

# **GCSE**

# **Physics B**

Unit B752/01: Unit 2 – Modules P4, P5, P6 (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2014

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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
ВР	Blank Page – this annotation <b>must</b> 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.
<b>***</b>	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		= (	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	а	i	B [1]	1	more than one scores 0 marks
					if answer line blank allow correct answer indicated in list or on diagram
		ii	wavelength [1]	1	
	b		no (no mark)  (idea that) we can't hear high pitched sounds [1] <b>BUT</b> We cannot hear 20 000 (Hz) (or above) scores [2]	2	'yes' scores [0]  allow (idea that) 25 000 (Hz) is higher than we can hear [1]  allow frequencies above a threshold:  eg. Can't hear above 18 000 (Hz) [1]  allow 20kHz  allow correct references to wavelength for [1]
					andw defree references to wavelength for [1]
	С		any two from	2	
			so doctor knows where the problem is [1]		allow so the doctor know where to make the cut in the skin [1]
			so doctor knows what the problem is/to diagnose the problem [1]		allow so the doctor knows how big to make the cut or if the problem can be treated by keyhole surgery [1]
			so the doctor knows how severe / bad the problem is [1]		
			so the doctor knows if an (surgical) operation is needed/AW [1]		allow it is safer than invasive surgery to see the problem [1]
			Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	[Level 3] Calculate two resistances correctly AND identifies how resistance changes with length of resistance wire AND gives a basic quantitative relationship 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. To reach L3 both resistances must be calculated correctly.  Indicative scientific points at level 3 may include: both calculations and descriptions from level 1 and 2 and  example of a quantitative relationship e.g. doubling the length of the resistance wire approximately doubles the resistance
	[Level 2] Calculate two resistances correctly AND identifies how current changes with length of resistance wire OR how resistance changes with length of resistance wire Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level (3 – 4 marks) [Level 1] Calculate at least one resistance correctly OR identifies how current or resistance changes with length of resistance wire 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		<ul> <li>Indicative scientific points at level 1 and 2 may include:</li> <li>resistance for length 20 cm = 3(.00)(ohms)</li> <li>resistance for length 10 cm = 1.5(0) (ohms)</li> <li>idea that as length of resistance wire increases the current decreases / ora</li> <li>idea that as length of resistance wire increases the resistance increases / ora</li> <li>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in scoris.</li> <li>Do not use ticks.</li> </ul>
	credit. (0 marks)		
	Total	6	

Qu	esti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	а	i	(idea that it) varies [1]	1	allow named examples ie it is higher in Finland / Spain [1]
					allow named examples ie it is lower in UK / Austria [1]
		ii	any one from  (more) radioactive rocks / uranium in rocks [1]	1	
			(more) granite [1]		
			(more) radon gas [1]		allow (more) cosmic rays [1]
					<b>allow</b> higher level answers in terms of northern lights / near the northern lights [1] <b>but not</b> just Finland is further north / near the north pole
	b		any one from	1	ignore medical tracers
			to track dispersal of waste [1]		<del>g</del>
			to find leaks / blockages in underground pipes [1]		
			to find the route of underground pipes / checking thickness or condition of metal [1]		
			Total	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4 a i	decreases [1]	2	
	but		
	decreases by half / by 30 (decays per second) [2]		allow from 60 to 30 [2] eg 60 and 30 indicated on graph scores [2]
			if <b>NO</b> marks awarded <b>allow</b> by one half life [1]
ii	line starting at 120 and always to the right and above right element A [1]	1	any line curving upwards (at any part) scores [0] graphs must not cross each other
b i	(idea that nuclear radiation) can increase risk of cancer or cell damage [1]	1	allow (idea that) the radioactivity is not in the body for a long time( to cause damage) [1]
ii	beta and gamma [1]	1	more than one scores 0 marks
			if answer line blank allow correct answer indicated in list
	Total	5	

Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	а	any three from	3	allow marking points from labels on the diagrams
		spread of (paint) spray less for normal paint gun / spread of (paint) spray more for electrostatic paint gun [1]		<b>allow</b> (paint) spray identified as spreading once it leaves the paint gun [1]
		(idea that) paint (droplets) in normal paint gun uncharged [1]		
		(idea that) paint droplets in electrostatic gun have the same charge [1]		
		(idea that) like charged (paint) particles repel (so spreading the paint further) [1]		
		(idea that) object is charged (oppositely to paint) [1]		
		(idea that) in electrostatic gun paint droplets are attracted to object [1]		
	b	become charged/ loses or gains electrons[1]	2	<b>allow</b> examples of becoming charged e.g. (insulating) materials rubbing together / taking sweater off / walking on carpet [1]
		(then) become earthed / charge or electrons transferred to make object neutral[1]		allow when touching something that is earthed [1]
		, <u> </u>		BUT
				allow touching charged object causes current to flow to earth [2]
		Total	5	

Que	stion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	а	any 2 from	2	
		(idea that) satellite has a wide coverage [1]		
		(idea that) satellite always in same (relative) position [1]		
		(idea that) satellite receivers (on the house) don't need to be moved to follow satellite / AW [1]		
	b	any 2 from	2	
		short waves penetrate atmosphere / Long waves don't penetrate atmosphere / AW [1]		
		long waves absorbed or refracted or reflected (by atmosphere) [1]		
		(therefore) short waves <b>reach</b> the receiver / long waves don't <b>reach</b> the receiver [1]		
	С	less time [1]	1	allow faster[1]
				allow any time less than 24 hours
	d	Risks any one or two from: Loss of life / need oxygen or food or water or heat/ high cost / large energy input needed / failed launch / fall back to Earth/ difficult to repair / risk of collision[1]	3	Maximum two marks from each section allow higher level answers
		Benefits and uses - any one or two from: Spying / communication / scientific research / GPS / imaging of Space / [1]		ignore Satellite TV ignore weather forecasts
		Total	8	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7 a	120 [2] But if answer is incorrect or incomplete:  13+ 27 x 6 2 scores [1]	2	
b	30 (m/s) <b>and</b> yes [2]  But if answer is incorrect or incomplete up to 1 mark from:	2	allow higher level answers e.g. 'she has gone 3m/s over the speed limit'. [2]
	30		
	OR		
	0 + 3x10		
	OR		
	3 x 10		'3x10 and yes' [1]
	Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9 a	Maximum range (achieved) at 45 <sup>0</sup> [1] <b>BUT</b> Range rises with angle until 45 <sup>0</sup> then falls [2]	2	eg 'the further away from 45° the lower the range scores' [2]  if no marks awarded:
			allow EITHER 'rises and falls' OR 'as the angle increases the range decreases' [1] eg 'range goes up and then goes down' [1]
b	90 <sup>0</sup> [1]	1	allow vertical / AW [1] allow suitable annotation of the diagram
c i	Parabolic / parabola [1]	1	ignore curve / arc / arch on its own ignore trajectory
ii	(Vertical / upward) velocity decreases [1] Acceleration (remains) constant / AW [1]	2	Mark points independently: eg. vertical velocity and acceleration are reduced for a maximum of [1]  eg. vertical velocity and acceleration are constant for a maximum of [1]
iii	no effect (by gravity) / AW [1]	1	allow doesn't (change) [1] allow (stays) constant [1]
	Total	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10 a	A LDR / light dependent resistor [1]  B thermistor [1]	3	
	A responds to light <b>OR B</b> responds to heat or temperature [1]		allow ecf on the naming of the components e.g. A is a thermistor that responds to temperature and B is an LDR that responds to light [1]  allow resistance of thermistor increases with temperature OR
			resistance of LDR increases with light intensity [1]
b		2	one mark for symbol correct symbol [1]  allow circle around diode symbol, triangle shaded in, or horizontal line through the triangle for symbol mark [1]
	BUT		
			one mark for direction
			correct direction [1]
	[2]		<b>allow</b> if symbol incomplete but includes triangle pointing in forward bias direction[1]
	Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	[Level 3] Answer includes one difference in output Voltage AND one similarity AND one difference in construction AND describes a correct use for either A or B Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level  (5 – 6 marks) [Level 2] Answer includes one similarity and one difference in construction AND a correct use for either A or B OR one correct comparison of output voltage Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level  (3 – 4 marks)	6	This question is targeted at grades up to C. Indicative scientific points may include:  Construction -Similarities  both have an iron core / same material  both have the same input voltage / 20 volts/ AC  both have different numbers of turns on the primary compared to the secondary coils  both isolating transformers  input voltage is connected to the primary coil / output voltage is connected to the secondary coil  Construction -Differences  transformer A has less turns on the primary / transformer B has more turns on the primary  transformer A has more turns on the secondary / transformer B has less turns on the secondary
	[Level 1] Answer includes two correct statements in terms of construction or output voltage or uses 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)		<ul> <li>Output voltage</li> <li>both change the output voltage</li> <li>transformer A is a step-up transformer</li> <li>transformer B is a step down transformer</li> <li>the output of transformer A will be 40V or more than 20 V</li> <li>the output of transformer B will be 10V or less than 20 V</li> </ul> Uses <ul> <li>transformer A is used in the National Grid / used in (CRT) TVs</li> <li>transformer B is used in e.g. mobile phone chargers / radios / laptops / National Grid (to decrease voltage) / any electronic device that is mains powered e.g. halogen lights</li> </ul> Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in scoris. Do not use ticks
	Total	6	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
12 a		1	all correct for 1 mark
	Input Output		
	0 1		
	1 (0)		
	[1]		
b i	<b>A</b> and <b>B</b> [1]	1	more than one scores 0 marks
			if answer line blank allow correct answer indicated in list
ii	<b>E</b> [1]	1	more than one scores 0 marks
			if answer line blank allow correct answer indicated in list
iii	row X [1]	1	more than one scores 0 marks
			if answer line blank allow correct answer indicated in list
	Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
13 a	are all straight lines / AW [1]	1	allow are not curved or increase at steady rate [1]
b i	(The voltage at <b>X</b> ) is 2.4 (volts)	1	both required for 1 mark
	and		
	(The current at <b>X</b> is) 0.32 (amps) [1]		
ii	7.5 ohms [1]	1	more than one scores 0 marks
			if answer line blank allow correct answer indicated in list
С	<b>E</b> [1]	1	more than one scores 0 marks
			if answer line blank allow correct answer indicated in list
d	(charge carriers are) not neutrons they are electrons [1]	2	allow mistakes indicated on the text
	(resistance does not stay the same) it changes / increases [1]		not resistance decreases
	Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
14 a	any two appliances in the home with motors correctly described [2]	2	examples of appliances in the home with motors include CD player to turn CDs food processor to mix food electric drill to make a hole/ turn the drill (bit) electric screwdriver to turn the screw fan to turn the blades blender or food processor to chop and blend food microwave to spin the cooking plate dishwasher to move the water round fridge motor to move air/coolant around fan ovens to cook the food (faster) lawnmower to turn blades / cut grass
b	Factor (no mark)  any two from  (idea that) efficiency decreases with increasing current [1]  best efficiency at 4 amps or best efficiency at 4 amps is 94% [1]  best efficiency at 6 amps is 87% [1]  (idea that) motor needs to have the best efficiency in range between 4 amps and 6 amps [1]	2	ignore choice of motor  if no marks awarded allow the idea that Factor has the highest
	Total	4	average efficiency [1]

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
15 a	Maximum 2 marks	2	Mark letters on the line first If nothing on the line accept circled or ticked or underlined letters
	<ul> <li>B (Front row music festival)</li> <li>C (Large orchestra)</li> <li>D (Aircraft at take-off)</li> <li>H (MP3 player at maximum volume)</li> </ul>		All 4 correct (with none wrong) [2] <b>BUT</b> 3 or 4 correct with one wrong [1]  No mark awarded if 2 incorrect
b i	Loudness reduces with (increasing) distance [1]	2	allow higher level answers
	BUT		
	(idea that) loudness falls quickly (with increasing distance) at first and slower later [2]		allow it changes very little after 22 to 24 metres [1]
ii	82 to 83 (dB) [1]	1	
	any five from	2	
"	any two from	2	
	Gardener above safe level / 90dB AW [1]		allow (idea that) gardener is very close (so it is much louder) [1]
	People in house under safe level /90dB AW [1]		allow (idea that) sound is stopped by walls or windows [1]
	(idea that) gardener is exposed to the noise for more time [1]		
c i	4 (hours) [1]	1	allow 3 - 6 (hours)
ii	Less than (4 minutes) [1]	1	NOT less than or equal to 4 minutes
			allow up to 4 minutes [1]
iii	Any value from 78 to 79 (dB) [1]	1	anon ap to a minute [1]
	Total	10	

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