  |  |  |
| temperature /stays |  |  |  |
| hotter |  |  |  |
| may quote numbers |  |  |  |
| from graph e.g. curve |  |  |  |
| Q cools by 75( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) in 20 |  |  |  |
| minutes but curve P |  |  |  |
| only shows a 60( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) in |  |  |  |
| the same time |  |  |  |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) | 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> AO targeting: 6 marks AO1 strand 2 ( 6 marks) <br> - uses a thermometer <br> - inserted into the can <br> - uses a stopwatch / timer <br> - uses a measuring cylinder / beaker with markings <br> - sets up apparatus with lamp a fixed distance from each can <br> - that distance is the same for each can <br> - the measured volume is the same for each can <br> - a starting temperature is measured <br> - (aiming) to get the same start temperature <br> - each, in turn, is heated for the same time <br> - as measured on a stopwatch <br> - a final (maximum) temperature is read <br> - OR takes a series of temperature readings with time <br> - and plots a graph of temperature(s) against time <br> - the one heating up the most is the best absorber N.B. fully credit any of these in a diagram e.g. bullet points 1-8 may all be seen in a diagram | (6) |
| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | - No rewardable material. |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | - Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific, enquiry, techniques and procedures lacks detail. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description which is not logically ordered and with significant gaps. (AO1) |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | - Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description of the procedure that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical with minor steps missing. (AO1) |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | - Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) |

## Summary for guidance

| Level | Mark | Additional Guidance | General additional guidance - the decision within levels <br> Eg - At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material. |  |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | Additional guidance <br> isolated statement about apparatus or procedure or the science involved | Possible candidate responses <br> (diag?) <br> uses/puts a thermometer in the can/water <br> OR <br> measures a temperature <br> OR <br> uses heater to heat the cans <br> Or <br> puts water in the cans |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | Additional guidance <br> some procedure detail but with omissions | Possible candidate responses <br> (diag?) <br> uses a thermometer to measure the temperature rise in the cans <br> OR <br> uses the heater to heat the cans for a fixed time <br> Or <br> uses the same amount of water in each can |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | Additional guidance <br> more detailed and structured procedure | Possible candidate responses <br> (diag?) <br> uses a thermometer to measure the temperature rise in the cans AND <br> uses the heater to heat the cans for a fixed time <br> Or uses the same amount of water in each can |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(c)(i) | one of: <br> X-ray(s) (1) <br> gamma (rays) (1) | $X$ | (1) |
|  |  | Y <br> any other waves <br> mentioned contradicts |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(c)(ii) | an explanation linking two <br> from: <br> blue (star) emits light at higher er <br> ergy (than red) | (2) |  |
|  | blue has shorter wave- <br> length/higher frequency than red | or reverse arguments |  |
| so blue star has higher (surface) |  |  |  |
| temperature than red |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(a) | C red <br> The only correct answer is C red <br> A is not correct because blue has a shorter wavelength <br> than red <br> B is not correct because green has a shorter wave- <br> length than red <br> D is not correct because yellow has a shorter <br> wavelength than red | (1) |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Answer } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Additional } \\ \text { guidance }\end{array} & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 8(b) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { an explanation linking: } \\ \text { infrared is absorbed / blocked (by the } \\ \text { armchair/objects) / cannot pass through it } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { radio waves can go through (the } \\ \text { armchair/objects) (1) } \\ \text { WITH } \\ \text { (infrared and radio have) different } \\ \text { wavelengths / frequencies } \\ \text { OR infrared requires 'line-of-sight' (idea) } \\ \text { OR radio waves do not require 'line-of- } \\ \text { sight' (idea) } \\ \text { OR diffraction (idea) } \\ \text { (1) }\end{array} & \text { (2) } & \text { transmitted } \\ \text { comparison }\end{array}\right]$

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(c)(i) | evidence of use of scale on <br> horizontal distance axis only <br> $(1)$ | may be seen on the <br> diagram | (2) |
|  | $12(\mathrm{~cm})(1)$ | range 11.5 to $12.5(\mathrm{~cm})$ <br> award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working | 6(cm) or 30(cm) scores <br> 1 mark (evidence of <br> use) |


| Question <br> Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(c)(ii) | a description to include: <br> moves up and down (1) | independent marking <br> points <br> vertical (oscillations) | (2) |
|  | at right angles / normal / <br> perpendicular to (direction <br> of) wave/travel (1) | not in the (direction of) <br> wave / travel |  |


| Question <br> Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(d) | recall and substitution (1) <br> $(\mathrm{v}=) 0.25 \times 1.5$ | evaluation (1) <br> $0.38(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | accept 0.375 or 0.37 <br> (m/s) <br> accept 37.5, 37 or 38 <br> for 1 mark only |
| award full marks for |  |  |  |
| the correct answer |  |  |  |
| without working |  |  |  |\(~\left(\begin{array}{l} <br>

\hline\end{array}\right.\)

| Question <br> Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9(a) |   one mark for each column <br> must have both numbers in <br> a column correct to get the <br> mark (2) <br>  7 6  <br>  8 6  <br>  $(1)$ $(1)$  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9(b)(i) | Geiger (Müller counter)(1) | GM \{tube/meter\} or other <br> appropriate detector e.g. <br> dosimeter, film badge, <br> scintillation counter <br> accept incorrect spellings <br> such as "giga" | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9(b)(ii) | any two acceptable sources from : | cosmic (rays) (1) <br> background <br> radiation (CMBR) | (2) |
|  | Sun (1) <br> rocks / ground (1) <br> \{nuclear / atomic\} tests / nuclear <br> waste (1) <br> (nuclear) power stations (1) <br> plant (sources) (1) <br> accept nuclear <br> accidents <br> (Chernobyl, <br> Fukushima etc) |  |  |
|  | buildings (1) <br> food (1) <br> water (1) <br> medical (1) | accept named foods |  |
| radon (1) | ignore alpha, beta, |  |  |
| gamma |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9(c) | processing (1) <br> 125000 <br> OR <br> $\frac{1}{8}$ <br> OR <br> 3 half-lives or $3 \times 5700$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> 17100 | accept an <br> appropriate attempt <br> using more than one <br> halving | (2) |
|  |  | hand <br> award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(d) | 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> AO3 and AO2 (6 marks) <br> AO3 <br> - most go straight through to $P$ <br> - some are deflected through small angles to Q <br> - few have deflections greater than $90^{\circ}$ to R <br> - or are even reflected (bounce back off the foil) to $R$ <br> AO2 <br> - alpha positive is repelled by positive nucleus <br> - atom being mostly empty space <br> - atoms have a small nucleus <br> - nucleus has a big mass / density <br> - +ve charge concentrated into a very small space | (6) |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | - No awardable content |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | - Interpretation and evaluation of the information attempted but will be limited with a focus on mainly just one variable. Demonstrates limited synthesis of understanding. (AO3) <br> - The explanation attempts to link and apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, flawed or simplistic connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2) |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | - Interpretation and evaluation of the information on both variables, synthesising mostly relevant understanding. (AO3) <br> - The explanation is mostly supported through linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, some logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2) |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | - Interpretation and evaluation of the information, demonstrating throughout the skills of synthesising relevant understanding. (AO3) <br> - The explanation is supported throughout by linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2) |

Summary for guidance

| Level | Mark | Additional Guidance | General additional guidance - the decision within levels <br> Eg - At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material. |  |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | Additional guidance unlinked statement from the diagram or table or knowledge of the atom | Possible candidate responses <br> most particles go to P (from table) OR particles refract/bend to Q (from diagram) |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | Additional guidance <br> One link between any TWO of diagram, table, knowledge about atoms. | Possible candidate responses <br> Most particles go straight through (the gold) to P (from table and diagram) OR <br> Most particles go to P which means an atom is mainly space (from table and knowledge) <br> OR <br> particles are reflected because there is a nucleus (diagram and knowledge) |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | Additional guidance <br> One link between diagram AND table AND knowledge about atoms | Possible candidate responses <br> Most particles go straight through (the gold) to P which means an atom is mainly space <br> OR <br> A few particles reflected back to $R$ which means an atom has a nucleus |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10(a)(i) |  | (1) |
|  | The only correct answer is B <br> A is not correct because it has a smaller power than B <br> C is not correct because it is a diverging lens <br> D is not correct because it is a diverging lens |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10(a)(ii) | rearrangement and substitution (1) <br> $\frac{1}{5}$ | unit conversion and evaluation (1) <br> award full marks <br> for the correct <br> answer without <br> working <br> accept 0.2 for one <br> mark only |  |
|  | $20(\mathrm{~cm})$ | (2) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(b) | a description to include any four from: <br> shine a ray (of light) into the block (1) <br> into the block through the curved surface along a radius (1) <br> \{change angle / move ray(box)\} until the angle of refraction is $90^{\circ} /$ TIR just occurs (1) <br> measure angle of incidence \{when refracted angle is $90^{\circ}$ / when TIR just occurs\} (1) <br> repeat measurement of critical angle (1) | credit marking points in the diagram if they are clear <br> allow 'calculate' for 'measure' <br> plot angle i against angle r <br> if light only enters block at straight edge, maximum 1 mark ( for MP1) | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( c ) ( i )}$ | examples: <br> planets have moons (1) <br> the Earth rotates (spins) (1) <br> planets orbit the Sun (1) <br> Pluto is no longer a planet (1) <br> orbits are elliptical (not circular) (1) <br> there are more planets than previously <br> thought (1) <br> ours is not the only solar system (1) <br> Earth is \{round/spherical/not flat\} (1) <br> planets are not wandering stars. | answers must be <br> to do with the <br> solar system | (1) |


| Question <br> Number: | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10(c)(ii) | smooth curve drawn on the <br> graph (1) <br> horizontal line drawn from <br> 4.6 Earth years to intercept <br> the drawn <br> line/curve (1) <br> EITHER: <br> their reading from line / <br> curve (1) <br> OR <br> $430 \pm 30$ (million km) (1) | accept curve up to <br> Mars followed by a <br> straight line <br> length = 4.6 | (3) |
|  | reading on distance <br> axis $\pm$ half small <br> square from their <br> graph |  |  |

