M1.

(a) Level 2 (3–4 marks):

A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The student makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points.

4

1

1

1

1

Level 1 (1–2 marks):

Simple statements are made, but not precisely. The logic is unclear.

0 marks:

No relevant content

Indicative content

- friction (between cloth and rod) causes
- electrons (to) move
- from the acetate rod **or** to the cloth
- (net) charge on cloth is now negative
- (net) charge on rod is now positive
- (b) there is a force of attraction between the acetate rod and the cloth

(reason)

unlike charges attract

or

negative charges attract positive charges

(c) increase

(d) 0.000025 × 60 000

M2.	(a)	(i)	repel			
			accept they move apart	1		
		(ii)	have <u>same</u> charge accept both have negative charge (from part (b) do not credit both have positive charge			
			same or like charges repel not just opposite charges attract	2		
	(b)	positive				
		electrons				
			1			
		polytl	nene accept strips	1		
	(c)	(i)	conductors accept metals	1		
		(ii)	insulators accept non-conductors/poor conductors do not credit non-metals	1		

[9]

M3. (a) becomes (electrically) charged or description of electron movement for 1 mark

1

1

2

(b) comb attracts paper for 1 mark

(c) charge/electricity gone to Earth/body for 1 mark each

[4]

M4.		(a)	(i)	electrons	1
			jum	per	1
		(ii)	pos	sitive accept protons accept +	1
		(iii)	po	sitively charged accept any clear way of indicating the answer	1
	(b)	(i)	co	oper	1
			it is	an (electrical) conductor only accept if copper is identified do not accept it conducts heat accept it conducts heat and electricity accept copper is the best conductor accept correct description of conduction	1
		(ii)	cur	rent	1

M5.	(a)	repel
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·		1
opposite		1
		1
attract		1
	correct order only	

(b) refuelling an aircraft

reason cannot score if refuelling aircraft is not chosen

a spark may cause an explosion / fire / ignite the fuel accept the static for a spark accept named fuel there must be a consequence of having a spark do **not** accept answers in terms of people getting a shock or electrocuted

1

1

M6. (a) (i) electrons

a positive

(ii) (forces are) equal accept (forces are)the same forces are balanced is insufficient

> (forces act in) opposite directions accept (forces) repel both sides have the same charge is insufficient

(b) aluminium

1

1

1

1

1

M7.		(a)	fleece rubs against shirt it refers to the fleece	1
			on (between fleece and shirt) sing) <u>electrons</u> to transfer from one to the other	
			accept a specific direction of transfer do not accept charge for electrons positive electrons negates this mark movement of protons negates this mark	1
	(b)	Eleo	ctrical charges move easily through metals.	1
		An e	electric current is a flow of electrical charge.	1
	(C)	(i)	copper reason only scores if copper chosen	1
			(good electrical) conductor accept it is a metal any mention of heat conduction negates this mark	1
		(ii)	lower than	1
		(iii)	accept any sensible suggestion,eg:	
			 too many variables (to control) 	
			 lightning strikes / storms are random / unpredictable 	
			Dogo 0	

- do not know which building will be struck
- do not know when a building will be struck
- do not know when lightning will happen
- (very) difficult to create same conditions in a laboratory
- lightning storms are not the same
 it is not safe is insufficient do not accept lightning does not strike the same place twice

1