

### General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Physics 3451/F Specification B

## 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.

# **Physics (Specification B) Foundation Tier 3451/F**

3451/F Q1

| question | answers  | extra information   | mark |
|----------|--|---|------|
| (a)      | 4 correct lines drawn  | 1 mark for each correct line  | 4    |
|          | Solar Falling water  Geothermal  Wave Sunlight  Wind Waves  Wind Hydro | if more than 4 lines are drawn mark incorrect ones first. Mark only 4 lines |      |
| (b)      | 4  |   | 1    |
| (c)(i)   | nuclear  |   | 1    |
| (ii)     | (natural) gas  | do <b>not</b> accept natural  | 1    |
| total    |  |   | 7    |

| question | answers  | extra information  | mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| (a)(i)   | ultra violet   |  | 1    |
| (ii)     | kill the cells                                       | accept destroys the cells  | 1    |
|          |  | accept makes cells cancerous   |      |
|          |  | accept damage cells  |      |
|          |  | accept harms cells   |      |
|          |  | accept changes DNA   |      |
|          |  | accept cause cells to mutate   |      |
|          |  | accept skin cells for cells  |      |
|          |  | accept cause cancer  |      |
|          |  | do not accept skin for cells   |      |
|          |  | do <b>not</b> accept burns the cells   |      |
| (b)(i)   | the sunbed uses an alternating current (a.c.) supply |  | 1    |
| (ii)     | 10.8   | accept 1 mark for correct substitution of power in W or kW <u>and</u> time in hours or seconds | 2    |
| total    |  |  | 5    |

| question | answers           | extra information   | mark |
|----------|-------------------|---|------|
| (a)(i)   | M                 |   | 1    |
| (ii)     | K                 |   | 1    |
| (iii)    | J                 |   | 1    |
| (iv)     | О                 |   | 1    |
| (b)(i)   | billions of years |   | 1    |
| (ii)     |                   | ny answer in terms of explosion or upernova is <b>incorrect</b> | 1    |
|          |                   | ncorrect reference to black hole egates 1 mark                  | 1    |
|          | white dwarf       |   | 1    |
| total    |                   |   | 8    |

| question | answers   | extra information                                      | mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| (a)(i)   | A and C   | both answers must be correct                           | 1    |
|          |   | in either order  |      |
| (ii)     | A and B   | both answers must be correct                           | 1    |
|          |   | in either order  |      |
| (iii)    | same number of protons plus neutrons or same number of nucleons | accept number of particles in nucleus the same         | 1    |
|          | same number of nucleons   | do <b>not</b> accept they add up to 6 unless qualified |      |
| (b)(i)   | any <b>two</b> from:  | both required  | 1    |
|          | • boron - 12 both name <b>and</b> number must be                |  |      |
|          | • carbon - 14   | given  |      |
|          | • oxygen - 15   |  |      |
|          | • lead - 209  |  |      |
| (ii)     | any <b>two</b> from:  | both required  | 1    |
|          | • boron - 11  | both name and number must be                           |      |
|          | • carbon - 12   | given  |      |
|          | • oxygen - 16   |  |      |
|          | • lead - 207  |  |      |
| (c)      | alpha   |  | 1    |
| total    |   |  | 6    |

| question | answers                                   | extra information                           | mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| (a)      | (good) insulator                          | accept does not conduct (electricity)       | 1    |
|          |   | accept does not conduct heat or electricity |      |
|          |   | do not accept does not conduct heat         |      |
|          |   | outside is tough is insufficient            |      |
| (b)      | fuse                                      |   | 1    |
| (c)      | connect the green and yellow / earth wire | accept wires must be connected to screws    | 1    |
|          | swap the brown and blue wires round       |   | 1    |
| total    |   |   | 4    |

| question | answers         | extra information              | mark |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------|
| (a)      | fossils         | answers can be in either order | 1    |
|          | water           |                                | 1    |
| (b)      | increased       |                                | 1    |
| (c)      | radio telescope |                                | 1    |
| total    |                 |                                | 4    |

| question | answers   | extra information                             | mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| (a)(i)   | electrical  |   | 1    |
|          | kinetic   | accept movement                               | 1    |
| (ii)     | heat  | answers can be in either order                | 1    |
|          | sound   |   | 1    |
| (b)(i)   | 360   | accept 1 mark for correct substitution        | 2    |
| (ii)     | watt  |   | 1    |
| (c)      | the stairlift is not moving the stairlift is moving at constant speed | <b>both</b> answers are required for the mark | 1    |
| total    |   |   | 8    |

| question | answers        | extra information                                   | mark |
|----------|----------------|---|------|
| (a)(i)   | (up) further   | any reference to downwards                          | 1    |
|          | or             | movement loses credit                               |      |
|          | (up) faster    | accept with more force accept motion would increase |      |
| (ii)     | down           | accept the opposite way                             | 1    |
|          |                | accept drop   |      |
| (b)(i)   | direct current |   | 1    |
| (ii)     | Z              |   | 1    |
| total    |                |   | 4    |

| question | answers                                       | extra information  | mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| (a)      | level of radiation (detected) will not change | ignore reference to particles  | 1    |
|          | if thickness of aluminium changes             | accept for <b>both</b> marks a specific example eg if the aluminium gets thicker the level of radiation detected stays the same.  accept for <b>1</b> mark gamma will pass through aluminium | 1    |
|          | QoWC for 2 points in a sensible sequence      |  | 1    |
| (b)      | SWTV  | all in correct order   | 3    |
|          |   | accept 2 marks for 2 correct   |      |
|          |   | accept 1 mark for 1 correct  |      |
| total    |   |  | 6    |

| question | answers  | extra information  | mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| (a)      | thermistor(s)  | 1 mark each  | 6    |
|          | LDR(s)   | or light dependent resistor(s)   |      |
|          | switch(es)   |  |      |
|          | LED(s)   | or light emitting diode(s)   |      |
|          | buzzer(s)  |  |      |
|          | motor(s)   |  |      |
| (b)(i)   | 1st input         2nd input         Output           0         0         0           1         0         0           0         1         0           1         1         1 | all correct  | 1    |
| (ii)     | Input   Output     0   | both correct   | 1    |
| (iii)    | 1st input         2nd input         Output           0         0         0           1         0         1           0         1         1           1         1         1 | all correct  | 1    |
| (c)(i)   | - <b>H</b> -   | do <b>not</b> credit any attempt which could equally well be a poorly drawn attempt at the symbol for a cell | 1    |
| (ii)     | charge   | accept 'electrons'   | 1    |
|          |  | accept 'energy   |      |
|          | increases  | or gets bigger/larger  | 1    |
| total    |  |  | 12   |

| question | answers  | extra information  | mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| (a)(i)   | A  |  | 1    |
| (ii)     | В  |  | 1    |
| (iii)    | mass is larger                                   | credit if the response is clear by some other means e.g. it is ringed  | 1    |
|          | wire is shorter                                  | credit if the response is clear by some<br>other means<br>e.g. it is ringed                                      | 1    |
| (b)      | moment   |  | 1    |
|          | distance   |  | 1    |
| (c)(i)   | 1  |  | 1    |
| (ii)     | 5  |  | 1    |
| (iii)    | any <b>two</b> from                              |  | 2    |
|          | remove slotted mass(es)                          |  |      |
|          | slide (slotted) masses / weights<br>nearer pivot | or to the left   |      |
|          | slide forcemeter away from the pivot             | or to the right  |      |
|          | slide rod to the left                            | <ul><li>or so that the slotted masses side is shorter</li><li>or so that the forcemeter side is longer</li></ul> |      |
| (d)      | centre of the rectangle                          | accept 2mm tolerance any direction   | 1    |
|          | centre of the circle                             | accept 2mm tolerance any direction   | 1    |
|          | on centre line and 10mm above base               | accept 2mm tolerance any direction   | 1    |
| total    |  |  | 13   |

| question | answers  | extra information   | mark |
|----------|--|---|------|
| (a)      | 0.05 (A)   | ignore incorrect units if given   | 1    |
|          |  | accept 'the same' / 'the same as K' / 'the same as the other ammeter'   |      |
|          |  | do <b>not</b> accept 'same as the other meter'  |      |
| (b)(i)   | any <b>two</b> from:   |   | 2    |
|          | • two cells are joined + to +  | answers in terms of current gain no marks accept one cell in the wrong way accept two cells are joined back-to- back accept two cells are joined – to – accept battery for cell do <b>not</b> accept answers in terms of all the cells or in terms of energy only |      |
|          | • some of the cells potential difference is across the diode / ammeters / wires or the pd of the cells is shared by all components | accept voltage for pd do <b>not</b> accept using up pd  |      |
|          | the other components have a resistance   | accept a named component / components / wire has a resistance   |      |
|          | cells not fully charged <b>or</b> cells partially run down   | do <b>not</b> accept voltage of cells is less<br>than 1.5 unless explained<br>do <b>not</b> accept cells are not as<br>powerful unless explained  |      |
|          | cells have an internal resistance  |   |      |
| (ii)     | the diode has a (very) <u>high</u> resistance (in the reverse direction)   |   | 1    |
|          | a diode only conducts / allows current   | accept little / no current flows  | 1    |
|          | to flow in one direction   | do <b>not</b> accept blocks / cuts flow   |      |

Continued

| question | answers  | extra information   | mark |
|----------|--|---|------|
| (c)      | QoWC for the use of the word   | annotate Q✓ Q×  | 1    |
|          | resistance   | accept resistant  |      |
|          | accept increase / change / decrease throu loses <b>one</b> mark with change as neutral | ighout question but a contradiction   |      |
|          | as the pd / current increases / changes  | accept voltage for pd<br>must be correctly linked to at least<br>one of the following points accept | 1    |
|          | the temperature of the filament increases / changes                                    | lamp / bulb for filament accept filament becomes hotter   | 1    |
|          | increasing / changing the <b>resistance</b> of the lamp                                |   | 1    |
|          |  | accept for 1 mark only the filament   |      |
|          |  | lamp does not obey Ohm's law  |      |
| total    |  |   | 9    |

| question | answers   | extra information  | mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| (a)      | 0.5   |  | 1    |
|          | hertz   | accept Hz but $not$ HZ / hz / hZ   | 1    |
|          |   | accept (waves) per second or / sec or / s or $s^{-1}$ or $sec^{-1}$                              |      |
| (b)      | any <b>one</b> from:  |  | 1    |
|          | any named part of the electromagnetic spectrum  |  |      |
|          | • S – waves / secondary waves   | do <b>not</b> accept seismic waves / earthquake  |      |
|          | wave on a rope  | do <b>not</b> accept slinky unless clearly described   |      |
| (c)      | transverse – disturbance / vibration is<br>perpendicular to the direction of<br>energy transfer / wave travel | accept a correctly labelled diagram  | 1    |
|          | longitudinal – disturbance / vibration is parallel to the direction of energy                                 | accept a correctly labelled diagram  | 1    |
|          | transfer / wave travel  | part explanation of the difference<br>between transverse <b>and</b> longitudinal<br>gains 1 mark |      |
| (d)(i)   | TIR shown   | needs to stay inside water jet   | 1    |
|          |   | ignore number of reflections <b>or</b> arrow heads   |      |
|          |   | lines straight by eye  |      |
| (ii)     | bigger than   | any indication of correct answer   | 1    |
| total    |   |  | 7    |

| question | answers                                      | extra information  | mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| (a)      | W  |  | 1    |
|          | has only two states  or  is either on or off | accept discrete values only  | 1    |
|          | is clinici on of off                         | do <b>not</b> credit answer purely in terms of shape                             |      |
| (b)      | any <b>one</b> from:                         |  | 1    |
|          | higher quality                               | accept clearer   |      |
|          |  | do not accept easier to read   |      |
|          |  | ignore faster  |      |
|          |  | accept <u>less</u> distortion <b>or</b> <u>less</u> weakening of signal strength |      |
|          |  | do <b>not</b> accept no distortion / weakening on its own                        |      |
|          | increased carrying capacity                  | accept more information can be sent <b>or</b> more channels                      |      |
|          | errors can be rectified                      |  |      |
| total    |  |  | 3    |

| question | answers  | extra information   | mark |
|----------|--|---|------|
| (a)(i)   | all points plotted accurately  | accept 1 mark for 5 correct plots   | 2    |
|          |  | ± ½ small square on stopping distance   |      |
|          | line of best fit must be continuous  | accept attempt at a reasonable curve  | 1    |
|          |  | does not need to go through 0 0   |      |
|          |  | do not accept a straight line   |      |
|          |  | do not accept dot-to-dot  |      |
| (ii)     | 4 to 6 (metres)  | accept ecf from (a)(i)  | 2    |
|          |  | accept 1 mark for value taken correctly from graph at 25mph or correct method shown |      |
| (b)(i)   | 0.7 (s)  | incorrect unit = 0 marks  | 1    |
| (ii)     | constant speed / velocity  | accept (continued as) 30mph   | 1    |
|          |  | accept did not change / stayed the same   |      |
|          |  | accept no acceleration  |      |
| (iii)    | 3.3(s)   | penalise incorrect unit once only   | 1    |
| (iv)     | reaction time <u>increases</u> / is <u>longer</u> <b>or</b> thinking distance <u>increases</u> | do <b>not</b> accept reaction time slower <b>or</b> reactions are slower            | 1    |
|          | stopping distance / it <u>increases</u>  | do <b>not</b> accept travels at constant speed for longer                           | 1    |
| (c)(i)   | work done =  | accept $W = F \times s$ or $W = F \times d$   | 1    |
|          | force (applied) × distance (moved)   | accept  |      |
|          |  | F s   |      |
|          |  | provided subsequent method is correct   |      |
|          |  |   | ~    |

Continued

| question  | answers       | extra information                              | mark |
|-----------|---------------|--|------|
| (ii)<br>E | 2100          | accept 2.1 kilo accept 1 mark for using 7000 N | 2    |
| (iii)     | 2100 (joules) | accept their (c)(ii)                           | 1    |
| total     |               |  | 14   |

| question | answers  | extra information  | mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| (a)(i)   | refraction   |  | 1    |
| (ii)     | it changes speed<br>or                               | accept it speeds up  | 1    |
|          | change in density                                    | do <b>not</b> accept it slows down   |      |
|          |  | do <b>not</b> accept air is more dense than glass  |      |
| (b)(i)   | sound / waves diffract                               | do not accept reflection   | 1    |
|          | through the gap (in the wall)  or  over the wall  or | this only scores if first marking point is given   | 1    |
|          | because the gate is open                             | accept for 1 mark only sound / waves<br>go through the gap and spread out or<br>diagram showing wave fronts<br>spreading out from open gates |      |
|          |  | if diagram is labelled as diffraction both marks can be scored   |      |
| (ii)     | less diffraction                                     | accept no diffraction  | 1    |
|          |  | accept gates <u>absorb</u> sound / noise / waves   |      |
|          |  | accept gates reflect sound / noise / waves   |      |
|          |  | do <b>not</b> accept rebounds / stops / blocks out   |      |
| total    |  |  | 5    |

| question | answers  | extra information   | mark  |
|----------|--|---|-------|
| (a)      | both rays brought to a focus at F on the right   | do <b>not</b> have to be continued beyond F   | 1     |
|          | lines have been drawn <b>accurately</b> with a ruler                                   | only credit if 1st mark credited<br>do <b>not</b> credit if contradictory<br>arrow(s) added | 1     |
| (b)      | rays seem to come from a focus at G on the left and continued to the right of the lens | this mark is for the current idea of divergence   | 1     |
|          | lines have been drawn <b>accurately</b> with a ruler                                   | only credit if 1st mark credited<br>do <b>not</b> credit if contradictory<br>arrow(s) added | 1     |
| (c)      | lens   | lens as 1st and 6th words (1)   | max 3 |
|          | imageobjectobjectobject  | image and object in the correct order<br>2nd and 3rd words (1)                              |       |
|          |  | image and object in correct order<br>4th and 5th words (1)                                  |       |
| (d)(i)   | correct statement about real image   | may be credited from a correct diagram  | 1     |
|          | real rays intersect / cross to form a real image                                       |   |       |
|          | or a real image can be formed on a screen  |   |       |
|          | or real image is (always) on the opposite side (of the lens)                           |   |       |
|          | or real image is (always) upside down (to the object)                                  |   |       |
|          | correct statement about virtual / imaginary image                                      | may be credited from a correct diagram  | 1     |
|          | virtual / imaginary rays intersect / cross to form a virtual image                     |   |       |
|          | or a virtual / imaginary image cannot  |   |       |
|          | or virtual / imaginary image is (always) on the same side (of the lens)                |   |       |
| 1        | or virtual / imaginary image is (always) same way up (as the object)                   |   |       |

Continued

| question | answers extra information   | mark |
|----------|---|------|
| (ii)     | either image needs to fall on / affect the film  or image needs to fall on / affect the light sensors / charged coupled devices (CCDs) (in a digital camera / mobile phone)  or image needs to cause a chemical | 1    |
| total    | reaction (in / on the film)   | 10   |

| question | answers   | extra information   | mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| (a)      | AND (gate)  | accept 'and'  | 1    |
|          | OR (gate)   | accept 'or'   | 1    |
|          | NOT (gate)  | accept 'not' or invert gate   | 1    |
|          | LED or light emitting diode   | accept 'led'  | 1    |
| (b)(i)   | NOT (gate) and AND (gate)   | <b>both</b> in either order <b>or</b> '(the) gates'                       | 1    |
|          |   | any additions lose the mark   |      |
| (ii)     | Switch for fire         Tilt switch         Signal to relay           0         0        0           0         1        0           1         0        1           1         1        0 | all correct  allow off or no off no on yes off no                         | 1    |
| (iii)    | (relay) acts as / is a switch   | accept implication that it works as a switch e.g. 'turns on fire'         | 1    |
|          | either small current from the electronic / control circuit / system (1)   | or 'small current through the coil (of the relay)'                        | 1    |
|          |   | do <b>not</b> accept small current is turned into a large current         | 1    |
|          | large current through the output / (electric) fire (1)  |   |      |
|          | or  |   |      |
|          | full current through electronic control system (1)  |   |      |
|          | may damage components / lead to overheating / electric shock (1)  |   |      |
|          | QoWC for correct use of the scientific term 'current'   | annotate Q ✓ Q × if answer in terms of                                    | 1    |
|          |   | voltage isolation / voltage/ p.d. accept <b>QoWC</b> mark for correct use |      |
| total    |   |   | 10   |