

Markscheme

November 2022

Physics








On-screen examination








15 pages

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The following are the annotations available to use when marking responses.

Annotation	Explanation
	Correct point, place at the point in the response where it is clear that the candidate deserves the mark. For use in analytically marked questions only.
	Omission, incomplete
CON	Contradiction
	Valid part (to be used when more than one element is required to gain the mark)
	Error carried forward
	Dynamic annotation, it can be expanded to surround work
	Horizontal wavy line that can be expanded
	Highlight tool that can be expanded to mark an area of a response

Annotation	Explanation
	Not good enough
	The candidate has given a response but it is not worthy of any marks
	Text box used for additional marking comments
	Seen; must be stamped on all blank response areas and on duplicate pages of concatenated responses
	Vertical wavy line that can be expanded
	Words to that effect
	Award 1, 2, 3, 4 marks. For use in holistically marked questions only

Markscheme instructions

- 1 Mark positively. Give candidates credit for what they have achieved and what is correct. Do not deduct marks for incorrect responses. Do not deduct marks for spelling errors.
- 2 Follow the markscheme provided and award only whole marks.
- 3 Each marking point appears on a separate line.
- 4 The maximum mark for each subpart is indicated in the “Total” column.
- 5 Where a mark is awarded a tick should be placed in the text at the precise point where it is clear the candidate deserves the mark.
- 6 Each marking point in a question part should be awarded separately unless there is an instruction to the contrary in the Notes column.
- 7 A question subpart may have more marking points than the total allows. This will be indicated by the word “***max***” in the Answer column. Further guidance may be given in the Notes column.
- 8 Additional instructions on how to interpret the markscheme are in bold italic text in the Answer column.
- 9 Alternative wording may be indicated in the Answer column by a slash (/). Either alternative is equally acceptable but the candidate cannot be rewarded for both as they are associated with the same marking point.
- 10 Alternative answers are indicated in the Answer column by “***or***”. Either alternative is equally acceptable but the candidate cannot be rewarded for both as they are associated with the same marking point.
- 11 If two related points are required to award a mark, this is indicated by “***and***” in the answer column.
- 12 Words in brackets () in the Answer column are not necessary to gain the mark.
- 13 Words that are underlined are essential for the mark.
- 14 In some questions a reverse argument is also acceptable. This is indicated by the abbreviation *ORA* (*or reverse argument*) in the Notes column. Candidates should not be rewarded for reverse arguments unless *ORA* is given in the Notes column.

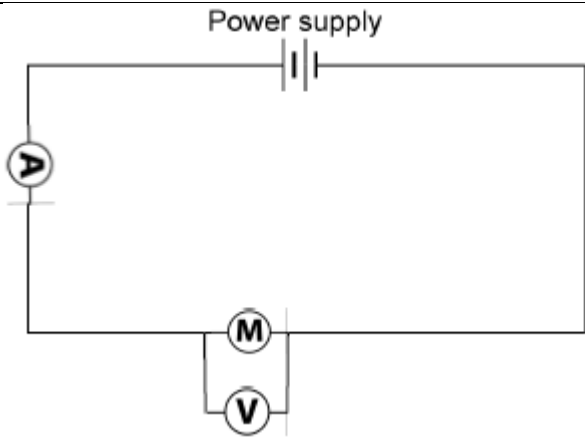
- 15** If the candidate's response has the same meaning or is clearly equivalent to the expected answer the mark should be awarded. In some questions this is emphasized by the abbreviation *WTTE (or words to that effect)* in the Notes column.
- 16** When incorrect answers are used correctly in subsequent question parts the follow through rule applies. Award the mark and add ECF (error carried forward) to the candidate response.
- 17** The order of marking points does not have to be the same as in the Answer column unless stated otherwise.
- 18** Marks should not be awarded where there is a contradiction in an answer. Add CON to the candidate response at the point where the contradiction is made.
- 19** Do not penalize candidates for errors in units or significant figures unless there is specific guidance in the Notes column.
- 20** Questions with higher mark allocations will generally be assessed using a level response method using task specific clarifications developed with reference to the criteria level descriptors. A candidate's work should be reviewed to determine holistically the mark for each row of the holistic grid and a mark awarded for each row.

Question		Answers	Notes	Total	Crit.
1	a	Both of these forms of uranium have <input type="text" value="an atomic number"/> of 92. Uranium-236 has one more <input type="text" value="neutron"/> than uranium-235. These two different forms of uranium are known as <input type="text" value="isotopes"/> .		3	A
	b	${}_{36}^{92}\text{Kr}$		1	A
	c	18.5± 0.5 min(utes)		2	A
	d	evidence of energy requirement / energy per g (conversion of MJ into J to give mass of) 1.536... (g) or 1.54	<i>Award 2 marks for correct answer with no working shown</i>	2	A
	e	Any reasonable suggestion, for example [max 1] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • different skills • complementary skills • science is a creative endeavour 		1	D

2	a	<table><tr><th>Heat energy added</th><th>Heat energy removed</th></tr><tr><td>Boiling</td><td>Freezing</td></tr><tr><td>Melting</td><td>Condensing</td></tr></table> <p>One correct term in blue</p> <p>All terms in blue correct</p>	Heat energy added	Heat energy removed	Boiling	Freezing	Melting	Condensing		2	A
Heat energy added	Heat energy removed										
Boiling	Freezing										
Melting	Condensing										
	b	<p>Accept any reasonable similarity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• both are types of vaporization• change of state is liquid to gas in both <p>Accept any reasonable difference, for example [max 1]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• boiling only happens at the boiling point and evaporation can happen at any temperature• boiling happens at constant temperature and evaporation leads to cooling of the liquid• evaporation happens at the surface and boiling does not• evaporation is a slow process and boiling is a fast process• boiling creates bubbles (of vapour) and evaporation does not produce bubbles		2	A						
	c	cooking oil		2	A						
		ethanol									
	d	20.8± 0.1		1	A						
	e	Cooking oil did not evaporate and a large amount of ethanol evaporates		2	A						
		correct link to amount of energy required for evaporation (so student B is correct)									

3	a	Accept two valid differences, for example [max 2] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stars emit light moons reflect light stars are gaseous moons orbit planets stars do not orbit planets moons are solid 	Accept “satellite”	2	A
	b	He saw the moons were orbiting Jupiter (not Earth) If the geocentric model was true, the moons would have been orbiting Earth	WTTE	2	A
	c	Accept any reasonable suggestion, for example [max 1] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water could indicate presence of life Europa could be used as a future settlement 		1	D
	d	Accept any two properties from the list [max 2] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All travel at the same speed All transverse waves Can all travel through a vacuum All have waves properties (reflection/refraction etc.) 		2	A

4	a	heat or sound		1	B
	b	RQ linked to useful energy, total energy, work done or efficiency RQ correctly linking the amount of work done or mass or height lifted by a motor and its efficiency (DV)		2	B
	c	Lift the mass to different heights Use data to calculate work done or change of gravitational potential energy for each height		2	B

	<p>d</p>  <p>Power supply</p> <p>Motor <i>and</i> Ammeter <i>and</i> voltmeter only</p> <p>Ammeter connected in series</p> <p>Voltmeter connected in parallel across motor</p>				
	<p>e</p> <p>identification of time</p> <p>power * time = work or energy</p>	<p><i>Ignore any switch if present</i></p> <p>WTTE</p>		3	B
				2	B

5			1	2	3	4	14	B
		V (Variables)	time implied as dependent variable	independent variable of voltage and dependent variable of time stated	independent variable of voltage and dependent variable of time stated and two control variables stated or one control variable with correct justification	independent variable of voltage and dependent variable of time stated and two control variables stated and with correct justification		
		M (Method)	attempt at a method linked voltage or time	method is described with measurements of voltage and time but not detailed enough to be followed by another student	complete method is described with measurements of voltage and time and could easily be followed by another student	complete method is described with measurements of voltage and time and could easily be followed by another student and with details of m and ΔH as CV		
		D (Data)	at least five increments or three trials	at least five increments and three trials	at least five increments and three trials and plans to calculate an average			
		P (processing)	plans to calculate Useful energy or total energy	plans to calculate Useful energy and total energy	plans to calculate Useful energy and total energy and Efficiency			

6	a	correct statement or reference to $\Delta E_p = mg\Delta h$ final answer 0.465975 (J)	<i>Award 2 marks for any correctly rounded value to 2 or more sf. Award 1 mark for 46(.6 J) no conversion to m</i>	2	C																		
	b	Mass is IV so voltage should be CV Justification: Any changes in efficiency must be related to changes in IV only or Increasing the voltage would increase the power	WTTE	2	C																		
	c	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Mass/g</th><th>Current/A</th><th>Time/s</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>10</td><td>0.12</td><td>4.32</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>0.14</td><td>4.68</td></tr><tr><td>30</td><td>0.15</td><td>4.74</td></tr><tr><td>40</td><td>0.17</td><td>5.16</td></tr><tr><td>50</td><td>0.18</td><td>5.21</td></tr></tbody></table> complete data in increasing or decreasing values of mass column headers correct units appearing only in column headers	Mass/g	Current/A	Time/s	10	0.12	4.32	20	0.14	4.68	30	0.15	4.74	40	0.17	5.16	50	0.18	5.21		3	C
	Mass/g	Current/A	Time/s																				
10	0.12	4.32																					
20	0.14	4.68																					
30	0.15	4.74																					
40	0.17	5.16																					
50	0.18	5.21																					
d	use of correct formula to calculate total energy ($E = V \cdot I \cdot t$) correct total energy = 1.8756(J) correct calculation of efficiency = $24.844 = 25$ (%)	<i>ecf from part (a) and mp2</i>	3	C																			

7	a	Graph D LOBF intersects the most points or correct reference to the number of data points above and below the LOBF or correct reference to the outlier	<i>WTTE</i> <i>Correct graph has to be selected to award justification mark</i>	2	C
	b	5.1±0.1 (m) 82±2 (degrees)		2	C
	c	Maximum height reached decreases when the angle is increased But not in inverse proportion doubling of IV does not halve DV or inverse proportion would not show an intercept		3	C
	d	(Height) Due to the motion of the ball, the height of the ball would be hard to measure	<i>No mark for height but this should be selected for the mp</i> <i>WTTE</i>	1	C
	e	Repeated trials or Any correct suggestion relating to a more accurate height measurement being taken		1	C
	f	Decreased Gain in GPE is less Energy is converted to heat or kinetic energy is wasted or Total force acting against the ball is greater (so) deceleration of the ball is increased		3	B

	g	Correct statement relating to streamlining due to shape or small size or comment relating to inertia/mass of metal ball Air resistance caused by collisions of air particles with the surface of the ball		2	C
	h	Any relevant DV, for example [max 1] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time of flight • horizontal range Any 2 control variables consistent with launch angle as IV and DV chosen [max 2]	WTTE	3	C

8	a	Use of $s=d/t$ or Total distance of 0.16(m) Distance to kidney stone = 0.08(m) Correct conversion to cm			3	A	
	ecf from an incorrect distance of 0.16						
b						16	D
		1	2	3	4		
	Waves	description of reflection, absorption or transmission in non-technical terms for one technique	identification of one wave phenomenon for one technique	identification of one wave phenomenon for both techniques	identification of one wave phenomenon for both techniques and how image is produced		
	Health	health impact for one technique	health impact for both techniques	health impact for both techniques with one supported by further justification	health impact for both techniques with both supported by further justification		
	Economic	an economic implication	a positive or a negative economic implication for the government	a positive and a negative economic implication for the government	a positive and a negative economic implication for the government with one supported by further justification		
	Ethics	a comment	a comment supported with further justification				
	Conclusion	a concluding opinion is given	a concluding appraisal linking to previous arguments				

	c	<p><i>Accept any reasonable points, for example [max 4]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of a large number of terminations taking place • Terminations should not take place based on sex alone • Stable family structures less likely • Work force supply issues • Future fall in birth rate or population pyramid issues • Difficult for males to find female partners • Lack of diversity in society <p><i>Accept any reasonable suggestion, for example [max 1]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce legislation preventing sex being identified before birth • Run an education campaign 		5	D
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