GCSE Science – Investigative Skills Assignment – Marking Guidelines Physics 3.2 – Transformers

For use until May 2009

Last date for submission for moderation May 2010

Please mark in red ink, and use one tick for one mark. Each part of each question must show some red ink to indicate that it has been seen.

Subtotals for each part of each question should be written in the right hand margin.

Please add annotations where necessary to explain why marks have or have not been awarded.

Enter the marks for **Section 1** and **Section 2** and the **total mark** on the front cover of the answer booklet.

The teacher must sign and date the front cover of the ISA.

The papers must be kept in a secure place and must **not** be returned to candidates.

The marking guidelines show examples of typical responses that candidates may make. However, teachers should use their professional judgement in deciding whether or not to award marks. If, in the judgement of the teacher, the candidate has provided a response which correctly answers the question, then a mark should be awarded even if this response is not shown in the mark guidance. If necessary, the teacher should annotate the script and/or mark guidance to justify the decision.

In the mark guidance:

- the use of a solidus (/) indicates an alternative answer
- the use of brackets () indicates wording that is not essential in the candidate's answer, but makes the guidance clearer.

	Answer	Additional Guidance	
1	Statement referring to change in the dependent variable eg ratio of turns / number of turns on primary	Dependent variable must be identified	1 mark
	Independent variable correctly identified and linked to dependent variable eg voltage at output	NB The link between the two must be identified to be awarded both marks	1 mark
2 (a)	Dependent variable correctly identified	eg voltage at output	1 mark
(b)	Suitable instrument stated	This will depend upon the answer to part (a), but may be eg (a.c) voltmeter / oscilloscope / data logger	1 mark
3	Correct reason given eg Yes – because eg it gave enough results to see a pattern or	No mark for stating the number of turns No mark for Yes or No. M ark is for the reason	1 mark
	No – because eg I don't know what happened at the start /end	Allow 'because the range was too small'	

SECTION 1

	Answer	Additional Guidance	
4	Correct reason given eg Yes – because eg I got some anomalous results	No mark for Yes or No. M ark is for the reason	1 mark
	or No – because eg all results fitted into a pattern		
5 (a)	Check / watch for changes in		1 mark
(b)	Touch / thermometer / thermocouple		1 mark
(c)	Correct variable stated		1 mark
	eg input p.d. / input current		
(d)	May have an effect on the dependent variable		1 mark
6	Amplified statement for 2 marks eg the turns ratio affects the output voltage for 1 mark	Simple correct statement for 1 mark only	2 mark
	plus the greater the turns ratio the greater the voltage for 2 marks	NB statement must relate to the candidate's own results	
	or		
	eg there is no effect on the output voltage for 1 mark		
	plus		
	eg because there is no pattern/ the results are random for 2 marks.		

7	Table:			
	Correct headings AND units all for all measured variables	l correct	eg all headings present = 1	2 marks
	Table with incomplete headings for the measured variables $= 1$		eg all units present = 1	
	Graph/chart:			
	X axis: suitable scales chosen a with quantity and units	nd labelled	Accept axes reversed	1 mark
	Y axis: suitable scales chosen a with quantity and units	nd labelled		1 mark
	Points or bars plotted correctly 1mm	to within \pm	Allow one plotting error out of every 5 points plotted.	1 mark
			Allow error carried forward from incorrect plots	
	Suitable line drawn on graph or correctly labelled on bar chart	bars		1 mark
	If wrong type of graph / chart, maximum 3 marks			
	If the independent variable is:	continuous categoric discrete	should draw a <i>best fit line graph</i> should draw a <i>bar chart</i> may draw either a <i>best fit line graph</i> or a <i>bar chart</i> (but allow dot-to-dot joining of points in this case)	
			Max	a 18 marks

SECTION 2

	Answer	Additional Guidance	
8 (a)(i)	Any suitable control variable eg power input / temperature of coils / turns ratio		1 mark
(ii)	Idea of conservation of energy eg some energy always transformed into thermal energy	Allow would have given a greater power output than the power input	1 mark
(b)	No units (for frequency) Results not in order		1mark 1 mark
(c)	Could then spot any random errors in the results	Allow enables other people to check calculations	1 mark
(d)	Because they have (calculated) a mean		1 mark
(e)	Continuous		1 mark

	Do not allow dot-to-dot	1 mark	
Candidates should avoid the anomalous	Do not allow multiple lines		
point at 1250 Hz	Do not allow very thick times		
Efficiency rises and then falls	Allow efficiency peaks at 600 Hz for 2 marks	1 mark	
Peak at 600 Hz	Allow 600 ± 50 Hz	1 mark	
Scale on <i>x</i> -axis is non-linear		1 mark	
Because frequency is a continuous variable		1 mark	
Any three: eg		3 marks	
• repeat the experiment more times			
• use a different technique	The actual technique need not be		
• get someone else to repeat the experiment	specified		
• use different equipment	The actual equipment need not be		
• check results with those of others	specified		
• check calibration of instruments	Allow idea of making a comparison		
Quality of written communication		1 mark	
Candidates should use at least two technical terms: eg	The mark is to be awarded for the correct use of technical terms		
• accuracy			
• precision	NB Ensure that candidates are not just copying part of the question		
calibration			
• error			
• sensitivity			
• validity			
	point at 1250 Hz Efficiency rises and then falls Peak at 600 Hz Scale on <i>x</i> -axis is non-linear Because frequency is a continuous variable Any three: eg • repeat the experiment more times • use a different technique • get someone else to repeat the experiment • use different equipment • check results with those of others • check calibration of instruments Quality of written communication Candidates should use at least two technical terms: eg • accuracy • precision • calibration • error • sensitivity	point at 1250 HzDo not allow very thick timesEfficiency rises and then fallsAllow efficiency peaks at 600 Hz for 2 marksPeak at 600 HzAllow 600 ± 50 HzScale on x-axis is non-linearBecause frequency is a continuous variableAny three: eg• repeat the experiment more times• use a different technique experiment• use different equipment experiment• use different equipment echeck results with those of others echeck calibration of instruments• duality of written communication Candidates should use at least two technical terms: eg• accuracy e precision ecalibration• calibration error error• sensitivity	

ISA Total 34 Marks