

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2010

GCE O

GCE O Physics (7540) Paper 02

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January 2010

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Abbreviations used in mark schemes:

OWTTE - or words to that effect

dop - depending on previous

ecf - error carried forward

UP - unit penalty

ora - or reverse argument

Question Number		Acceptable Answers	Mark	
1	(a) (i)	CoG	point /where / place / position where	1
			weight/ mass/ force of gravity appears to act	1
	(ii)	Diag 2	reference to position of CoG (X)	1
			not outside base of prism / not past position of pivot/ because an anticlockwise moment acts OWTTE dop	1
	(b) (i)	Diag 3	any movement	1
			CoG outside base Or pivot / position of CoG falls OWTTE	1
	(ii)	Diag 4	bigger/wider/ bigger area <u>base</u> or or CoG lower OWTTE	1
	(c)	moment	force x distance <u>from pivot or from a point</u>	1
			<u>perpendicular</u> distance	1
effect turning effect/rotation/ turning force/ torque (independent mark)			1	
(d) (i)	ACM	600×0.10	1	
		$= 60 \text{ Nm} / 6000 \text{ Ncm}$ UP	1	
(ii)	CM	Same as (i) ecf no UP	1	
(iii)	balance	any reasonable comment regarding part of body or a pole/long stick moving towards right or <u>her</u> left or moving body so CG is over rope Ignore CWM=ACWM	1	
(e) (i)	elastic	returns to original shape	1	
		when force removed OWTTE	1	

	(ii)	material	any metal/ nylon /suitable <u>material</u> reject rubber or elastic band	1
(f)	(i)	density	mass/volume or mass per unit volume must be in words	1
	(ii)	density change	decreases	1
			volume increased (mass unchanged)/ particles of the material are further apart dop	1

(Total 20 marks)

Question Number		Acceptable Answers	Mark																
2. (a) (i)	acceleration	Slope / gradient / (negative) gradient / gradient of the slope ignore any calculation	1																
	(ii) distance	area/ area under graph / area under line or curve / below graph / under slope reject velocity x time	1																
(b) (i)	acceleration	= 30 / 4 = 7.5 m/s ² or 7½ m/s ² UP (ignore minus sign)	1 1																
	(ii) distance	= ½ x 4 x 30 = 60 m UP accept correct use of equations of motion	1 1																
(c) (i)	graph	axes labelled with units points plotted (-1 each incorrect ± 1mm) ignore 0,0 (allow points covered by curve if in correct position) curve	1 2 1																
	(ii) read off graph	line seen on graph at correct velocity value (read from graph) 32 ± 1 m no UP	1 1																
(d) (i)	k.e.	½ x 800 x 25 ² = 250000 J 250 kJ UP ½ x 800 x 25 = 10000 J score 0/2	1 1																
	(ii) force	Use of KE = F x d F = 250000/38 ecf from d(i) = 6579 / 6580 / 6600 N UP Allow any number of sf which rounds to 6600N	1 1 1																
(e)	wet conditions	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>more</th> <th>same</th> <th>less</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>K.e</td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dist</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>force</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>More than one box ticked loses mark Accept a cross in one box rather than tick Accept correct word in any box Ignore a crossed through tick</p>		more	same	less	K.e		*		Dist	*			force			*	1 1 1
	more	same	less																
K.e		*																	
Dist	*																		
force			*																

(Total 20 marks)

Question Number		Acceptable Answers	Mark
3. (a) (i)	deflection	(electromagnetic) <u>induction</u> field/ flux (lines round magnet) <u>cut</u> coils/copper wire	1 1 1
	(ii) bigger deflection	magnet (Y) stronger not bigger coil (Y) has more turns ora for both	1 1
	(iii) opposite deflection	move <u>magnet</u> opposite direction /backwards /away from coil turn magnet round/push S pole into coil /reverse coil Change poles or magnets not enough on its own	1 1
	(iv) bigger deflection	move magnet(X) faster	1
(b) (i)	Metal	(soft) iron /mumetal/ferrite/stalloy	1
	reason	easy to magnetise/temporary magnet easy to demagnetise/loses magnetism when current turned off marks 2 and 3 dop on suitable metal	1 1
	(ii) changes	any four points from 1 to 6 1. current in coil 2. (magnetic) field (produced) 3. core magnetised 4. (armature) attracted (to core) 5. (armature) turns/pivots 6. contacts pushed together/closed plus 7. current passes in heater circuit/heater turns on dependent on at least on of 4, 5 or 6 max 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	(iii) current	1920/240 = 8 A UP	1 1
	(iv) steel used	any two points from permanent magnet/ stays magnetised (armature) still attracted heater stays connected/not switched off reject time to magnetise longer max 2	1 1 1

(Total 20 marks)

Question Number		Acceptable Answers	Mark
4. (a) (i)	bending	refraction (of light) reject refraction, reflection, reflected ray, dispersion, diffraction	1
(ii)	reason	change of speed slows down on entry (second point on its own scores both marks) Frequency changes loses both marks ignore optical density as that is not a property of light. Ignore wavelength.	1 1
(iii)	colours	A - Red B - Blue/Indigo/violet (both correct to score the mark)	1
(iv)	separation	(Colour) Dispersion reject diffraction or spectrum	1
(v)	separation	different speeds (in glass/prism) blue/violet slower than red (in glass/prism) ora Ignore wavelengths. Second answer scores 2/2	1 1
(b) (i)	types of radiation	X - Infra red/IR /infra red radiation or rays Y - Ultra violet/UV/ ultraviolet radiation or rays	1 1
(ii)	Different properties	Any two points from wavelength frequency energy Ignore different effects eg one is invisible Accept two correct properties in one answer if not contradicted in the other	1 1 1
(iii)	similar properties	Any two points from travel at same speed/speed of light (in vacuum or air) transverse waves can travel in a vacuum/ need no medium Ignore different effects eg one is invisible Ignore both part of the EM spectrum Accept two correct properties in one answer if not contradicted in the other	1 1 1

(iv)	Detection of X	(Blackened) thermometer or LDR/thermopile/IR detector/ IR camera/ IR film/ phototransistor/ thermistor place detector at X/ under source/ beyond A note (increase) in reading reject GM detectors/FM radios/ mobile phones etc Accept any suitable experiment using a detector exposed to a source of IR and a correct observation. eg blackened can of water with thermometer placed near a heater and temperature of water rising.	1 1 1
(c) (i)	Refractive index	$RE = 3.00 \times 10^8 / 1.88 \times 10^8$ $= 1.6 / 1.59 / 1.596 / 1.5957$ Allow any number of dp which rounds to 1.6	1 1
(ii)	Angle of refraction	$1.6 = \sin 30 / \sin r$ or $\sin r = \sin 30 / 1.6$ ecf $r = 18.26 / 18.3 / 18.2 / 18.21 / 18.1$ Allow any number of dp which rounds to 18.1 to 18.3	1 1

(Total 20 marks)

Question Number		Acceptable Answers	Mark
5. (a) (i)	Energy changes	(Gravitational) <u>Potential</u> <u>electric/ electrical</u>	1 1
(ii)	loss of GPE	0.4 x 10 x 1.5 or 0.4 x 9.8 x 1.5 or 0.4 x 9.81 x 1.5 = 6/ 5.88 / 5.886 J UP 0.4 x 1.5 = 0.6 scores 0/2	1 1
(b) (i)	apparatus	1. ruler/ metre rule/ measuring tape/ distance scale 2. (electronic/top pan) balance/weighing scales reject newtonmeter 3. Ammeter 4. Stop clock /stopwatch/electronic timer max 3	1 1 1 1
(ii)	measurement	1. height (from reservoir to outlet) 2. <u>mass</u> of water 3. voltage/PD/ voltmeter reading 4. Current/ ammeter reading 5. Time max 3	1 1 1 1 1
(iii)	Description	1. Measure mass of water / weight water 2. measure height (from reservoir to outlet) 3. release water 4. note ammeter reading/current 5. note voltmeter reading/voltage 6. Note time 7. Calculate (electrical) energy 8. repeat for same height/mass/ weight 9. repeat for different heights/ masses/ weights max 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(iv)	Headings	1. Height/m and/or mass (of water)/kg or g 2. Current/A and/or Voltage/V and/or time/s 3. (Electrical) Energy /J	1 1 1
(v)	graph	axes labelled mass and energy no UP Upward line or curve from origin dop	1 1

(Total 20 marks)
Total for paper 100 Marks

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