Question	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	Magnetic field at Y: 'towards the bottom of the page' ticked Force at Y: 'to the left' ticked	B1 B1
(a)(ii)	There is a force on X because of the (magnetic) field caused by Y OR due to the (magnetic) field around/of Y OR the (magnetic) fields due to X and Y interacting	B1
(b)	Change in current/field is brief/for short time/occurs as switch closes Changing magnetic field/flux links with secondary coil/other coil/core OR field/flux lines cut coil Causes induced voltage/current	B1 B1 B1
		Total: 6

2	(a)	brass: needle horizontal		B1			
		magnet: needle vertical, N pole up					
	(b)	(i) no forces/effect on needle		B1			
		 (ii) needle aligns with field OR N or S pole attracted along field line or to (magnetic) S or N NOT points to N of Earth 		B1			
	(c)	 steel, accept cobalt, nickel, ferrite, Magnadur, Alnico NOT iron 					
3	(a	at least 3 complete circles/ellipses, roughly centred on X spacing greater as radius increases at least 1 arrow to show clockwise field, no contradiction	M1 A1 B1	[3]			
	(b)	use of compass/suspended small magnet observe needle/magnet on one field line observe needle/magnet on another field line mark on card OR needle/magnet shows direction of field	B1 B1 B1 B1	[4]			
		OR (sprinkle) iron filings o.w.t.t.e. tap card direction/alignment of iron filings show field use compass/suspended small magnet to show field direction	M1 A1 B1 B1				
	(c)	wire X/Y is in a magnetic field / any reference to magnetic field <u>s</u> accept description involving poles that clearly implies field <u>s</u> current carrying conductor in field / fields interact/cut/combine/overlap	B1 B1	[2]			
	(d)	top box only ticked	B1	[1]			
			[Total: 10]				

 vertical lines inside the coil (crossing or complete loops outside coil gains maximum of 1) (ii) lines closer where field is stronger o.w.t.t.e. or vice versa or spacing of lines (b) reduces (strength of) field (increasing the resistance) reduces the current (c) curved path upwards (might curve back to the left) well-drawn curved path (no straight section and circular by eye) (ii) curves in opposite direction to (c)(i) magnetic field reversed 	C1	
 (b) reduces (strength of) field (increasing the resistance) reduces the current (c) curved path upwards (might curve back to the left) well-drawn curved path (no straight section and circular by eye) (ii) curves in opposite direction to (c)(i) 	A1	[2]
 (increasing the resistance) reduces the current (c) curved path upwards (might curve back to the left) well-drawn curved path (no straight section and circular by eye) (ii) curves in opposite direction to (c)(i) 	B1	[1]
(ii) curves in opposite direction to (c)(i)	B1 B1	[2]
	B1 B1	[2]
	B1 B1	[2]
	[Tota	l: 9]

5	(a	(i)	(milliammeter) deflects/shows reading/current OR reading changes OR there is a current	B1	
			change of flux/field (lines) cut OR emf/current induced/produced	B1	[2]
		(ii)	greater deflection/current rate of change of flux (linkage) is greater o.w.t.t.e	B1	
			e.g. more magnetic field lines cutting coil (per second) OR field cut fast	B1	[2]
	(b)	(i)	upwards/opposite to magnet's direction of travel ignore towards magnet	B1	
		(ii)	current (in coil) causes a magnetic field force caused by overlapping (magnetic) fields	B1	[2]
			force caused by overlapping (magnetic) fields	B1	[3]
				[Tota	l: 7]

6	(a	(i)	In the opposite direction OR downwards Faster / fast	B1 B1	
	((ii)	No voltage/current induced Currents/voltages (induced) in each half of XY are equal and in opposite	B1	
			directions/oppose each other	B1	
	(b)	(i)	Y-plates	B1	
	((ii)	Up and down (repeatedly) owtte	B1	
	(i	iii)	Off / zero	B1	[7]