

GCSE Science Specimen Papers

Physics 4451

ISA and marking guidelines

Revised Physics 3 - Transformers ISA P3/Specimen

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Revised Specimen ISA Physics 3 - Transformers

This ISA relates to: Unit P3 Physics (4451) section 13.9

Area of investigation

This work should be carried out during the teaching of the section relating to: **How do transformers work?**

RISK ASSESSMENT

It is the responsibility of the centre to ensure that a risk assessment is carried out.

The Practical Work For this part of the investigation candidates may work individually or in groups.

A suggested method is described below but centres may adapt this method to suit their own needs.

The teacher must always complete the ISA Explanation sheet. An ISA Explanation Sheet must be included with each piece of candidates' work that is sent to the moderator. Instructions of a general nature may be given to candidates, but these must not be so prescriptive as to preclude the candidates from making their own decisions.

Candidates should be given the opportunity to carry out an investigation concerning transformers. They may use pre-wound, commercially available coils, or may wind their own coils. They may investigate any aspect of transformers, e.g. the link between the turns ratio and the ratio of the voltages, or the efficiency.

Candidates need to produce a table for the results and draw a graph or bar chart to show their results. They will need to have collected sufficient data to display in such a format. (Refer to the Teachers' Guide for further clarification)

The Data Processing For this part of the investigation candidates must work individually under direct supervision.

Each candidate should draw up his or her own table of results and should process the data in an appropriate way, e.g. charts, graphs, diagrams, line of best fit.

The candidates' work should be collected by the teacher at the end of this session and only returned to the candidates when they undertake the subsequent ISA test.

Candidates' work must **not** be annotated with additional information, either by the teacher or the candidate, which would give them an unfair advantage during the ISA - e.g. the use of the terms independent/dependent variable.

V 1.1



ALLIANCE

ISA Explanation Sheet

to accompany Each ISA

(You will need to fill in more than one of these sheets if different students have carried out different methods)

Centre Number		Date Practical Carried Out	
ISA Code	P3/Specimen	ISA Title	Transformers
Name of Teacher			
Independent variable		Dependent variable	
Did you mak	te any changes to the sugges	ted Method?	
Any other In	formation:		
Teacher Signature:			Please attach any experimental worksheet or outline used by the candidates to carry out the investigation if available.

Surname	Other Nam	nes			
Centre Number		Cano	didate Number		
Candidate Signature			Date		

General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2xxx / June 2xxx

PHYSICS ISA P3.3 Transformer

To be conducted before 4 May 2xxx For submission in May 2xxx or May 2xxx or May 2xxx

For this paper you must have:

• results tables and charts or graphs from your own investigation.

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions in Section 1 and Section 2.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 34.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

Did this candidate take part in the practical activity?	YES / NO
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Signature of teacher marking this ISA

For Teacher's Use			
Section	Mark		
1			
2			
Total (max 34)			



QUALIFICATIONS

ALLIANCE

Date



		SECTION 1	
		These questions are about the investigation that you carried out on transformers.	
		Answer all questions in the spaces provided.	
1	What we	ere you trying to find out in your experiment?	
	In vo	ur investigation:	
Z	In yo	Which was the dependent variable?	
	(b)	What kind of a variable was this?	(1 mark)
		Draw a ring around the word that best describes your independent variable	
		CATEGORIC CONTINUOUS DISCRETE ORDERED	(1 mark)
3	(a)	What was the range of values that you chose for the independent variable?	
		The range was from	(1 mark)
	(b)	Was this a sensible range to choose?Yes/NoDraw a ring around the answer.Give a reason for your answer.	

c)	If you had more time, is there any section within that range where you would like to get more results?
	Draw a ring around the answer.
	Yes / No
	Give a reason for your answer.
	(1 mark
	(1 mark)
	In your experiment you would have used at least one kind of meter (ammeter, voltmeter or ohmmeter).
)	Was the range over which this instrument was capable of measuring suitable?
	Yes / No
	Draw a ring around the answer.
	Give a reason for your answer.
	Was the sensitivity of this instrument suitable?
	Yes/No
	Draw a ring around the answer.
	Give a reason for your answer.
	(1 mark)
	Before you carried out your experiment, either you or your teacher would have carried out a preliminary test.
	What was the reason for doing this?
	(1 mark) Turn over

4

5

6	What did you find out from your investigation?			
	(2 marks)			
7	Make sure that your results tables, and charts or graphs are handed in with this paper. You will be awarded up to 6 marks for these.			

(6 marks)

SECTION 2

These questions are about an investigation that may be similar to the one did.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Kate is on work experience in the research department of a company that manufactures transformers.

The manufacturer is developing a new transformer for an audio speaker system. Kate has to find out how the efficiency of the transformer varies when the *load* applied to the secondary coil is changed.

The *load* is the device connected to the secondary coil, e.g. a speaker. The value of the load is measured in ohms.

Here is a table of Kate's results. The efficiency has been multiplied by 100 to make it a percentage.

Load at secondary in Ω	Efficiency (%)
2	12.15
5	28.4
10	43.5
20	54.0
40	65.6
75	59.9
100	55.3
125	50.3
146	45.6
200	36.9
500	17.0

8 Complete the following sentence.

In this data set, the.....is the independent variable and theis the dependent variable.

9 Write down **one** variable that Kate should have controlled or monitored during the investigation.

.....

(1 mark) **Turn over** ►





12	Kate's supervisor looked at the table of results and said that it was a poor way of reporting. He said that Kate had not quoted any <i>measurements</i> of the outcome, but had only quoted a <i>calculated</i> result of the efficiency. This also meant that he did not know if Kate had repeated any of the tests.			
	(a)	Why would it have been important for Kate to repeat the tests?		
			(1 mark)	
	(b)	In fact Kate had done each test 3 times. What should she have done with the results?	ese	
		Tick the box beside your choice.		
		Chosen the best set and discarded the others		
		Taken an average of all three sets		
		Discarded any anomalous results and averaged the rest		
		Taken the middle value out of each set	(1 mark)	
	(c)	Explain why it is important to show actual results as well as calculated value	es.	
			(1 mark)	
13	Why is	s it important that transformers should be as efficient as possible?		
			(1 mark)	

14	4 The supervisor said, "If we publish Chart 2, our customers may think we have produce excellent transformer. But if we hide the real data, the company will be accused of be <i>biased</i> ."					
	(a) What did he mean by using the word <i>biased</i> ?					
			(1 mark)			
	(b)	Why might a manufacturer sometimes want to present a biased report?	(1 110010)			
			(1 mark)			

END OF QUESTIONS

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GCSE Science - Investigative Skills Assignment - Marking Guidelines

Physics 3/Specimen – Transformers

For use in May xxxx or May xxxx

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.

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 the candidates

Section 1					
Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks		
1	Dependent variable correctly named	e.g. voltage at secondary	1 mark		
	Independent variable correctly named	e.g. the voltage at primary/ turns ratio	1 mark		
2 (a)	Correct variable identified	e.g. the voltage at secondary	1 mark		
2 (b)	Continuous		1 mark		
3 (a)	Correct range identified	Units not essential, but must be correct	1 mark		
3 (b)		if included			
3 (c)	Reason given, e.g. YES, because e.g. it gave a good variation in the output variable Or, NO, because e.g. there was little variation in output variable	No mark for choosing Yes or No	1 mark		
	Reason given, e.g. NO, because e.g. there were sufficient results to come to a conclusion Or, YES, because, e.g. there was a gap in the results where the pattern was uncertain	No mark for choosing Yes or No	1 mark		

4 (a)	Reason given, e.g. YES because e.g. all readings fitted onto	No mark for choosing Yes or No	1 mark
	scale Or, NO because e.g. needed readings higher than scale		
4 (b)	Reason given, e.g. YES because significant difference between all readings Or NO because e.g. hardly any change in readings	(No mark for simply choosing Yes or No)	1 mark
5	Suitable suggestion,	e.g.to determine suitable range or choice of measuring instrument	1 mark
6	Simple statement,	e.g. the voltage at primary/ turns ratio did affect the output voltage	1 mark
	Further detail,	e.g. the greater the voltage at primary, the greater the voltage at secondary	1 mark
7	Table: Correct headings AND units all correctfor all measured variables	Table with incomplete headings or units for the measured variables = 1 mark e.g. all headings present = 1	2 marks
	Granh	e.g. all units present = 1	
	• X axis: suitable scales chosen and labelled with quantity and units	Accept axes reversed	1 mark
	• Y axis: suitable scales chosen and labelled with quantity and units	It may not always be necessary to show the origin	1 mark
	• Points or bars plotted correctly to	Scales should be such that the plots occupy at least one third of each axis	1 mark
	 Suitable line drawn on graph or 	Allow one plotting error out of each 5 points plotted	1 mark
	bars correctly labelled on bar chart	Allow error carried forward from incorrect plots	
		If wrong type of graph/chart, maximum 3 marks	
		 If the independent variable is: <i>continuous</i>, should draw a <i>best fit line graph</i> <i>categoric</i>, should draw a <i>bar chart</i> <i>discrete</i>, allow either a bar chart or a line graph 	

SECTION 2			
8	Independent = load	Both must be correct	1 mark
	Dependent c= efficiency		
9	Any valid, e.g. primary voltage, primary		1 mark
	current, number of turns, temperature of		
	coils		
10 (a)	Close together at the start, getting further		1 mark
10 (b)	apart		
	Because this is where the peak of the		1 mark
	graph lies		
11 (a)	Simple statement	e.g. Efficiency generally falls	1 mark
	More detail	e.g. but rises (rapidly) to start with	1 mark
11 (b)	Any three from:		3 marks
	• Chart 2 is a bar chart		
	• Continuous variable better on a		
	line graph		
	• Scale on x axis is non linear		
	 distorts where the peak occurs 		1 1
	Quality of written communication -		I mark
	correct use of any two technical terms		
	e g		
	linear/ non-linear: dependent variable /		
	independent variable: continuous variable		
	/ categoric variable; axis.		
12 (a)	Mean results would be more reliable	Accept: enables anomalies to be seen	1 mark
12 (b)	Discarded any anomalous results and		1 mark
	averaged the rest		
12 (c)	e.g. to enable others to judge the work		1 mark
	better/ spot any anomalous results/ see		
	range of random errors		
13	Conserve energy/ prevent overheating		1 mark
14 (a)	Idea of being influenced by non-scientific		1 mark
	factors, e.g. commercialism		
14 (b)	For financial/ commercial gain		1 mark