

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2015

International GCSE Physics (4PH0 2P)

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

January 2015
Publications Code UG040637
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2015

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	C (132 000 V);		1
(b)	B (efficiency of transmission);		1
(c)	C (transformer);		1

Total 3 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	Gravitational (force)	Allow (force of) gravity Gravitational pull Centripetal (force)	1
(b) (i)	All three labels correct;	C Comet P Planet S Sun	1
(ii)	Any two of - MP1 Idea that orbits cross/meet/ intersect; MP2 Idea that comet and planet can be (at the same place) at the same time;	Allow at the same place orbits overlap	2
	MP3 Idea that orbit time periods are different;	idea of orbiting at different speeds	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)	MP1 Due to friction;	Allow idea of materials rubbing	2
	MP2 Idea of <u>electron</u> transfer;	Ignore "charge" "static" Reject (for MP2 mark) idea of protons moving	
(b) (i)	Idea of spark / ignition / fire / explosion	Ignore reference to shock and petrol fumes	1
(ii)	Idea of current (in the wire); OR Idea of charge moving (in the wire);	ignore references to positive charges	2
	Idea that this discharges tanker; OR No voltage/ p.d. remains;	Allow: No charge is left No overall charge Charge is removed Tanker becomes neutral Ignore: "Electricity" further discussion of danger	

Total 5 marks

Quest		Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)		18.7 ± 0.5 (cm);	accept any value between 18.2 and 19.2	1
	(ii)	Any two of - MP1 Mention of parallax error; MP2 Idea of zero error; MP3 End of ruler is worn; MP4 Hook is curved; MP5 Hook stretches bands to different lengths; MP6 Bands are not close to ruler; MP7Bands are not parallel to ruler; MP8 Bands are twisted;	Ignore human error Ignore inaccurate scale Ignore anomaly, no average, references to Hooke's law	2
(b)		Idea of a controlled variable; e.g. force kept constant temperature kept constant	Allow properties of bands, e.g. type, brand, material, thickness, elasticity, original length Ignore idea of consistent technique, e.g. using same equipment	1

Question	Answer	Notes	Marks
number 4 (c) (i)	Discrete/discontinuous; OR Independent;	Allow non- continuous, categoric	1
(ii)	Axes labelled - quantities and distance unit; Suitable scale chosen - longest bar occupies at least half the grid; All 5 bars for given data correctly plotted;;	Ignore orientation Ignore the 4 band value Bar length plotted to nearest small square. Deduct one mark for each plotting error (max -2) Data plotted correctly, but only as floating "x's" gets maximum of one mark for plotting Reject both plotting marks if a line graph is drawn (only scale and axes marks are available in this	4
	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Number of rubber bands 1 43.2 2 28.0 3 21.5 4 (Ignore) 5 17.6 6 17.0	
(iii)	MP1 Idea of inverse relationship; MP2 Idea of non linearity;	Allow: pattern statements negative correlation Accept ecf "curved line"	2

Total 11 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks	
5 (a)	- 268.8 (°C);	Minus sign is essential Allow - 269(°C) - 268.95 (°C)	1	
(b) (i)	Any two of - MP1 idea that molecules move faster; MP2 idea that molecules become further apart;	Must be comparative statements relating to boiling Allow increased KE increased vibration	2	
	MP3 idea that molecules move more freely;	Allow (for "freely") idea that forces between molecules have been overcome Ignore ideas of bonding		
(ii)	Straight line with positive slope; Aimed at origin;	Allow line passing through origin, stopping short or dropping to θ axis at "4.2 K"	2	
(c)	Any four of - MP1 Appropriate instrument to measure temperature;	Points may be shown as labelled additions to the diagram	4	
	MP2 Appropriate instrument to measure volume or length or tube diameter;	e.g. ruler		
	MP3 Means of varying temperature;	e.g. water bath /		
	MP4 consideration of diameter and volume;	heater		
	MP5 Idea of obtaining a range of values;			
	MP6 Idea of repetition or averaging of readings; MP7 Draw a graph to display results;	Allow treatment of anomalies		
	MP8 Mention of kelvin temperature;			

Total 9 marks

	Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (8	a) ((i)	Work done = force x distance moved;	Allow W = F x d and rearrangements	1
	(1	ii)	Substitution into correct equation;	Correct answer without working scores 2 marks	2
			Calculation; e.g. 13 x 110 1430 (J)		
	(i	iii)	Same response as for 3(a)(ii)	1430 (J) or ecf	1
(k	0)		Any two of - MP1 Idea that GPE depends on height OR Statement that GPE = mgh;		2
			MP2 Idea that h is reduced;		
			MP3 Idea that centre of gravity (is now) lower;	Allow centre of mass for centre of gravity	
(0	c) ((i)	Moment = force x (perpendicular) distance (from the pivot);	Allow moment = F x d and rearrangements	1
	(1	ii)	Calculate given moment; Equate moments; Calculation;	If no other mark gained, allow a statement that "clockwise moment	3
			e.g. $(150 \times 0.32) = 48$ for		
			one mark $150 \times 0.32 = F \times 0.87$ for	moment" for one mark	
			two marks $F (= 150 \times 0.32 / 0.87) = 55 (N)$ for three marks	55.172 (N)	

Total 10 marks

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a)	er (i)	90		1
	(ii)	time;	Allow for amount -	2
		either for amount of (radioactive) isotope to halve;	(number of undecayed) nuclei/atoms/molecules	
			(un-decayed) mass of isotope	
		for (radio)activity to halve;		
	(iii)	Any two of –		2
		MP1 Idea that (beta) radiation causes a stated hazard;	e.g. causes cancer, kills cells, mutates DNA, ionises tissue	
		MP2 Idea that strontium-90 has a long half-life;	Accept lasts a long time	
		MP3 Idea that <u>all</u> beta emission will be absorbed by the body;	Accept answers in terms of range	
(b)	(i)	90 and 0; -1;	Must have both Minus is essential	2
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
	(ii)	Any two ideas from –		2
		MP1 They are isotopes of different elements;		
		MP2 Strontium-90 (nucleus/atom) has the same number of protons as other strontium (nuclei/atoms);	Allow use of proton number data (38)	
		MP3 Yttrium-90 (nucleus/atom) has the same number of protons as other yttrium (nuclei/atoms);	Allow use of proton number data (39)	
		ı	1	l .

Total 9 marks

	estion umber	Answer	Notes	Marks
8 ((a) (i)	Any one of- MP1 Speed / velocity (in a vacuum); MP2 Transverse (wave); MP3 Electromagnetic (wave); MP4 A general wave property;	e.g. reflection, refraction, diffraction, transfer energy	1
	(ii)	Any two of-	Any wavelength or frequency relationship if stated must be correct	2
		Frequency; Wavelength; Energy;		
((b) (i)	There are more than two values;	Accept peaks not all same height not just 1 and 0	2
		Reference to shape/slope/ramp(s);	Accept RA Ignore "analogue"	
	(ii)	MP1 More than one gap measured / averaging seen;		2
		MP2 Value of 1.15 or 1.35 (s);	Allow 2 marks for bald answers of: 1.15 or 1.35 (s) Allow 1 mark (MP1) for bald answers of: 1.2, 1.25, 1.4, 1.55 (s)	
	(iii)	Calculation of frequency (from f= 1/T); Unit to match value; e.g. f = 1/1.15 = 0.87 Hz	Allow e.c.f from time value given in (b)(ii) 1/1.35 = 0.74	2



www.xtrapapers.com