

GCSE

Physics A

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit A332/01: Unit 2 – Modules P4, P5, P6 (Foundation Tier)

Mark Scheme for January 2013

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

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Annotations

Used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

Annotation	Meaning		
1	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point		
(1)	separates marking points		
not/reject	answers which are not worthy of credit		
ignore statements which are irrelevant – applies to neutral answers			
allow/accept	answers that can be accepted		
(words)	words which are not essential to gain credit		
words	underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark		
ecf error carried forward			
AW/owtte credit alternative wording / or words to that effect			
ORA	or reverse argument		

Available in scoris to annotate scripts:

?	indicate uncertainty or ambiguity
BOD	benefit of doubt
CON	contradiction
×	incorrect response
ECF	error carried forward
0	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response

	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
NBOD	no benefit of doubt
R	reject
	correct response
Ş	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
A	information omitted

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

- a. Accept any clear, unambiguous response (including mis-spellings of scientific terms if they are *phonetically* correct, but always check the guidance column for exclusions).
- b. Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

e.g. for a one-mark question where ticks in the third <u>and</u> fourth boxes are required for the mark:



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c. The list principle:

If a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, e.g. one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.

d. Marking method for tick-box questions:

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then judge the entire set of boxes. If there is at least one tick, ignore crosses and other markings. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, e.g. shading or crosses. Credit should be given according to the instructions given in the guidance column for the question. If more boxes are ticked than there are correct answers, then deduct one mark for each additional tick. Candidates cannot score less than zero marks.

e.g. if a question requires candidates to identify cities in England:

Edinburgh	
Manchester	
Paris	
Southampton	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third <u>should be blank</u> (or have indication of choice crossed out).

Edinburgh			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Manchester	✓	×	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Paris				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Southampton	✓	×		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

e. For answers marked by levels of response:

- i. Read through the whole answer from start to finish
- ii. **Decide the level** that **best fits** the answer match the quality of the answer to the closest level descriptor
- iii. To determine the mark within the level, consider the following:

Descriptor	Award mark		
A good match to the level descriptor	The higher mark in the level		
Just matches the level descriptor	The lower mark in the level		

iv. Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris to show your decision; do not use ticks.

Quality of Written Communication skills assessed in 6-mark extended writing questions include:

- appropriate use of correct scientific terms
- spelling, punctuation and grammar
- developing a structured, persuasive argument
- selecting and using evidence to support an argument
- considering different sides of a debate in a balanced way
- logical sequencing.

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Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	D	1	
		(ii)	С	1	
	(b)		Y	1	
	(c)		transverse sound wave right angles to wave direction longitudinal water wave do not move at all same direction as wave same direction as wave	2	one mark name to wave one mark wave to description
	(d)		Visible light has no photons.Visible light cannot travel through empty space.Visible light is not absorbed much by glass.✓Visible light travels at very high speed.	2	
			Total	7	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		an analogue signal can take all values/is continuously changing (1) a digital signal is a series of off and on/0 and 1's/two values (1)	2	these points may be shown on the diagrams however if diagrams and writing contradict then lose mark(s). the candidate must have indicated the type of signal on at least one diagram to gain marks from the diagrams. allow 1 mark for correct diagrams unlabelled allow 1 mark if labels reversed ignore references to quality of signal, noise, decoding etc. allow on diagram of digital signal small indications of noise. ignore small errors in drawings eg backward sloping curves
	(b)		amplified (1) quality (1) digital (1)	3	
			Total	5	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)		arc shaped waves and spreading out after narrow gap, to be wider than the gap (1)	1	ignore wavelength
	(b)		diffraction (1)	1	
			Total	2	

C	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	any three from:	3	
		burnt fuel / (hot) gases go down / downwards; there is an equal and opposite (thrust) on the rocket; weight / gravitational force / gravity acts down; upwards force / thrust greater than weight / gravity / downwards force.		owtte idea of interaction pair force pushing rocket up allow upthrust
	(b)	800 000 (kJ) (1)	1	allow 800 000 000 J
		Total	4	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)		measure the mass (of the dummy) (1); measure the velocity of the dummy / car (before the crash) (1); multiply the mass by the velocity (1)	3	allow weight and speed. accept measurements and calculations based on (change in) momentum = force x time
	(b)	(i)	increase (1) decrease (1)	2	
		(ii)	electric windows seat belts ✓ registration plates exhaust pipes	1	
			Total	6	

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Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance	
6	what bob is doing	part of the graph		4	
	standing still	С	(1)		
	walking at fastest speed	D	(1)		
	negative velocity	D	(1)		
	buying the newspaper	С	(1)		
			Total	4	

Q	Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
7	(a)		The power of the kettle is the rate at whi energy is transferred to the kettle. When electric charge flows through the kettle, energy is transferred to the kettle.	×	2	one mark for each box correctly ticked then lose one mark for each additional tick
	(b)		$3000 \times 3 \div 60 = 150$ kWh $3 \times 3 \div 60 = 0.15$ kWh $3000 \times 3 \times 60 = 54$ $0\ 000$ J $3000 \times 3 = 9000$ J $3 \times 3 = 9$ J	✓ ✓ ─	2	one mark for each box correctly ticked then lose one mark for each additional tick
		Total			4	

Q	Question		Answer		Guidance
8			<u>light</u> (1); resistance changes (1); link LDR change to more current/buzzer comes on (1); (resistance) goes down with more light (or vice versa) (1)	3	
			Total	3	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
9	(a)	(i)	3 A	1	
		(ii)	12 V (1)	1	
		(iii)	V ₂	1	
		(iv)	The voltage of the battery (1) ✓ The bigger the voltage across (1) ✓	2	
	(b)	(i)	Z	1	
		(ii)	1 Ω (1)	1	
			Total	7	

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