

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2014–2015

Double Award Science: Physics

Unit P1

Higher Tier

[GSD32]

WEDNESDAY 20 MAY 2015, AFTERNOON

MARK SCHEME

Introduction

Mark schemes are published to assist teachers and students in their preparation for examinations. Through the mark schemes teachers and students will be able to see what examiners are looking for in response to questions and exactly where the marks have been awarded. The publishing of the mark schemes may help to show that examiners are not concerned about finding out what a student does not know but rather with rewarding students for what they do know.

The Purpose of Mark Schemes

Examination papers are set and revised by teams of examiners and revisers appointed by the Council. The teams of examiners and revisers include experienced teachers who are familiar with the level and standards expected of students in schools and colleges.

The job of the examiners is to set the questions and the mark schemes; and the job of the revisers is to review the questions and mark schemes commenting on a large range of issues about which they must be satisfied before the question papers and mark schemes are finalised.

The questions and the mark schemes are developed in association with each other so that the issues of differentiation and positive achievement can be addressed right from the start. Mark schemes, therefore, are regarded as part of an integral process which begins with the setting of questions and ends with the marking of the examination.

The main purpose of the mark scheme is to provide a uniform basis for the marking process so that all the markers are following exactly the same instructions and making the same judgements in so far as this is possible. Before marking begins a standardising meeting is held where all the markers are briefed using the mark scheme and samples of the students' work in the form of scripts. Consideration is also given at this stage to any comments on the operational papers received from teachers and their organisations. During this meeting, and up to and including the end of the marking, there is provision for amendments to be made to the mark scheme. What is published represents this final form of the mark scheme.

It is important to recognise that in some cases there may well be other correct responses which are equally acceptable to those published: the mark scheme can only cover those responses which emerged in the examination. There may also be instances where certain judgements may have to be left to the experience of the examiner, for example, where there is no absolute correct response – all teachers will be familiar with making such judgements.

1 (a) Air, Lead, Aluminium

- **(b) (i)** 99
 - **(ii)** 56
 - (iii) $\begin{array}{ccc} 8 \rightarrow 4 \\ 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \\ \text{or 3 half-lives identified} \\ 633\,000 \text{ y [1]} \end{array}$ [1]
- 2 (a) Measure weight [1] with scale(s) [1] Measure height [1] with (metre) rule [1] (or equiv) Measure time (to run upstairs) [1] with stopwatch [1]

| Response | Mark |
|---|---------|
| Candidates explain 5 or 6 of the above points. They use good spelling, punctuation and grammar. The form and style are of a high standard and specialist terms are used appropriately. | [5]–[6] |
| Candidates explain 3 or 4 of the above points. They use satisfactory spelling, punctuation and grammar. The form and style are of a satisfactory standard and they have made use of some specialist terms. | [3]–[4] |
| Candidates explain 1 or 2 of the above points. They use limited spelling, punctuation and grammar. The form and style are of a limited standard and they have made no use of specialist terms. | [1]–[2] |
| Response not worthy of credit. | [0] |

3

[6]

(b) P = work/time [1] or P = Fd/t or P = force \times distance/time

or
$$P = \frac{E}{t} = \frac{WD}{t}$$

= (30 × 1.5)/5 [1] or 45/5
= 9 (W) [1]

[3]

9

AVAILABLE MARKS

[1]

[3]

[1]

[3]

8

| 3 | (i) | Suitable scale, i.e. half or more of graph paper used [1] axis labelled [1]; correct unit [1] | [3] | AVAILABLE MARKS |
|---|-------|--|-----|--------------------|
| | (ii) | 5 or 6 points correct [2] 4 points [1] tolerance: \pm 1 square | [2] | |
| | (iii) | Line of best fit | | |
| | | Accept: | [1] | |
| | (iv) | Yes (no marks) Straight line [1] through origin [1] If "NO" \rightarrow 0/2 | [2] | |
| | (v) | 700 (mA) [1] 17.1 to 18.0 [1] Value = 17.5 ± 0.2 [1] Number of clips = 17 [1] | [4] | 12 |
| 4 | (a) | No. of protons has decreased by 2 [1] no. of neutrons has decreased by 2 [1] | [2] | |
| | (b) | (i) (Nuclear) fission | [1] | |
| | | (ii) ${}^{137}\text{Te} + {}_{40}\text{Zr}$ | [2] | 5 |
| 5 | (a) | W = mg [1] = 20 000 (N) [1] | [2] | |
| | (b) | (R)F = ma [1] 5000 [1] = 2000 a [1] e.c.f. from (a) for RF unless W \ge 25000 a = 2.5 [1] m/s ² [1] | [5] | |
| | (c) | (av.) speed = $\frac{\text{(total) distance}}{\text{time}}$ [1] or equivalent 3 = $\frac{1500}{1}$ [1] | | |
| | | t = 500 (s) [1] | [3] | 10 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| 6 | (a) | Her | C. of G. is vertically over the beam or moments balanced | [1] | AVAILABLE MARKS |
|---|-------|-------------------|--|-----------|--------------------|
| | (b) | (i) | From left: one arrow downwards [1], one arrow (F) upwards at pivot [and one arrow W downwards through C. of G. [1] | 1] [3] | |
| | | (ii) | 0.3(m) [1] CM = ACM or equivalent [1] or $F_1d_1 = F_2d_2$ or $(m = m_1)$ [1] 0.2 × 15 = 0.3 × W [1] W = 10 [1] (N) | | |
| | | | No e.c.f. for distance to pivot | [5] | 9 |
| 7 | (i) | 640 | (J) | [1] | |
| | (ii) | K.E 640 v = | . = ½ m v ² [1] = ½ 80 v ² [2] e.c.f. from (i) for KE [1 substitute mark per side] 4 (m/s) [1] | | |
| | | or | | | |
| | | v = | $\sqrt{\frac{2ke}{m}}$ [1] or $v^2 = \frac{2KE}{m}$ [1] | | |
| | | v = | $\sqrt{\frac{2 \times 640}{80}}$ [2] e.c.f. from (i) for KE or $v^2 = \frac{2 \times 640}{80}$ [2] | | |
| | | v = | 4 (m/s) [1] or v = 4 m/s [1] | [4] | |
| | (iii) | Mor 510 | mentum = m \times v [1] or equivalent = m \times 6 [1] | | |
| | | m = | 85 (kg) [1] | [3] | 8 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| (a) | Distance = Area (under graph) [1] = ½ (15 × 30) [1] = 225 (m) [1] |
|----------------------|--|
| (b) | OA: starts from rest [1] or 0 m/s or u = 0 acceleration or increasing velocity [1] or correct answer for (a) |
| | AB: constant or uniform or steady velocity /zero acceleration or no acceleration [1] |
| | BC: acceleration/deceleration/decreasing velocity [1] to rest [1] or v = 0 or find velocity = 0 m/s |
| | Award [1] mark for any correct time reference if mentioned in |
| | i.e. OA: 30s or AB: 20s or BC: 10s |
| R | esponse |
| Ca sp hi | andidates explain 5 or 6 of the above points. They use good pelling, punctuation and grammar. The form and style are of a gh standard and specialist terms are used appropriately. |
| Ca sa ar sp | andidates explain 3 or 4 of the above points. They use atisfactory spelling, punctuation and grammar. The form and style e of a satisfactory standard and they have made use of some becialist terms. |
| C: sp | andidates explain 1 or 2 of the above points. They use limited pelling, punctuation and grammar. The form and style are of a |

limited standard and they have made no use of specialist terms.

Response not worthy of credit.

Total

AVAILABLE MARKS

[3]

8

(0.5 m/s²)

any region

[6]

Mark

[5]–[6]

[3]–[4]

[1]–[2]

[0]

9

70