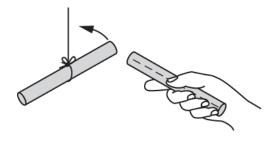
1(a).	a). Beth is doing some experiments with electricity.				
	She rubs a plastic rod with a cloth.				
	The rod becomes negatively charged.				
	Which statement explains how the rod gains the negative charge?				
	Put a tick (?) in the box next to the correct answer.				
	Electrons move from the cloth on to the rod.				
	Electrons move from the rod on to the cloth.				
	Molecules move from the cloth on to the rod.				
	Molecules move from the rod on to the cloth.				

[1]

(b). Beth brings the negatively charged rod towards another rod that is hung from a string.

The rods repel each other.



(i) What is the charge on the rod that is hung from the string?

Draw one straight line from the correct charge to the explanation.

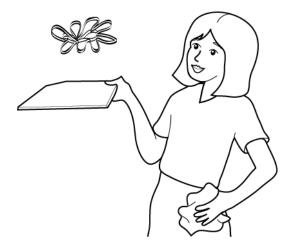
Charge	Explanation
negative	
	like charges repel
neutral	
	unlike charges attract
positive	

[1]

(ii) Beth thinks the charge on the rod she is holding will leak away because the rod is a conductor.

Is Beth correct?	
Justify your answer.	
	[2]

It uses an electrostatic effect to make it 'fly'.



The toy has three parts: a plastic tray, a plastic 'flyer' and a cloth.

- She rubs the flyer with the cloth.
- She rubs the tray with the cloth.
- The flyer hovers above the tray.

	Explain why rubbing the tray and the liyer makes the liyer nover above the tray.	
[		
	[:	<u>3]</u>

(b). Static electricity is different from current electricity.

Complete the table to show whether each statement applies to static electricity, current electricity or both.

Put a tick (**✓**) in the one correct box in each row.

	Static electricity	Current electricity	Both
involves electrons			
involves a flow of charge			
requires a power supply or battery			
involves charged insulators			

## **Mark Scheme**

a Electrons move from the cloth √ 1 Examiner's Comments on to the rod. Electrons move from the rod on to the cloth.  Molecules move from the cloth on to the rod.  Molecules move from the rod on to the cloth.  b i negative 1 Must only be ONE line to gain material like charges attract positive 1 Many candidates ignored the instruse one line to complete this quest as a result did not gain any marks
like charges repel  The positive struct like charges attract like charges repel  Examiner's Comments  Many candidates ignored the instruction use one line to complete this question.
ii Beth is wrong (no marks) charge does not leak away / charges do not move (1); rod is an insulator / not a conductor (1)  Examiner's Comments  The candidates found this questio with many not realising that the ro insulator.
Total 4

## **Mark Scheme**

Question		n	Answer/Indicative content			nt	Marks	Guidance
2	а		any three from rubbing the objects causes them to become charged (1)  electrons move from cloth to object (or other way around) (1)  tray and flyer must have the same charge (1)  so repel (each other) (1)			ct (or	3	allow they become charged / they gain charge / become positive / become negative  Examiner's Comments  This question was about static electricity. Candidates were expected to recall and use ideas about charges to explain the movement of an electrostatic toy. Overall this question differentiated well. Most candidates were unable to access any marks for the explanation. The stronger candidates generally gained marks for ideas about the movement of electrons. The idea of the objects becoming charged or gaining charge was less well expressed. Similarly the ideas that both objects have the same charge and therefore repel were rarely seen.
	b		involves electrons involves a flow of charge requires a power supply or battery involves charged insulators	Static electricity (?)	Current electricity (?) ?	Poth ?	3	4 rows correct: 3 marks 3 rows correct: 2 marks 2 rows correct: 1 mark  allow ticks in all three columns or both of the first two columns for involves electrons  Examiner's Comments  The objective question was generally well answered.
			Total				6	