1

the changing direction of the compass needle shows a magnetic field has been produced

#### OR

sprinkle iron filings onto the card (1)

tapping the card will move the filings to show the magnetic field (pattern) (1)

1

#### (b) **Level 2 (3–4 marks)**:

A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The response makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that explain how the ignition circuit works.

# Level 1 (1-2 marks):

Simple statements are made. The response may fail to make logical links between the points raised.

#### 0 marks:

No relevant content.

#### **Indicative content**

- closing the (ignition) switch causes a current to pass through the electromagnet
- the iron core (of the electromagnet) becomes magnetised
- the electromagnet / iron core attracts the (short side of the ) iron arm
- the iron arm pushes the (starter motor) contacts (inside the electromagnetic switch) together
- the starter motor circuit is complete
- a current flows through the starter motor (which then turns)

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M2.		(a)	(i)	it moves or experiences a force horizontally to the right for 1 mark	1
		(ii)	B – f	moves in opposite direction or force reversed e.c.f. faster movement or larger force move further) for 1 mark each	2
	(b)	osci		kwise reverses rest facing field/at 90° to field/vertically for 1 mark each	3
	(c)	num	nber of	turns or linear number density of turns current core for 1 mark each	3

[9]

# M3. (a) increase the current (1) credit increase the p.d./voltage credit reduce the resistance credit have thicker wiring credit add extra / more cells 1 increase the magnetic field (strength) (1) credit 'have stronger magnet(s) do **not** credit 'bigger magnets' either order 1 (b) either reverse polarity or connect the battery the other way round 1 either reverse direction of the magnetic field or put the magnet the other way round / reverse the magnet do not give any credit to a response in which both are done at the same time either order 1 (c) either conductor parallel to the magnetic field or lines of magnetic force and path of electricity do not cross 1 [5]

M4. (a) electric drill, electric fan, electric food mixer and electric screwdriver all four ticked and no others (2)

either all four of these ticked and only one other (1)

or any three of these ticked and none/one/two of the others
(1)

2

(b) (i) reverse (the direction of the) current (1) **or** reverse the connections (to the battery)

reverse (the direction of the) magnetic field (1)

or reverse the (magnetic) poles /ends

do not credit 'swap the magnets (around)'

2

- (ii) any **two** from:
  - increase the strength of the magnet(s)/(magnetic) field do not credit 'use a bigger magnet'
  - increase the current
     allow 'increase the voltage/p.d.'
     allow add cells/batteries
     allow increase the (electrical) energy
     allow increase the power supply
     allow 'decrease the resistance'
     allow 'increase charge'
     allow 'increase the electricity'
     do not credit 'use a bigger battery'
  - reduce the gap (between coil/armature and poles/magnets)
     allow increase the (number of) coils
  - increase the turns (on the coil/armature) do **not** credit 'use a bigger coil'

2

the changing direction of the compass needle shows a magnetic field has been produced

#### OR

sprinkle iron filings onto the card (1)

tapping the card will move the filings to show the magnetic field (pattern) (1)

1

# (b) **Level 2 (3–4 marks)**:

A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The response makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that explain how the ignition circuit works.

## Level 1 (1-2 marks):

Simple statements are made. The response may fail to make logical links between the points raised.

## 0 marks:

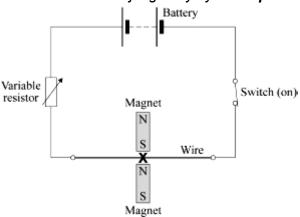
No relevant content

#### Indicative content

- closing the (ignition) switch causes a current to pass through the electromagnet
- the iron core (of the electromagnet) becomes magnetised
- the electromagnet / iron core attracts the (short side of the ) iron arm
- the iron arm pushes the contacts (inside the electromagnetic switch) together
- the starter motor circuit is complete
- a current flows through the starter motor (which then turns)

4

# **M6.** (a) centre of the **X** midway between the poles intention correct as judged by eye**example**



(b) move the poles further apart

accept turn for move

accept ends / magnets for poles

accept use weaker magnets

do **not** accept use smaller magnets

(c) (i) add more cells (to the battery)

do **not** accept 'use a bigger battery'

accept increase the potential difference / voltage
accept increase the current

orreduce the resistance (of the variable resistor)
do not accept any changes to the magnets, to the wire or to their relative positions

[4]

1

1

1

M7.	(a)	(i) an electrical conductor	1	
	(ii)	increase current     accept increase p.d. / voltage     oruse stronger magnets     accept move magnets closer     do not accept use larger magnets	I	
	(iii)	reverse the poles / ends (of the magnet) either order	1	
		reverse the connections (to the power supply)	1	
(	(b) (i)	environmental	1	
	(ii)	ethical allow political (instability) allow economic (migration)	1	[6]

М8.		(a) (i) an electric motor	1
		(ii) force	1
	(b)	any <b>two</b> from:	
		more powerful magnet     do not allow 'bigger magnet'	
		reduce the gap (between magnet and coil)	
		increase the area of the coil	
		<ul> <li>more powerful cell         do not allow 'bigger cell 7         accept battery for cell         accept add a cell         accept increase current / potential difference</li> <li>more turns (on the coil)         allow 'more coils on the coil 7</li> </ul>	
		do <b>not</b> allow 'bigger coil 7	2
	(c)	reverse the (polarity) of the cell allow 'turn the cell the other way round' accept battery for cell	1
		reverse the (polarity) of the magnet allow 'turn the magnet the other way up'	1