## 2012 Physics

## Intermediate 1

## Finalised Marking Instructions

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## Physics - Marking Issues

The current in a resistor is 1.5 amperes when the potential difference across it is 7.5 volts. Calce the resistance of the resistor.

## Answers <br> 1. $V=I R$ <br> $7 \cdot 5=1 \cdot 5 R$ <br> $R=5.0 \Omega$

2. $5 \cdot 0 \Omega$
3. $5 \cdot 0$
4. $4 \cdot 0 \Omega$
5. $\Omega$
6. $R=\frac{V}{I}=\frac{7.5}{1.5}=4.0 \Omega$
7. $R=\frac{V}{I}=4.0 \Omega$
8. $R=\frac{V}{I}=$ $\qquad$ $\Omega$
(1/2) Formula only
(1/2) Formula only
(1) Formula + subs/No final answer
9. $R=\frac{V}{I}=\frac{7.5}{1.5}=$ $\qquad$ $\Omega$
10. $\quad R=\frac{V}{I}=\frac{7 \cdot 5}{1.5}=4.0$
(1) Formula + substitution
(1/2) Formula but wrong substitution
11. $R=\frac{V}{I}=\frac{1.5}{7.5}=5.0 \Omega$
12. $R=\frac{V}{I}=\frac{75}{1.5}=5.0 \Omega$
(1/2) Formula but wrong substitution
13. $R=\frac{I}{V}=\frac{7.5}{1.5}=5.0 \Omega$
(0) Wrong formula
(11/2) Arithmetic error
14. $\quad V=I R \quad 7.5=1.5 \times R \quad R=0.2 \Omega$
15. $\quad V=I R$

$$
R=\frac{I}{V}=\frac{1.5}{7 \cdot 5}=0.2 \Omega
$$

(1/2) Formula only

GMI 5

## Issue

Ideal answer

GMI 1
GMI 2 (a)
GMI 1
GMI 1

GMI 7

GMI 4 and 1

GMI 4 and 1

GMI 4 and 1

GMI 2 (a) an

GMI 5

GMI 5

GMI 7

GMI 20

## Int 1 Marking Scheme 2012

| 1 | B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | C |
| 3 | D |
| 4 | D |
| 5 | C |
| 6 | E |
| 7 | E |
| 8 | C |
| 9 | B |
| 10 | B |
| 11 | D |
| 12 | B |
| 13 | E |
| 14 | C |
| 15 | E |
| 16 | E |
| 17 | B |
| 18 | E |
| 19 | D |
| 20 | C |


| Sample Answer and Mark Allocation |  |  |  | Notes | Inner | Outer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21. (a) | Radio 1 <br> Higher 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 6 |
| (b) | (i) | At least two rays r meet at the aerial | ted to | 1 or 0 <br> Waves do not need to continue to the reflector Any rays passing through/going outwards is WP - 0 marks | 1 |  |
|  |  | More energy/wave received by the ae <br> Reflects/focus sign one point |  | Not bounces <br> Not concentrates waves to the middle. | 1 |  |
| (c) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X - aerial } \\ & \text { Y - (loud)speaker } \end{aligned}$ | $1$ |  | 2 |  |


| Sample Answer and Mark Allocation |  |  | Notes | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Inner } \\ \text { Margin } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Outer } \\ \text { Margin } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) Any suitable <br> eg wireless can move around when using portable can be used outside (or a specific location) |  | Not because it is mobile Not can be used wherever you are | 1 | 6 |
| (b) | (i) | diagram completed to show total internal reflection - no more than 4 reflections i must approximately $=\mathrm{r}$ | Ray cannot leave fibre at the edge. <br> Ray does not need to emerge but should go to the end of the fibre at least. | 1 |  |
|  | (ii) OR | Slower signal speed cables harder to join together takes signal longer more difficult to repair |  | 1 |  |
| (c) | Optica | fibre | Answer circled/underlined is OK | 1 |  |
|  | Speed | $\begin{aligned} & =\text { distance } / \text { time } \\ & =9 / 0 \cdot 025 \\ & =360 \text { metres per second } \end{aligned}$ | standard 2 marks <br> not mps <br> no secs in physics | 2 |  |


| Sample Answer and Mark Allocation | Notes | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Inner } \\ \text { Margin } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Outer Margin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23. (a) parallel |  | 1 | 7 |
| (b) Ignition switch AND S1 | 1 or 0 | 1 |  |
| (c) <br> (i) $\begin{aligned} \text { Current } & =\text { power } / \text { voltage } \\ & =21 / 12 \\ & =1.75 \text { amperes } \end{aligned}$ | standard 2 marks <br> accept amps <br> accept 1.8 amperes but not 1.7 | 2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { (ii) }(\text { Total sidelight }) & =1 \cdot 6(\text { amperes })^{1 / 2} \\ (\text { Total headlight }) & =3 \cdot 5(\text { amperes })^{1 / 2} \\ (\text { Total current }) & =5 \cdot 1 \text { amperes } 1 \end{aligned}$ <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ two lines are independent of each other. <br> However the $2^{\text {nd }}$ line must agree with c (i). | OR <br> 1 side +1 head $=2 \cdot 55(1)$ <br> $2 \times 2.55=5.1$ amperes (1) | 2 |  |
| (iii) 10 amperes <br> must be consistent with c (ii) |  | 1 |  |


| Sample Answer and Mark Allocation | Notes | Inner <br> Margin | Outer <br> Margin |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 24. (a) $\quad$Diagram completed to show the <br> rays diverging | Ignore anything inside lens | 1 | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| (b) $\quad$(i) $\quad$Long sight <br> Far sight <br> Hyperopia Sighted is OK <br> Do not accept 'long' on its <br> own <br>  (ii) $\quad$ Convex OR converging | There is no carry forward <br> from part (i) | 1 | 1 |  |


| Sample Answer and Mark Allocation |  |  |  | Notes | Inner <br> Margin | Outer Margin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25. (a) | (i) | Infra red/IR/thermal |  | Not microwave | 1 | 8 |
| (ii) Thermistor |  |  |  | Answer circled/underlined is OK | 1 |  |
| (b) | (i) | Photographic film/plate <br> Geiger counter/tube/scintillation counter |  | Not photographic paper <br> Not 'film' on its own <br> Not 'x ray machine' <br> Not aerial | 1 |  |
|  | (ii) | X-rays can damage living tissue Cause (skin) cancer Can burn the skin Kill/damage cells |  | Not damage the body Not damage bones | 1 |  |
| (c) | (i) | It can pass/ be detected out of the body |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | (ii) | (A) | Technetium (99) | Not 6 hours | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | long enough to make measurements but does not remain active for a long time | Justification of why each of the others cannot be used is OK | 1 |  |
| (d) | 200000 (hertz) |  |  | Answer circled/underlined is OK | 1 |  |


| Sample Answer and Mark Allocation |  |  |  | Notes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inner } \\ & \text { Margin } \end{aligned}$ | Outer Margin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26. (a) | (i) | light travels faster than sound |  | 1 or 0 | 1 | 8 |
|  |  | measure the distance with the trundle wheel 1 <br> Measure the time between seeing the balloon burst and hearing the bang with the timer 1 <br> Speed $=$ distance $/$ time 1 $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{t} \mathrm{OR} \mathrm{~s}=\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{t} \text { are } \mathrm{OK}$ |  | Independent marks | 3 |  |
|  | (iii) | Reaction time <br> It takes time to press the timer |  | Watch for two reasons given - one right, one wrong - cancel each other out - 0 marks | 1 |  |
| (b) | (i) | It must vibrate It must be hit |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | (ii) |  | It is quieter <br> Sound level decreases <br> Lower volume <br> Lower amplitude/ <br> energy <br> Vibrations are weaker | Not lower height | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | The amplitude is less | If part A is lower amplitude cannot accept again for B - look for explanations to do with the height of the trace | 1 |  |


| Sample An | r and Mark Allocation | Notes | Inner <br> Margin | Outer <br> Margin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27. (a) | $\begin{aligned} \text { Weight } & =\text { mass } \times 10 \\ & =10500 \times 10 \\ & =105000 \text { newtons } \end{aligned}$ | Standard 2 marks | 2 | 8 |
| (b) | Friction Engine force (air/wind) resistance Drag <br> Thrust | Push/pull is wrong <br> Numbers are wrong <br> Marks are independent | 2 |  |
| (c) | (i) It slows it down Stops it Decelerate Accelerate | Slows it down at a steady speed - wrong <br> Not brakes | 1 |  |
|  | (ii) It increases the friction/air resistance/drag on the car Makes it less aerodynamic Produces an unbalanced force |  | 1 |  |
| (d) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average speed }=\text { distance } / \text { time } \\ & \\ & =1710 / 5 \\ & =342 \text { metres per second } \end{aligned}$ | Standard 2 marks <br> Not mps <br> $340 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is correct | 2 |  |


| Sample Answer and Mark Allocation |  |  | Notes | Inner Margin | Outer Margin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28. (a) | 20 (metres per second) The higher/bigger speed <br> The second one |  | Ignore mps since units not required | 1 | 6 |
| (b) | (i) | Unbalanced |  | 1 |  |
| (ii) The speed changes <br> If the forces were balanced the speed would not change <br> The shape of the car has changed |  |  | Not the car stops | 1 |  |
| (c) | (i) | Old |  | 1 |  |
|  | (ii) | Old |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | Streamlining <br> Decrease the mass <br> More aerodynamic/lower to <br> ground <br> Use a lighter material/make the car lighter | Not ‘smaller' <br> Not a spoiler <br> Not tyres | 1 |  |


| Sample Answer and Mark Allocation | Notes | Inner <br> Margin | Outer <br> Margin |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Loudspeaker | Writing the answer in the <br> box is OK | 1 | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| (b)Gain = output voltage / input voltage <br> $=4 / 0 \cdot 01$ <br> $=400$ | Standard 2 marks <br> Deduct $1 / 2$ for unit if given | 2 |  |  |
| (c)It increases/gets bigger/higher <br> pitch/higher | Watch for 'louder' - this is <br> a wrong answer <br> More waves per second | Not 'more waves' on its <br> own | 1 |  |


[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

