



General Certificate of Secondary Education

Physics (Modular) 3453/H *Specification A*

Mark Scheme

2006 examination – June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

GCSE PHYSICS (MODULAR) 3453/H
MARK SCHEME – HIGHER TIER (TERMINAL PAPER)
SUMMER 2006

3453/H Q1

	answers	extra information	mark
(a) (i)	SETI/search for extraterrestrial intelligence		1
(ii)	a <u>radio</u> telescope/dish	do not accept robot/satellite/ radio set/computer	1
(b)	any three from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (living) organisms/microbes/bacteria/ microorganisms • fossils/ <u>fossilised</u> footprints/bones/plants • oxygen/atmosphere similar to Earth • water/ice 	1 mark each accept formations caused <u>by water</u>	3
total			5

3453/H Q3

	answers	extra information	mark
(a) (i)	transverse		1
(ii)	longitudinal/compression		1
(b)	any two from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • microwaves carry/transfer energy • microwaves <u>absorbed by water</u> (molecules) • water becomes hot/ molecules/particles vibrate <u>faster/more</u> 	1 mark each do not accept molecules heat up	2
(c)	any two from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have the same/similar velocity • can travel through a vacuum • both transverse waves • have similar frequency/wavelengths 	1 mark each, any order accept speed accept (empty) space both electro-magnetic waves lower/longer than	2
(d)	can be absorbed by water <u>in cells/ tissue/organs</u> (1) cells/tissue/organs may be damaged (1)	accept taken in accept heat water <u>in cells/body</u> accept killed or destroyed ignore ref to burns or cancer	2
total			8

3453/H Q4

	answers	extra information	mark
(a) (i)	arrow towards centre		1
(ii)	arrow towards centre		1
(iii)	arrow towards centre		1
(b)	number of passengers may be greater	heavier passengers	1
	greater mass		1
(c) (i)	make it travel faster	larger speed/velocity/decrease time for rotation	1
(ii)	force would be greater		1
	force depends on velocity	$F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$	1
total			8

3453/H Q5

	answers	extra information	mark
(a) (i)	have shapes/coastlines which fit (quite closely) (owtte)	any order	1
	have similar rocks/fossils	do not accept same animals	1
(ii)	shrinking of Earth		1
	when it cooled		1
(b) (i)	(large) pieces of Earth's lithosphere/crust/ <u>upper</u> mantle		1
(ii)	convection currents (1)	or a correct description	1
	either in (Earth's) mantle/magma (1)		1
	or driven by heat released through (natural) radioactivity	not nuclear reactions	
total			7

3453/H Q6

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	any three from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the speed of rotation • increase (strength of) magnetic field • increase the number of <u>turns</u> (on coil) • increase <u>area</u> of coil 	1 mark each, any order accept stronger/more (powerful) magnets; reduce gap between magnets; iron core do not accept bigger magnets more coils insufficient	3
(b)	(increased) global warming (1) produces acid rain (1)	accept greenhouse effect/gases do not accept damage to ozone layer	2
total			5

3453/H Q7

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	... 1kg ... (one) second	both bits needed	1
(b) (i)	4000 $F = m \times a$ or $200 = 0.05 \times a$ (1) $a = F/m$ or $a = 200/0.05$ (1)	correct answer with no working = 3 N.B. correct answer from incorrectly recalled relationship = 0	3
(ii)	80 $a = \text{velocity change}/\text{time}$ or answer to (i) = velocity change/0.02 (1) velocity change = answer to (i) \times 0.02 (1)	correct answer with no working = 3 $F = \frac{\text{change in } mtm}{\text{time}}$ $F \times t = \text{change in } mtm$ N.B. correct answer from incorrectly recalled relationship = 0	3
(c)	60 (m/s) $KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ or $90 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.05 v^2$ (1) $v^2 = 2KE/m$ or $v^2 = 180/0.05$ (1)	correct answer with no working = 3 N.B. correct answer from incorrectly recalled relationship = 0	3
total			10

3453/H Q8

	answers	extra information	mark
(a) (i)	light moved nearer to red end of spectrum	λ increases/frequency decreases	1
(ii)	galaxies are moving away (from us)	do not accept moving apart	1
(b)	it is expanding (owtte)		1
(c)	any two from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it (may have) started from one point • billions of years ago • with a (huge) explosion 	1 mark each accept place/spot do not accept millions do not accept big bang or exploding star	2
total			5

3453/H Q9

	answers	extra information	mark
(a) (i)	radio waves diffract <u>round/over hill</u>	accept spread do not accept bending TV waves don't diffract round/ over hill	1
(ii)	TV waves have shorter wavelength/ are shorter shorter wavelengths diffract less	radio have longer λ longer λ diffract more	1 1
(b)	1500(m) $C = f \times \lambda$ or $3 \times 10^8 = 200k \times \lambda$ (1) $\lambda = c/f$ or $\lambda = 3 \times 10^8 / 200k$ (1)	correct answer with no working = 3 N.B. correct answer from incorrect relationship = 0 1.5×10^6 m (max 2 marks)	3
(c)	radio waves <u>reflected</u> (1) by (layer of) the atmosphere (1) which is charged (1)	accept long or short do not accept satellite ionosphere; TIR/diagram	3
total			9

3453/H Q10

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	atoms of same element with different nos. of neutrons	accept use of correct symbols accept ... mass no./nucleon no. accept substances with protons neutrons	1
(b) (i)	helium <u>nucleus</u>	accept 2 neutrons & 2 protons	1
(ii)	Time for no. of (parent) nuclei/atoms to halve or time for activity to halve	accept ... count <u>rate</u> to halve do not accept radioactivity to halve	1
(iii)	alpha absorbed by smoke half-life long enough to not need replacing	alpha cannot penetrate smoke	1 1
(c) (i)	(electromagnetic) waves of (very) short wavelength	high frequency waves	1
(ii)	gamma can penetrate (out of the body) short half-life so less effect on body/ long enough for tracing	not into accept source not in body long	1 1
total			8

3453/H Q11

	answers	extra information	mark
(a) (i)	25 (m/s) Mtm = m x v or 25000 = 1000 x v (1) V = mtm/m or V = 25000/1000 (1)	correct answer with no working = 3 N.B. correct answer from incorrectly recalled relationship = 0	3
(ii)	5 (s) F = change in mtm/t or 5000 = 25000/t (1) t = change in mtm/F or t = 25000/5000 (1)	correct answer with no working = 3 N.B. correct answer from incorrectly recalled relationship = 0	3
(b)	longer time (in collision) (so) force is smaller (because) F = change in mtm/ time Quality of written communication 1 mark for correct use of scientific terms momentum/energy and force/time	or air is compressed/absorbs energy less energy transferred to pedestrian	3 1
total			10

3453/H Q12

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	<p>120 (N)</p> <p>weight of barrier to pivot distance = 1.5 (1)</p> <p>clockwise mts = anticlockwise mts</p> <p>or</p> <p>$450 \times 0.4 = W \times 1.5$ (1)</p> <p>rrgt: $W = 180/1.5$ (1)</p> <p>$W = 120$ (N)</p>	<p>correct answer with no working = 4</p> <p>or counterweight mt = 180</p> <p>90 (N) by using 2m for pivot distance (3 marks)</p>	4
total			4

3453/H Q13

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	<p>ray X travels through F₂</p> <p>ray Y travels on unrefracted</p>	<p>arrows not needed</p> <p>arrows not needed</p>	2
(b)	both rays produced back	<p>dots not necessary</p> <p>pt. labelled I sufficient</p>	1
(c)	(real) rays do not pass through image/ are divergent	<p>or the image I is where the rays seem/appear to come from</p> <p>accept image cannot be formed on a screen. (consistent with diagram)</p> <p>object between F₁ and lens</p> <p>image is upright</p> <p>do not accept image on same side as object</p>	1
total			4