

#### **General Certificate of Secondary Education**

## Additional Science 4463 / Physics 4451

PHY2H Unit Physics 2

# Standardisation Mark Scheme

2009 examination – January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>1</b> (a)	correct box ticked  Direction of travel		1
<b>1</b> (b)	each passenger has a different mass	accept weight for mass  ignore other irrelevant factors about the person e.g. mass and height  do not accept a list with incorrect factors e.g. mass and position  accept passengers started with different (gravitational) potential energy	1
<b>1</b> (c)(i)	30	ignore added units	1
<b>1</b> (c)(ii)	2400	accept their (c)(i) × 80 correctly calculated for both marks  allow 1 mark for correct substitution of their (c)(i) and 80  an answer of 800 gains 1 mark only if answer to (c)(i) is not 10	2
Total			5

#### **Question 2**

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>2</b> (a)(i)	4.5	allow <b>1</b> mark for correct substitution i.e. $9 \div 2$	2
<b>2</b> (a)(ii)	m/s <sup>2</sup>	accept answer given in (a)(i) if not contradicted here	1
<b>2</b> (a)(iii)	speed		1
<b>2</b> (a)(iv)	straight line from the origin passing through (2s, 9 m/s)	allow <b>1</b> mark for <u>straight</u> line from the origin passing through to t = 2 seconds allow <b>1</b> mark for an attempt to draw a straight line from the origin passing through (2,9) allow <b>1</b> mark for a minimum of 3 points plotted with no line provided if joined up would give correct answer. Points must include(0,0) and (2,9)	2
<b>2</b> (b)(i)	B small <u>est (impact) force</u> on <u>all/ every/ any</u> surfaces	if <b>A</b> or <b>C</b> given scores <b>0</b> marks in total these marks are awarded for comparative answers	1 1 1

Question 2 continues on the next page

### PHY2H Question 2 continued

Total			10
		athletes may have different weights area / size of feet may be different difficult to measure forces athletes run at different speeds  accept any answer that states or implies that with humans the conditions needed to repeat tests may not be constant e.g. athletes unable to maintain constant speed during tests (or during repeat tests)  do not accept the robots are more accurate human error is insufficient fair test is insufficient	
	or difficult to measure forces with human athletes	accept answers in terms of variations in human athletes e.g.	
<b>2</b> (b)(ii)	(conditions) can be repeated		1

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>3</b> (a)(i)	30	allow <b>1</b> mark for showing correct method i.e. $5 \times 6$ or $12 \div 0.4$	2
<b>3</b> (a)(ii)	connected in series	insufficient they are not connected in parallel	1
3(a)(iii)	0.4		1
<b>3</b> (a)(iv)	equally/ evenly	the same is insufficient allow credit for candidates that correctly mention pd across the connecting wires accept (nearly) 2V (each)	1
<b>3</b> (b)	48 coulombs	do <b>not</b> accept e.c.f. if (a) (iii) = 12 or 5  accept their (a) (iii) × 120 correctly calculated for both marks  allow <b>1</b> mark for correct substitution and conversion of time to seconds i.e. charge = 0.4 × 120 an answer 0.8 scores <b>1</b> mark allow <b>1</b> mark for their (a) (iii) x 2 correctly calculated accept C	2
Total		do <b>not</b> accept c do <b>not</b> accept amp seconds	8

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>4</b> (a)	soot /ash/ waste gases pass (negatively) charged grid		1
	soot/ash given a <u>negative</u> charge	accept picks up electrons	1
	soot/ash repelled from (negative) grid		1
	or		
	soot/ash attracted to (positively charged) metal plates		
<b>4</b> (b)	charge must increase / build up	accept electrons for charge any reference to positive electrons	1
	(producing) a large enough potential	negates this mark accept voltage for pd	1
	difference <u>between</u> dome <u>and</u> (earthed) <u>conductor</u>	any reference to positive earth negates this mark	
Total			5

#### **Question 5**

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>5</b> (a)	d.c. flows in (only) one direction		1
	a.c. <u>changes</u> direction (twice every cycle)	accept a.c. constantly changing direction	1
		ignore references to frequency	
		accept answers presented as a clear diagram e.g.	
		dc:	
		0	
		ac:	
		0	

Question 5 continues on the next page

#### **Question 5 continued**

<b>5</b> (b)(i)	10	allow <b>1</b> mark for correct transformation and substitution i.e. 2.3 or 2300 230 an answer 0.01 gains <b>1</b> mark	2
<b>5</b> (b)(ii)	13A	e.c.f. accept the fuse size that is the next listed value greater than answer (b)(i)	1
Total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>6</b> (a)	146		1
<b>6</b> (b)	atomic number		1
<b>6</b> (c)(i)	alpha		1
<b>6</b> (c)(ii)	number of protons changes	accept atomic number changes accept loses or gains protons do <b>not</b> accept protons with any other particle e.g. number of protons and neutrons changes incorrect do <b>not</b> accept any reference to mass number	1
Total			4

#### **Question 7**

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>7</b> (a)	any <b>two</b> pairs from:	to gain credit it must be clear which model is being described do <b>not</b> accept simple descriptions on the diagram without comparison	4
	nuclear model     mass is concentrated at the     centre / nucleus	accept the nuclear model has a nucleus/ the plum pudding model does not have a nucleus for 1 mark	(1)
	plum pudding model mass is evenly distributed		(1)
	nuclear model     positive charge occupies only a     small part of the atom		(1)
	plum pudding model positive charge spread throughout the atom		(1)
	nuclear model     electrons orbit some distance     from the centre / nucleus	accept electrons in shells/ orbits provided a valid comparison is made with the plum pudding model do <b>not</b> accept on its own	(1)
	plum pudding electrons embedded in the (mass) of positive (charge)	do <b>not</b> accept electrons at edge of plum pudding	(1)
	nuclear model the atom mainly empty space		(1)
	plum pudding model is a 'solid' mass		(1)
<b>7</b> (b)	nucleus must be <u>positive</u> to deflect/ repel alpha particles	answers in terms of electrons/negative charge causing deflection negates mark answers in terms of reflection negates mark	1
	nucleus (very) small so few alpha particles deflected backwards	accept most of atom empty space so most pass through	

Question 7 continues on the next page

#### **Question 7 continued**

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>7</b> (c)	many/ 100 000 measurements taken	accept results for measurements accept data valid / reliable	1
	findings could not be explained by plum pudding model	accept a specific finding that could not be explained eg some alpha particles were deflected backwards	1
Total			8