

Mark Schemes Summer 2008

IGCSE

IGCSE Physics (4420)



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Abbreviations used in mark schemes:

OWTTE - or words to that effect - depending on previous ecf - error carried forward - or reverse argument ora - start from scratch sfs UP - unit penalty

Physics 4420-1F Mark Scheme

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(i)	P	р		(1)
Ougstion	Courset Applies	Associable	Daisat	Mark
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(ii)	Q	q		(1)
			T. D	
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)(iii)	Q and R	q and r either order		(1)
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(i)	sloping		sloping and	1
	straight		horizontal	1
	independent marks but sloping and horizontal scores (0)			(2)
Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(ii)	horizontal			
	ignore 'straight'			(1)

Number		Answers	
1 (b)(ii)	horizontal		
	ignore 'straight'		(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
1 (c)	less distance (travelled in section R than in section P)			(1)

(Total 7 marks)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number	Correct Allswei	Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(i)	long	allow		
		answers to		
		(i) and (ii)		
		in either		(4)
		order		(1)
Question	Correct Answer	Accontable	Poject	Mark
Number	Correct answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(ii)	frayed			(1)
	1 -			
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)	stray wire(s)	Allsweis		(1)
		<u> </u>		
Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
2 (c)(i)	plastic (casing)			(1)
•				
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (c)(ii)	small/low current			(1)
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (d)	* circuit breaker	either one		(1)
• •	* double insulation			

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
3 (a)	energy	in either		1
		order		
	information			1
				(2)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
3 (b)	D		wrong	1
			order	
	C			1
				(2)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
3 (c)(i)	cycles/waves		wrong	1
			order	
	second/unit time			1
				(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (c)(ii)	speed	velocity (time) period time to travel a wavelength		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (d)(i)	longitudinal			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (d)(ii)	20 Hz - 20 000 Hz			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (d)(iii)	less than			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(i)	microphone			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(ii)	kettle/iron/heater/ (electric) fire/ toaster/hairdryer/ soldering iron	there are many other examples credit if the useful energy transfer is from electricity to heat		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)	any falling body		do not credit examples where both falling and rising occur e.g. child's swing or bungee jump unless falling is specified	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (c)	heat	sound		(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
4 (d)	total energy input	in either		
	total energy output	order		
		scores 2 or 0		
				(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (e)	kinetic kinetic			1 1 (2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (a)(i)	100 000			(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
5 (a)(ii)	500 000	100 000 × 5		2
		for (1)		(2)
		mark		

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
5 (b)(i)	330	400 - 70 for		2
		(1) mark		(2)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
5 (b)(ii)	background (count/radiation)			1
	random/variable/not constant			1
				(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (c)	cosmic rays/rocks/medical etc	any two (1) each		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (a)	yellow green	1 mark if colours reversed		1 1 (2)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
6 (b)(i)	A infra-red		answers	1
			reversed	
	B ultra violet			1
				(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (b)(ii)	B / ultra violet			(1)

(Total 5 marks)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7 (a)(i)	continuously	continually		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7 (a)(ii)	1 0	both either way round accept 'on' and 'off' accept 'high' and 'low'		(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
7 (b)	first horizontal line in high			1
	position	ignore any		
		missing vertical		
		lines		
				1
				_
	next horizontal line in low			1
	position			(3)
	and beginned the teleph			
	next horizontal line in high			
	position			

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
7 (c)	easier to build/design/regenerate/amplify /clean up/ less noise /carry more information.			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
8 (a)	boiling	evaporation		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
8 (b)	four particles shown			1
	smaller spacing than gas shown			1
	free movement shown			1 (3)

(Total 4 marks)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
9 (a)(i)	0.8 (seconds)	4/5 second 8/10 second	1
			(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
Number			
9 (a)(ii)	3.2 (seconds)	3 1/5	1
		allow ecf from (i)	
		4.0 - previous answer	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
9 (a)(iii)	one line		
	horizontal line beyond 0.8		1
	less steep slope down (to the x axis) dop		1
		two_separate lines or one of these lines	
		l <u>abelled</u> 1 mark for each correct	(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (b)(i)	air (resistance) mass of car speed (of the car) brakes tyre pressure area of tyre streamlining	drag weight (force of) gravity size shape velocity (of car)	wind (resistance) temperature	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
9 (b)(ii)	intentionally straight vertical arrow pointing downwards	arrow from middle of car	1
	from, above, below or through point X		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
10 (a)(i)	infra red	i.r. IR	microwaves ultraviolet	1
	<i>allow</i> phonetic spelling			(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
10 (a)(ii)	gamma (rays/radiation)	γ gama	X-rays	1
		gailia		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
10 (b)(i)	same speed (in a vacuum) same velocity (in a vacuum)	travel through a vacuum or empty space	transverse	1
	or (travel at) speed of light (travel at) velocity of light			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
10 (b)(ii)	water (waves)/waves on water/tidal waves/sea waves/ocean waves	waves on (slinky) spring shaken/moved up and down or side to side waves on a rope moved up and down or side to side S waves ignore 'seismic'	P waves analogue wave waves on a CRO	1
		mexican wave		(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
10 (b)(iii)	90°	normal/ perpendicule right angles		1
	energy independent marks	information or data wavefront/front	crest/vibration/direction/ pattern	1 (2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable answers	Reject	Mark
11 (a)(i)	voltage = current × resistance or current = voltage/resistance or resistance = voltage/current	V = IR I=V/R R=V/I	V = C x R	1 (1)
11 (a)(ii)	4.5 nwn			1
	volts or V or J/C or JC $^{-1}$ or A Ω			1 (2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
11 (b)	decrease		1
	increase		1
		Increase	(2)
		decrease	
		scores 1	
		decrease	
		decrease	
		scores 1	
		increase	
		increase	
		scores 1	

Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
12 (a)(i)	(semiconductor)diode	LED	1
		light emitting diode	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12 (a)(ii)	50 50	both required		1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12 (a)(iii)	one cell is connected the wrong way	two cells cancel one another/not all facing the same way	battery	1
	some of the voltage is across/used up by diode/component Y/ ammeter(s)/(connecting) wire /switch	reference to resistance of these components /cells / whole circuit	voltage used up by/voltage across voltmeter/lamp voltmeter does not have infinite resistance ignore reference to current and energy	1
			3,	(2)

Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
any <u>three</u> points		
current increases	voltage increases	1
increases temperature	increases heat /	1
increases resistance	motecutal movement	1
line or slope becomes less steep	non-ohmic / / not proportional to V/ decrease rate of increase / current levels off	(3)
	any three points current increases increases temperature increases resistance line or slope becomes less	any three points current increases increases temperature increases resistance line or slope becomes less steep non-ohmic / / not proportional to V/ decrease rate of increase

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
13 (a)(i)	not moving (or vibrating) none zero	no <u>kinetic</u> energy no momentum	a response which suggests any kind of movement	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
13 (a)(ii)	-273 (°C)	minus 273 -273.15	1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
13 (a)(iii)	373 (K)	373.15(K)	373°C	1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
13 (b)	particles knock /jostle /collide	diffusion	1
	smaller/invisible /air/water particles		1
	cause a change of direction dop only as 3 rd mark		1
			(3)

Question Number	Correct Ans	wer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
14 (a)(i)	electrons	electrons	both required	1
				(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
14 (a)(ii)	points in either order			
	polythene is an (electrical) insulator	poor / bad (electrical) conductor	poor conductor of heat	1
	(so) slow to discharge /retains charge	'charge (or electrons)leak away /move slowly (to earth)'		1
				(2)
14 (a)(iii)	copper is an (electrical) conductor (so charge is earthed)		copper is a good conductor of heat	(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
14 (b)	spark/sparking	flame	1
			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
15 (a)	clear indication on the graph that a suitable interval has been chosen		1
	1 ½ (hours)	i.e. an interval between a value and half that value	1
	90 (minutes)	87 93 or 96 ecf conversion of previous	1
		answer to minutes	(3)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
15 (b)	any <u>two</u> points (isotope) ingested / swallowed/eaten /taken in /injected		1
	(gamma) radiation emitted	X-rays alpha beta	1
	trace / track / detect (radiation) / follow progress		1
			(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
16 (a)	induced		1
	magnetic field	flux (linkage)	1
	responses only in this order		(2)
			(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
16 (b)	(number of) primary turns	primary coils	1
	(number of) secondary turns	secondary coils	
		= I _S / I _P	
			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
16(c)(i)	Just before the transmission line	1
		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
16c)(ii)	Just after the transmission line	1
		(1)

PAPER TOTAL 100 MARKS

Physics 4420-2H Mark Scheme

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
1 (a)(i)	0.8 (seconds)	4/5 second 8/10 second	1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
1 (a)(ii)	3.2 (seconds)	3 1/5	1
		allow ecf from (i) 4.0 - previous answer	(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
Number			
1 (a)(iii)	one line		
	horizontal line beyond 0.8		1
	less steep slope down (to the <i>x</i> axis) dop		1
		two_separate lines or one of these lines	
		l <u>abelled</u> 1 mark for each correct	(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(i)	air (resistance) mass of car speed (of the car) brakes tyre pressure area of tyre streamlining	drag weight (force of) gravity size shape velocity (of car)	wind (resistance) temperature	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(ii)	intentionally straight vertical arrow pointing downwards from, above, below or through point X	arrow from middle of car	1 (1)

(Total 6 marks)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
2 (a)(i)	infra red	i.r.	microwaves	1
		IR	ultraviolet	
	allow phonetic spelling			
				(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(ii)	gamma (rays/radiation)	γ gama	X-rays	1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(i)	same speed (in a vacuum) same velocity (in a vacuum)	travel through a vacuum or empty space	transverse	1
	or (travel at) speed of light (travel at) velocity of light			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(ii)	water (waves)/waves on water/tidal waves/sea waves/ocean waves	waves on (slinky) spring shaken/moved up and down or side to side waves on a rope moved up and down or side to side S waves ignore 'seismic' mexican wave	P waves analogue wave waves on a CRO	1 (1)
		mexican wave		(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
2 (b)(iii)	90°	normal/ perpendicul		1
		right angles		
	energy	information or	crest/vibration/direction/	1
	independent	data	pattern	
	marks	wavefront/front		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)(i)	<pre>voltage = current × resistance or current = voltage/resistance or resistance = voltage/current</pre>	V = IR I=V/R R=V/I	V = C x R	1 (1)
3 (a)(ii)	4.5 nwn			1
	volts or V or J/C or JC $^{-1}$ or A Ω			(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
3 (b)	decrease		1
	increase		1 (2)
		Increase decrease scores 1	
		decrease decrease scores 1	
		increase increase scores 1	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(i)	(semiconductor)diode	LED	1
		light emitting diode	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(ii)	50 50	both required		1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (a)(iii)	one cell is connected the wrong way	two cells cancel one another/not all facing the same way	battery	1
	some of the voltage is across/used up by diode/component Y/ ammeter(s)/(connecting) wire /switch	reference to resistance of these components /cells / whole circuit	voltage used up by/voltage across voltmeter/lamp voltmeter does not have infinite resistance ignore reference to current and energy	1
				(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
4 (b)	any <u>three</u> points		
	current increases	voltage increases	1
	increases temperature	increases heat / molecular movement	1
	increases resistance	motecular movement	1
	line or slope becomes less steep	non-ohmic / / not proportional to <i>V</i> /	
		decrease rate of increase /current levels off	(3)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
5 (a)(i)	not moving (or vibrating)	no kinetic energy	a response	1
	none	no momentum	which suggests	
	zero		any kind of	
			movement	
				(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
5 (a)(ii)	-273 (°C)	minus 273 -273.15	1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
5 (a)(iii)	373 (K)	373.15(K)	373°C	1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
5 (b)	particles knock /jostle /collide	diffusion	1
	smaller/invisible /air/water particles		1
	cause a change of direction dop only as 3 rd mark		1
			(3)

Question Number	Correct Ans	wer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
6 (a)(i)	electrons	electrons	both required	1
				(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (a)(ii)	points in either order			
	polythene is an (electrical) insulator	poor / bad (electrical) conductor	poor conductor of heat	1
	(so) slow to discharge /retains charge	'charge (or electrons)leak away /move slowly (to earth)'		1
				(2)
6 (a)(iii)	copper is an (electrical) conductor (so charge is earthed)		copper is a good conductor of heat	(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
6 (b)	spark/sparking	flame	1
			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
7 (a)	clear indication on the graph that a suitable interval has been chosen		1
	1 ½ (hours)	i.e. an interval between a value and half that value	1
	90 (minutes)	87 93 or 96 ecf conversion of previous answer to minutes	1
			(3)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
7 (b)	any <u>two</u> points (isotope) ingested / swallowed/eaten /taken in /injected		1
	(gamma) radiation emitted	X-rays alpha beta	1
	trace / track / detect (radiation) / follow progress		1
			(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
8 (a)	induced		1
	magnetic field	flux (linkage)	1
	responses only in this order		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
8 (b)	(number of) primary turns (number of) secondary turns	primary coils secondary coils	1
		= I _S / I _P	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
8 (c)(i)	Just before the transmission line	1
		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
8 (c)(ii)	Just after the transmission line	1
		(1)

(Total 5 marks)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number				
9 (a)(i)	gradient	slope	area	1
				(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (a)(ii)	6.0 ÷ 0.25			1
	= 24	Nwn		1
	m/s ² or m/s/s or ms ⁻²	N/kg or Nkg ⁻¹		1 (3)
	ignore minus signs			
9 (a)(iii)	$F = m \times a$			1
	= 70 × 24	ecf from (a)(ii)	70 x 10 700 x 24	1
	= 1680 (N)	nwn	score 0/3	1 (3)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (b)	any <u>three</u> points			
	same change in velocity	comes to a stop	damage to joints	1
	(in) more time	over a longer distance	effect of area of contact	1
	less acceleration or deceleration ora	24 ms ⁻² is too high	and pressure	1
	deceteration of a	allow 'slower	impact reduced	
	less force ora	deceleration'		1
				(3)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
10 (a)	recall $n = \sin i \div \sin r$		1
	$\sin i = 1.5 \times \sin 40^{\circ}$	sin ⁻¹ (1.5 sin 40°)	1
	<i>i</i> = 74.6(°) or 75(°)	73.7(°) or 74(°) nwn (rounding sin 40° to 0.64)	1
		i= 40° r = 25.3° scores 1 st mark only	(3)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
10 (b)(i)	intentional straight line from point of incidence above existing refracted ray		bending away from normal	1 (1)
10 (b)(ii)	n less	less dense/slows down less/less bent	bends away from normal	1
	r is more	turns less to normal refracts less	greater refracted 'ray'	1
		Calculation of r = 47.9°scores both marks		(2)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
10 (c)	external normal correctly drawn		arrow(s) on normal	1
	i correctly marked between incident ray and drawn normal	ecf		1
	independent marks			(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
11 (a)	fracture energy = initial gpe - final gpe i.e. E = I - F <u>in words</u>	I = E + F F = I - E in words	division or product of phrases	1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
11 (b)(i)	60 × 10 × 0.5	60 x 9.81 x 0.5 = 294.3(j) 60 x 9.8 x 0.5 = 294(j)	1
	= 300 (J) nwn		1 (2)
11 (b)(ii)	300 / same as (i)	ecf	1 (1)
11 (b)(iii)	$\frac{1}{2}$ mv ² = answer from (i) or (ii) = 3.16 (m/s)	ecf	1 1 (2)
11 (b)(iv)	friction / air resistance /drag not all gpe changed to ke	energy lost to a stated form e.g heat and/or sound	1 (1)
11 (b)(v)	300 - 70 = 230 (J) or 0.230 kJ	allow ecf from b(i) no ecf from (a)	1 1 (2)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
Number			
11 (c)(i)	metal any metal	metal spring	1
	tour and for atout	metal wire	(4)
	ignore 'spring'		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
11 (c)(ii)	linear region correctly marked		1 (1)
11 (c)(iii)	dop proportionality between force(or	elastic behaviour	1
	mass or load or weight) and extension OWTTE		(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
12 (a)	(Fleming's) left hand (rule)	(Fleming's)right hand	(1)
		left hand grip rule	
		left hand corkscrew rule	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
12 (b)(i)	I out of page correct direction anywhere in circuit	1 (1)
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
12 (b)(ii)	M downwards allow B as a label	1 (1)
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
12 (b)(iii)	F to the right must ecf from b(i)&(ii)	1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12 (c)	stronger magnet	magnets closer	bigger magnets electromagnet	1
	more current	larger voltage/ more batteries	bigger battery	1 (2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
12 (d)(i)	current/voltage varies	diagram with at least 1½ cycles about axis scores 3	1
	about axis	'current changes direction' scores	1
	pattern repeated dop		
		single cycle sine wave seen anywhere e.g. on a.c. supply	1
	maximum of 2 marks if no	scores 1	
	diagram		(3)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12 (d)(ii)	(moves)backwards and forwards (quickly) vibrate (not up and down)	(moves)right and left side to side (quickly)	changes direction	1
	at (a frequency of) 50 Hz	at high frequency appears stationary		1
	independent marks			(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
13 (a)(i)	n 1	1
	0	1
		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
13 (a)(ii)	Be 9	1
	4	1
		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
13 (b)(i)	He	Helium	1
		2 protons & 2 neutrons	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
13 (b)(ii)	electron ignore B+	symbol e- or β-	1 (1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
13 (c)(i)	same no of protons ignore 'electrons'	same atomic number or Z	1
	different no of neutrons or N dop	different mass number or A different nucleon number	1
	exception: 'same element with different number of neutrons'		
	scores 1		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
13 (c)(ii)	U-238 → Th-234		1
	Th-234 → Pa-234		1
	Pa -234 → U-234		1 (3)
	bald answer (2)	final product has atomic number 92 score 1 if no other mark scored	(0)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
14 (a)	daughter		1
	two/three/more/afew/several/some	fast / ≥ 4 / 1	1
	chain		1
	speed/velocity/kinetic energy/momentum		1
			(4)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
14 (b)(i)	slow down neutrons/particles (not nuclei)	absorbs (kinetic) energy of neutrons/particles	1
	enable fission to occur	reaction is more efficient OWTTE increase rate of collision	1 (2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
14 (b)(ii)	absorb neutrons	stop neutrons		1
	stop / reduce / control the rate of fission or reaction			1
				(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
15 (a)(i)	$p = 100 \times 450 / 300$	1
	= 150(kPa) nwn	1 (2)
	any unit must be correct	(-)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
15 (a)(ii)	same mass	same amount of gas no gas lost	1
	same volume	same size (container)	1
		'same density' scores 1 mark if no other mark scored	
		Thank seered	(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
15 (b)(i)	increased	faster	'decreased' scores 0/2	1
	<u>average</u> speed dop	average (kinetic) energy average velocity speed of most of the molecules sum of speeds total of speeds		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
15 (b)(ii)	(Kelvin) temperature is <u>proportional</u> to the (average or total) <u>kinetic</u> energy of its molecules.	1
		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
16 (a)	energy charge	Joules coulomb	1
			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
16 (b)(i)	$Q = I \times t / 0.60 \times 2$			1
	= 1.2 (C) nwn			1 (2)
16 (b)(ii)	1.5 × 1.2	allow ecf		1
	= 1.8 (J) nwn			1 (2)
16 (b)(iii)	no heat/energy lost in wires or internal resistance or cell	cell has no internal resistance/ all cell's voltage across resistor/wires have no resistance	no heat loss 100% efficient	1
		no resistance		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
16 (c)	double cell voltage	3V add another cell		1
	quarter resistance value	0.625 Ω 4 × resistance wire area 2 x diameter or radius 1/4 × resistance wire length		1 (2)

PAPER TOTAL 120 MARKS

Physics 4420-03 Mark Scheme

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (a)	55 (g)		any other answer	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(i)	measuring cylinder	graduated cylinder	just 'cylinder'	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(ii)	68 (cm ³)		64	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(iii)	18 (cm ³)	allow candidate's answer to (b)(ii) - 50 example (64 - 50 =) 64 (cm³)		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (c)(i)	3.1	or correct to 2 sig. fig. from candidate's answer to (b) (iii) and mass shown as any value other than 68		2
		or correct calculation = 3.06 or from		1
		candidate's answer to (b) (iii) and mass shown as any value other than 68		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (c)(ii)	readings (of mass / volume) (only) to 2 sig. fig.	7 WISVETS		1
	(so) the calculation/density cannot be more accurate (than this)			1
	more accurace (triali triis)			(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (d)(i)	density is the same	or 'mass is (directly)		1
	the stones are the same type/rock /material /substance	proportional to volume'(2) marks		1
		or 'volume is (directly) proportional to mass' (2) marks		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (d)(ii)	no because results not particularly precise	or words to that effect	do not credit 'yes' or just 'no'	1
	e.g. she read the volume to the nearest 5 g e.g the mass of stone P is really between 29.5 and 30.5	accept any reasonably qualified comment or any other similar		1
	e.g. the density of stone P could be 30.5 ÷ 10.5 (= 2.9 g/cm³ to 2 sig. fig.)	example		(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(i)	torch <u>with slit</u> /ray box/ laser/light box /ray projector		just 'torch' just 'lamp'	(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
2 (a)(ii)	mark two points (with a pencil) (and connect with a ruler)		just 'use a ruler'	
				(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)(iii)	22 (degrees)		any other	
			response	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)	17 (degrees)		any other response	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (c)(i)	appropriate headings	description of x e.g. angle between start and new position of mirror description of y e.g. angle		1
	<u>all</u> in order	between incident ray and reflected ray		1
	unit given as degrees	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1
		seen anywhere at least once and no contradiction		
		example		
		<i>x</i> measured in 6 39 11 49		
		17 57 19 65 23 73		(3)
		25 77		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (c)(ii)	both axes labelled			1
	x on the X axis and y on the Y a			1
	all points plotted correctly i.e. to within 1 mm	incorrect (-1) each down to (0) for points		3
		a 'blob' (more than half a small square across is incorrect		
		deress is interrect		1
	17,57 identified as anomalous/ unexpected			1
	straight line for the other point			
		do not give consequential credit for mistakes		(7)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (c)(iii)	67 (degrees)	correct reading from candidate's gr to within 1 mm (half a small square		
				(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (a)	to reduce heat loss (from the (small) beaker)	allow 'to stop/prevent heat loss' or to insulate the beaker	do not credit any suggestion of electrical insulation or prevention of breakage	
				(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (b)	(gently) stir (the water before taking the temperature)			(1)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
3 (c)(i)	5.4	5.40		1
	6.8	6.80		1
				(2)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (c)(ii)	ammeter	ameter	ampmeter	(1)
		ametre	a meter	
			current meter	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (c)(iii)	voltmeter	volt meter	Voltameter voltage meter	(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 (c)(iv)	23 (°C) <u>and</u> 31 (°C) 8 (°C)	or correct difference between candidate's readings. e.g. 37 and 49 to give 12		1 1 (2)

appropriate point (1) amplification or linked point (1) amplification or linked point (1) heat loss (1) by evaporation / from the surface of the water (1) readings would not be constant / would change(1) because of increase / change in resistance(1) some heating taking place while the variable resistor being adjusted(2) (very) difficult to ensure identical mass of water (1) because some drops remain in measuring cylinder(1) (very) difficult to ensure identical starting temperature (1)	Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
appropriate point (1) amplification or linked point (1) amplification or linked point (1) by evaporation / from the surface of the water (1) readings would not be constant / would change(1) because of increase / change in resistance(1) some heating taking place while the variable resistor being adjusted(2) (very) difficult to ensure identical mass of water (1) because some drops remain in measuring cylinder(1) (very) difficult to ensure identical starting temperature (1)		Any two (2) each	examples		2
amplification or linked point (1) by evaporation / from the surface of the water (1) readings would not be constant / would change(1) because of increase / change in resistance(1) some heating taking place while the variable resistor being adjusted(2) (very) difficult to ensure identical mass of water (1) because some drops remain in measuring cylinder(1) (very) difficult to ensure identical starting temperature (1)			•		_
amplification or linked point (1) the surface of the water (1) readings would not be constant / would change(1) because of increase / change in resistance(1) some heating taking place while the variable resistor being adjusted(2) (very) difficult to ensure identical mass of water (1) because some drops remain in measuring cylinder(1) (very) difficult to ensure identical starting temperature (1)		appropriate point (1)	l ' '	do not accent	2
temperature not constant (1) temperature will not exceed 100 °C (1) when water boils (1)		amplification or linked	by evaporation / from the surface of the water (1) readings would not be constant / would change(1) because of increase / change in resistance(1) some heating taking place while the variable resistor being adjusted(2) (very) difficult to ensure identical mass of water (1) because some drops remain in measuring cylinder(1) (very) difficult to ensure identical starting temperature (1) because room temperature not constant (1) temperature will not exceed 100 °C (1)	responses such as 'the thermometer/ timer may not	2 (4)

Question	Correct Answer	Acceptable	Reject	Mark
Number		Answers		
4 (a)	straight line drawn and instructions followed and point D marked			(1)
				(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (b)	instruction followed			(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (c)	instructions followed	must be labelled 'normal' and must point to 'l a' in the words 'oil and' or must be at 90° to the surface		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (d) (i)	60 (degrees)	in the range 59 ↔ 61		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (d) (ii)	35 (degrees)	in the range $34 \leftrightarrow 36$		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4 (e)	any two (3) each	examples		3
	relevant problem identified (1)	difficult to see the path of the light (1) through some kinds of oil		3
	appropriate solution indicated (1)	(1) so use a (very) transparent		
	explanation/expansion (of either) (1)	oil (1) difficult to mark the path of the light (1) so use a transparent		
	scope for a wide variety of responses the examples show the principles of the mark scheme	container of oil (1) lift up so you can see where the light arrives on (the inside of) the bottom of the container (1)		
		difficult to measure the angles (1) use a 360° protractor (1) held so that the 0° - 180° line is along the surface of the oil (1)		(6)

PAPER TOTAL 50 MARKS

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