

GCSE

Physics B

Unit **B751/01:** Modules P1, P2, P3 (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2016

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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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Annotations used in scoris

Annotation	Meaning
BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
	correct response
×	incorrect response
BOD	benefit of the doubt
NBOD	benefit of the doubt <u>not</u> given
ECF	error carried forward
^	information omitted
I	ignore
R	reject
CON	contradiction

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point

(1) = separates marking pointsallow = answers that can be accepted

not = answers which are not worthy of credit
reject = answers which are not worthy of credit

ignore = statements which are irrelevant

() = words which are not essential to gain credit

= underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark (although not correctly spelt unless otherwise stated)

ecf = error carried forward AW = alternative wording ora = or reverse argument

MARK SCHEME

Que	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	а	any three from	3	
		skin cancer / skin cells mutate[1]		ignore just cancer /mutate
		eye damage / cataracts [1]		allow problems with eyes
		premature aging of skin [1]		allow skin becomes wrinkly
		suntan / sunburn [1]		allow skin damage /harm/ burn if no mention to premature aging of skin / suntan / sunburn [1]
	b	use sun-cream / sun-block / sun(tan) lotion / sun screen [1]	2	
		idea of reduced exposure / less sunbathing / wear a sunhat / wear clothing / put on sunglasses / move to the shade / AW [1]		
	c i	idea of a thinning or depletion of the ozone layer / /hole AW [1]	2	allow higher level answers: e.g. ozone broken down / converted to oxygen [1]
		air pollution or correctly named air pollution [1]		allow use of aerosols / higher level answers e.g. CFC's [1]
				ignore global warming / CO ₂

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
C ii	any one from	1	
	repeat measurements [1] use new or different equipment / technology [1]		Look for an action Eg. repeat their experiments / use a longer period of time / use measurements from other scientists / collect more evidence / peer review [1] Allow more experiments [1]
C iii	any one from	1	
	results / findings / patterns or trends confirmed [1]	·	Look for a reason Eg. more evidence to support the explanations [1]
	explanations tested by using new experiments / better equipment / techniques / technology [1]		Eg. more / other scientists come to the same conclusion
	CFCs are banned so their effects are reduced [1]		
	Total	9	

Qu	esti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	а	i	(£) 562 [1]	1	
		ii	no (no mark) any one from (£) 5320 is more than (£) 4100 / AW [1] It will cost £5320 (to fit all insulation) [1]	1	allow (£) 1220 shortfall [1]
		lii C	payback time (of double glazing) is 25 (years) [2] but if incorrect or no calculation then	2	allow 25 on / at side of table clearly linked to double glazing [2] allow CWI saves £50 per year more than DG [2]
			long(est) payback time scores [1]		allow takes a long time to payback / takes a long time to get your money back / AW [1]
					allow other correct payback calculations to help prove point: eg. CWI 4 years or DP 120/72 (1.67) or LI 3 years [1]
					allow does not save as much money per year as cavity wall insulation [1]
					ignore comparisons of the 'cost to fit'

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question 2 b	Level 3: (5 – 6 marks) Reference to red and yellow show most heat escaping AND more heat escapes on a cold day. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. Level 2: (3 – 4 marks) Simple reference to red and yellow on thermogram show hottest areas OR more heat	Marks 6	This question is targeted up grade C Indicative scientific points may include: Level 3: • yellow / red / white shows higher temperatures than other colours AND cold day means more heat is lost (because of bigger temperature difference) allow reverse argument e.g. blue / black shows lower temperatures than others AND cold day means more heat is lost (because of bigger temperature difference / heating is on) ORA less heat loss on warm day (because of smaller
	escapes on a cold day. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. Level 1: (1 – 2 marks) Simple reference to colours on thermogram show hottest areas. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. Level 0: (0 marks) Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.		Level 2: • yellow / red / white / lighter colours show higher temperatures than others OR cold day means more heat escapes / have heating on inside the house on a cold day allow reverse argument e.g. blue / black shows lower temperatures than others OR cold day means more heat escapes / have heating on inside the house on a cold day . Level 1: • some colours show higher temperatures than others Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations; do not use ticks.
	Total	10	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 a	any two from	2	
	same amount of milk [1]		
	same type of milk [1]		
	same thickness / mass / size / volume of beaker [1]		
	same starting temperature (of milk) [1]		allow same oven power [1]
	same starting temperature (or mink) [1]		if no other answers allow 'only change one thing at a time' for [1]
b	heat the water (in milk) / AW [1]	1	allow heat the fat (in milk) [1]
			allow microwaves are absorbed by water / fat [1]
			allow higher level answers e.g. water molecules vibrate faster / water molecules increase in kinetic energy [1]
С	microwaves are not absorbed by glass / do not heat the glass / only heat the milk AW [1]	1	allow microwaves penetrate the glass / beaker [1]
d	black absorbs more IR / heat (than white) / ORA [1]	2	allow black absorbs heat more quickly ORA [1]
	white reflects more IR /heat (away than black) / ORA [1]		allow SHC is the same [1]
			If no comparison then allow 1 mark for either black is a good absorber of IR/heat or White reflects IR / heat
	Total	6	grant and a state of the state

Section B MARK SCHEME

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4 a	any two from	2	
	use light (energy) from sun / sunlight / light [1]		allow absorb light / light hits photocell [1]
	converted to electricity [1]		
	charges the battery [1]		
b	by the (charged) battery / AW [1]	2	allow battery makes it work [1]
	but		allow by the sensor triggering the battery [1]
	battery provides electricity / power(at night) / AW [2] or battery has stored energy [2]		
С	no need for wires / no need for mains supply /	1	allow energy is free /saves money[1]
	can be used in remote locations / renewable	'	
	energy resource / AW [1]		allow no need for generator
	Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 a	(Water vapour) – (water evaporating) from sea / lakes / rivers / clouds / rain / or combustion [1]	3	allow specific examples such as large scale boiling of water [1] eg. (fuel) power stations [1] ignore using kettle and other small scale water vapour production methods. allow volcanoes [1]
	(CO ₂) –combustion / respiration / AW [1]		allow volcanoes / (using) vehicles or engines / (fossil or biofuel) power stations / factories or industry / breathing (out) / release from oceans [1] ignore nuclear power station Ignore simply 'human activity'
	(Methane) – decomposition / AW [1]		allow named decomposition e.g. (gas from) cows / animal waste / permafrost / bogs / rice fields / biofuels / fermentation [1] allow volcanoes [1]
b C	Atmosphere absorbs IR / AW [1]	1	allow atmosphere traps IR / stops or reduces the IR reaching the Earth [1] allow higher level answers e.g. refracts the IR [1] ignore merely reflects IR / changes the wavelength / ozone ignore references to heat

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
C	(UK may be colder but) other places are probably hotter / AW [1] It is just an opinion / belief (rather than based on reliable scientific evidence) [1] average (global) temperature is more reliable [1] temperature fluctuations (locally) do not undermine	2	Allow only looking at one area / UK [1] Allow there are extreme weather events / flooding / melting ice caps (elsewhere) [1] Allow weak limited or no evidence [1] Eg. (local) weather is not a good indicator [1]
	the trend [1] her experience is over a short period of time [1] global changes need data from longer periods of time / AW [1]		allow idea that her experience is over a limited time but global temperature changes may take decades [2]
d C	(natural) forest fires / volcanoes / decomposition of living matter [1]	1	allow specific examples e.g. peat bogs / gas from cows/ animal waste [1]
	Total	7	

Ques	stion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	а	460 (W) [2]	2	allow answer in the table if answer line blank [1]
		but if answer incorrect		
		230 x 2 [1]		
	b	oven (no mark)	2	If appliance line blank allow greatest power / 2000W or longest time / 5hours to identify oven. If appliance line incorrect zero marks
		greatest power / most watts [1]		allow power is 2000 and time is 5 [1]
		longest time / used for longer / greatest hours [1]		allow higher level answers e.g. longest power x time [2] not just used most must mention time
(С	(step down) transformer [1]	1	ignore type of transformer
		Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	made of rock [1]	2	ignore ice / metal / dust
	have caused craters / dust / fires / species extinction /named species [1]		ignore collided with Earth
	Total	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	Level 3: (5 – 6 marks) Reference to the three types of radiation AND two safety precautions. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. Level 2: (3 – 4 marks) Reference to two types of radiation AND a simple safety precaution. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. Level 1: (1 – 2 marks) Simple reference to two types of radiation OR a simple safety precaution. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. Level 0: (0 marks) Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy	6	This question is targeted up to grade E Indicative scientific points may include: radiations
	of credit.		Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.
	Total	6	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9 a	8.3 (m/s) [2]	2	allow 8.333 (m/s) [1]
	but if incorrect		
	100 [1] 12		
b i	2.5 [2]	3	
	but if incorrect		
	10 [1] 4		
	m/s ² [1]		allow m/s/s [1]
b ii	150 (N) [2]	2	allow ecf answer to b x 60 correctly calculated [2]
	but if incorrect		
	60 x 2.5 [1]		allow ecf answer to b x 60 uncalculated [1]
	Total	7	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10 a	A	2	all correct [2] any 1 correct [1] ignore any line with more than one tick
b	decrease speed / travel at a lower speed [1] make the car (more) streamlined /aerodynamic [1]	2	allow diagram streamlining e.g [1] Allow examples eg close the windows /remove roof-rack (1)
	Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	[Level 3] Describes the correct trend in speed AND acceleration using numerical figures from the graph. 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 at level 3 may include:
	[Level 2] Describes the correct trend in speed using numerical figures from the graph. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)		 allow higher level calculations of acceleration Indicative scientific points at level 2 may include: speeds up (steadily) for 10 seconds steady speed for 60 seconds slows down (steadily) for 10 seconds
	[Level 1] Describes the correct trend in the speed. 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)		Indicative scientific points at level 1 may include: • speeds up • steady speed • slows down Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations; do not use ticks.
	Total	6	

Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
12	а	Nick [1]	1	
	b i	B [1]	1	allow correct answer circled, ticked or underlined if no answer on the answer line
	ii	A [1]	1	allow correct answer circled, ticked or underlined if no answer on the answer line
		Total	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
13 a	Maximum of one for: compare injuries from (a variety of) crashes / compare effects on crash dummies / measure force / acceleration / stretch / momentum [1]	2	Marking points are independent
	and maximum of one from		
	for different materials / seatbelts [1]		eg. different types of seatbelt [1] old design of belt compared with new designs [1] lap belt compared to 3-point belt [1]
	for different people [1]		eg. sizes
	for different speeds [1]		
	for seat positions [1]		
b	any two from	2	
	crumple zones [1]		
	air bags [1]		
	collapsible steering wheel [1]		
	side impact bars [1]		
С	D [1]	1	allow correct answer circled, ticked or underlined if no answer on the answer line
	Total	5	

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