

# General Certificate of Secondary Education

# Physics 3451/H Specification B

# Mark Scheme

### 2006 examination - June 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.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

## Physics (Specification B) Higher Tier 3451/H

#### 3451/H Q1

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	0.05 (A)	ignore incorrect units if given	1
		accept 'the same' / 'the same as K' / 'the same as the other ammeter'	
		do <b>not</b> accept 'same as the other meter'	
(b)(i)	any <b>two</b> from:		2
	• two cells are joined + to +	answers in terms of current gain no marks accept one cell in the wrong way accept two cells are joined back-to- back accept two cells are joined – to – accept battery for cell do <b>not</b> accept answers in terms of all the cells or in terms of energy only	
	some of the cells potential difference is across the diode / ammeters / wires or the pd of the cells is shared by all components	accept voltage for pd do <b>not</b> accept using up pd	
	the other components have a resistance	accept a named component / components / wire has a resistance	
	cells not fully charged <b>or</b> cells partially run down	do <b>not</b> accept voltage of cells is less than 1.5 unless explained do <b>not</b> accept cells are not as powerful unless explained	
	cells have an internal resistance		
(ii)	the diode has a (very) <u>high</u> resistance (in the reverse direction)		1
	a diode only conducts / allows current	accept little / no current flows	1
	to flow in one direction	do not accept blocks / cuts flow	

Continued

question	answers	extra information	mark
(c)	QoWC for the use of the word	annotate Q✓ Q×	1
	resistance	accept resistant	
	accept increase / change / decrease throu loses <b>one</b> mark with change as neutral	aghout question but a contradiction	
	as the pd / current increases / changes	accept voltage for pd must be correctly linked to at least one of the following points accept	1
	the temperature of the filament increases / changes	lamp / bulb for filament accept filament becomes hotter	1
	increasing / changing the <b>resistance</b> of the lamp		1
		accept for 1 mark only the filament lamp does not obey Ohm's law	
total			9

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	0.5		1
	hertz	accept Hz but $not$ HZ / hz / hZ	1
		accept (waves) per second or / sec or / s or $s^{-1}$ or $sec^{-1}$	
(b)	any one from:		1
	any named part of the electromagnetic spectrum		
	• S – waves / secondary waves	do <b>not</b> accept seismic waves / earthquake	
	wave on a rope	do <b>not</b> accept slinky unless clearly described	
(c)	transverse – disturbance / vibration is perpendicular to the direction of energy transfer / wave travel	accept a correctly labelled diagram	1
	longitudinal – disturbance / vibration is parallel to the direction of energy	accept a correctly labelled diagram	1
	transfer / wave travel	part explanation of the difference between transverse <b>and</b> longitudinal gains 1 mark	
(d)(i)	TIR shown	needs to stay inside water jet	1
		ignore number of reflections <b>or</b> arrow heads	
		lines straight by eye	
(ii)	bigger than	any indication of correct answer	1
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	W		1
	has only two states  or  is either on or off	accept discrete values only	1
	is citief on of off	do <b>not</b> credit answer purely in terms of shape	
(b)	any <b>one</b> from:		1
	higher quality	accept clearer	
		do not accept easier to read	
		ignore faster	
		accept <u>less</u> distortion <b>or</b> <u>less</u> weakening of signal strength	
		do <b>not</b> accept no distortion / weakening on its own	
	increased carrying capacity	accept more information can be sent <b>or</b> more channels	
	errors can be rectified		
total			3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	all points plotted accurately	accept 1 mark for 5 correct plots $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square on stopping	2
	line of best fit must be continuous	distance accept attempt at a reasonable curve does not need to go through 0 0	1
		do <b>not</b> accept a straight line do <b>not</b> accept dot-to-dot	
(ii)	4 to 6 (metres)	accept ecf from (a)(i) accept 1 mark for value taken correctly from graph at 25mph or correct method shown	2
(b)(i)	0.7 (s)	incorrect unit = 0 marks	1
(ii)	constant speed / velocity	accept (continued as) 30mph accept did not change / stayed the same accept no acceleration	1
(iii)	3.3(s)	penalise incorrect unit once only	1
(iv)	reaction time <u>increases</u> / is <u>longer</u> <b>or</b> thinking distance <u>increases</u>	do <b>not</b> accept reaction time slower <b>or</b> reactions are slower	1
	stopping distance / it <u>increases</u>	do <b>not</b> accept travels at constant speed for longer	1
(c)(i)	work done = force (applied) × distance (moved)	accept $W = F \times s$ or $W = F \times d$ accept $W$ F s	1
(ii)	2100	accept 2.1 kilo accept 1 mark for using 7000 N	2
(iii)	2100 (joules)	accept their (c)(ii)	1
total			14

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	refraction		1
(ii)	it changes speed or	accept it speeds up	1
	change in density	do <b>not</b> accept it slows down	
		do <b>not</b> accept air is more dense than glass	
(b)(i)	sound / waves diffract	do not accept reflection	1
	through the gap (in the wall)  or  over the wall  or	this only scores if first marking point is given	1
	because the gate is open	accept for 1 mark only sound / waves go through the gap and spread out or diagram showing wave fronts spreading out from open gates	
		if diagram is labelled as diffraction both marks can be scored	
(ii)	less diffraction	accept no diffraction	1
		accept gates <u>absorb</u> sound / noise / waves	
		accept gates <u>reflect</u> sound / noise / waves	
		do <b>not</b> accept rebounds / stops / blocks out	
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	both rays brought to a focus at F on the right	do <b>not</b> have to be continued beyond F	1
	lines have been drawn <b>accurately</b> with a ruler	only credit if 1st mark credited do <b>not</b> credit if contradictory arrow(s) added	1
(b)	rays seem to come from a focus at G on the left and continued to the right of the lens	this mark is for the current idea of divergence	1
	lines have been drawn <b>accurately</b> with a ruler	only credit if 1st mark credited do <b>not</b> credit if contradictory arrow(s) added	1
(c)	lens	lens as 1st and 6th words (1)	max 3
	imageobjectobjectobject	image and object in the correct order 2nd and 3rd words (1)	
		image and object in correct order 4th and 5th words (1)	
(d)(i)	correct statement about real image	may be credited from a correct diagram	1
	real rays intersect / cross to form a real image		
	or a real image can be formed on a screen		
	or real image is (always) on the opposite side (of the lens)		
	or real image is (always) upside down (to the object)		
	correct statement about virtual / imaginary image	may be credited from a correct diagram	1
	virtual / imaginary rays intersect / cross to form a virtual image		
	or a virtual / imaginary image cannot		
	or virtual / imaginary image is (always) on the same side (of the lens)		
	or virtual / imaginary image is (always) same way up (as the object)		

Continued

question	answers	extra information	mark
(ii)	either image needs to fall on / affect the film		1
	or image needs to fall on / affect the light sensors / charged coupled devices (CCDs) (in a digital camera / mobile phone)		
	or image needs to cause a chemical reaction (in / on the film)		
total			10

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	AND (gate)	accept 'and'	1
	OR (gate)	accept 'or'	1
	NOT (gate)	accept 'not' or invert gate	1
	LED or light emitting diode	accept 'led'	1
(b)(i)	NOT (gate) and AND (gate)	both in either order or '(the) gates'	1
		any additions lose the mark	
(ii)	Switch for fire         Tilt switch         Signal to relay           0         0        0           0         1        0           1         0        1           1         1        0	all correct  allow off or no off no on yes off no	1
(iii)	(relay) acts as / is a switch	accept implication that it works as a switch e.g. 'turns on fire'	1
	either small current from the electronic / control circuit / system (1)	or 'small current through the coil (of the relay)'	1
		do <b>not</b> accept small current is turned into a large current	1
	large current through the output / (electric) fire (1)		
	or		
	full current through electronic control system (1)		
	may damage components / lead to overheating / electric shock (1)		
	QoWC for correct use of the scientific term 'current'	annotate Q✓ Q×	1
		if answer in terms of voltage isolation / voltage/ p.d. accept <b>QoWC</b> mark for correct use	
total			10

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	fusion	accept fussion	1
		do <b>not</b> accept any misspelling which could be interpreted as fission	
(b)	describing forces involved	accept radiation pressure for force	1
	forces are equal / balanced		1
(c)(i)	(galaxies) moving away (from Earth)	ignore wavelength	1
	(quickly)	do <b>not</b> accept planets moving away	
	or space (between Earth and the galaxies) is expanding (rapidly)	ac not accept planets me img an ay	
(ii)	(the further the galaxy) the <u>faster</u> it is moving away from us	accept the further the galaxy the <u>faster</u> we are moving away from it	1
(d)(i)	(living) organisms produce changes to an atmosphere or	accept specific changes e.g. there is more oxygen	1
	atmosphere similar to earth  or  presence of water indicates possibility of life	accept presence of oxygen	
	not caused / unlikely to be caused by other (chemical or geological) processes  or  atmosphere different to how it would have been with only chemical / geological changes  or  accounted for by photosynthesis	dependent on previous mark	1
(ii)	using radio telescopes	do <b>not</b> accept telescopes	1
	to find meaningful / recognisable signals from space	accept pulses	1
	1	do <b>not</b> accept noise	
total			9

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	potential difference = current × resistance	accept pd / voltage for potential difference accept V = I × R accept  I R  provided subsequent method is correct	1
(ii)	375		3
		an answer of 0.375 gains 2 marks	
		accept 1 mark for correct transformation	
		accept 1 mark for use of 0.004 A	
(b)	straight line drawn below given line	must go through origin	1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	(high energy) electron	accept $\frac{-I}{\theta}$ e	1
(ii)	one less neutron one more proton	both required	1
	The state of the s	accept it is more stable	
(iii)	becomes charged / ionised	do <b>not</b> credit becomes negatively charged only	1
(b)	will not pass through the skull / bone	do <b>not</b> accept answers in terms of air, paper or metal unless qualified	1
(c)(i)	12.5		1
(ii)	increased exposure to radiation <u>from space</u> or atmosphere absorbs less of the radiation (from space)	accept <u>cosmic</u> <u>rays</u> for radiation from space	1
	(increased risk of) cancer	accept indication of mutating cells	1
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	ions / (free) electrons gain (kinetic) energy	accept atom / particles / molecules for ion	1
		accept ions vibrate faster	
		accept ions vibrate with a bigger amplitude	
		accept ions vibrate more	
		do <b>not</b> accept ions start to move	
		do <b>not</b> credit move more	
	(free) electrons transfer energy by collision with ions	idea of passage from ion to ion	1
	or energy transferred by collisions between vibrating ions	accept atom / particles / molecules for ion	
(b)	hot water tank jacket		1
	or result of all four calculations	$20 \times 5 - 30 = 70$ or 70 25 25 50	2
	or answers in terms of payback time with clear reference to 5 years		
		accept for 1 mark finding saving over 5 years  100 75 100 400	
		<b>or</b> answers in terms of payback time only	
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	force = mass × acceleration	accept F = m × a accept  m a  provided subsequent method is correct accept correct transformation do not accept an equation in units	1
(ii)	5.6	accept 1 mark for correct transformation	2
(b)	forces acting against forward motion increase (as the athlete gets faster)	accept drag / air resistance / frictional forces as opposing forces	1
	(until) forces balance (acceleration is zero)  or  (until) force backwards = 364 N  (acceleration is zero)	ignore reference to terminal velocity	1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	any <b>two</b> from:	ignore answers in terms of cost	2
	do not produce pollutant gases	accept carbon dioxide or sulphur dioxide for pollutant gases	
	can produce electricity at any time	accept are reliable	
	small amount of fuel gives a large amount of energy	accept concentrated fuel	
	conserves fossil fuels		
(b)	(high cost) of building / decommissioning	accept reference to safety / security	1
	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	accept high cost of waste disposal	
(c)(i)	suitable wind strength for generation only 24% / some of the time	accept only windy 24% / some of the time	1
		accept it is not always windy	
(ii)	any <b>two</b> from:		2
	wind is a dilute energy source		
	• high <u>er</u> capital / land cost		
	many wind farms are needed	accept wind turbines for wind farm	
	wind farms are inefficient		
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	(change in) gravitational potential energy = weight × (change in) vertical height	accept gpe = $w \times h$	1
		accept E for gpe	
		accept gpe = mgh	
		do <b>not</b> accept gravity for g	
(ii)	35200	allow 35.2 kilo allow 1 mark for correct substitution allow 1 mark for an answer of 3520	2
(b)(i)	kinetic energy = $\frac{1}{2}$ mass×speed <sup>2</sup>	accept velocity for speed accept $\frac{1}{2}$ mv <sup>2</sup>	1
		do <b>not</b> accept $\frac{1}{2}$ ms <sup>2</sup>	
(ii)	24	accept 1 mark for correct substitution	3
		accept I mark for correct substitution	
		accept 1 mark for correct transformation	
(c)	gravitational (potential) energy <b>and</b> kinetic / movement energy	must be sum of the two	1
	kinetie / inovement energy	accept gpe and ke	
	(transferred) as elastic (potential / strain energy		1
	QoWC for linking of gravitational / kinetic / movement energy to elastic energy	annotate Q <b>√</b> Q <b>×</b>	1
total			10

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	ions are free to move	accept ions carry the current	1
(ii)	electrolysis		1
(b)(i)	charge = current × time	accept Q = I × t do <b>not</b> accept A for I do <b>not</b> accept C for Q accept  I t	1
		provided subsequent method is correct	
(ii)	4 (g)	accept 1 mark for correct substitution into $Q = I \times t$ , with $t = 2400$ accept 1 mark for an answer of 0.067 or 0.07	2
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	centre of X vertically below point of contact and below finger nail but above centre of metal ball	accept dot or arrow with X and clear indication that this is the centre of mass any point on the line as shown	1
(ii)	either centre of mass will be (directly) beneath point of suspension	or there is no turning effect / movement / torque	1
	(so) the weight of the toy does not produce/exert any turning effect	(because) the force/weight acts at zero (perpendicular) distance from the fulcrum/pivot	1
	or any slight disturbance will raise the centre of mass (1)		
	which will then fall back to its original position (so the toy remains stable) (1)		
(b)(i)	centre of X above axles but within the crane	accept dot or arrow with X and clear indication that this is the centre of mass any point in the area shown	1
(ii)	centre of mass must be above wheel base / between axles		1
	or crane would topple over		1

Continued

question	answers	extra information	mark
(c)(i)	turning effect = force × perpendicular distance (between line of action and pivot / fulcrum / turning point)	or moment =	1
	or turning point = force × distance to pivot	do <b>not</b> accept just = force × distance	
(ii)	newton-metre(s) or Nm	accept any correct metric unit e.g. newton-centimetres accept symbols only if correct in every detail e.g. Ncm but not 'Ncms' or 'ncm' or 'N/cm' etc. Nm but not 'nM' etc.	1
(iii)	either 20(.0)		3
	or $500 \times 9 = (downwards)$ force $\times 225$	for 1 mark	
	(so) (downward) force = $500 \times 9 \div 225$	for 1 mark	
	N or newton(s)		1
(d)	clockwise anticlockwise	both required but allow either order and accept 'opposite' for second word	1
total			13

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	change in momentum = force × time	do <b>not</b> accept just momentum = force × time	1
(ii)	40.5	$45 \times 0.9$ gains 1 mark	2
	kgm/s or kgms <sup>-1</sup>	or newton-seconds or Ns	1
(b)	momentum = mass × velocity	correct equation stated or implied	1
	velocity = momentum ÷ mass	rearrange stated or implied	1
	velocity = $1.5 \div 0.05$	correct substitution	1
	velocity = 30	correct answer	1
		n.b. 1.5 ÷ 50 on its own gains first 2 marks	
	m/s or ms <sup>-1</sup>		1
(c)(i)	zero		1
(ii)	any one from:		1
	• conservation of momentum applies		
	• (total) momentum before explosion = (total) momentum after		
	• there is no air (resistance) / friction / wind		
	that no external force acts		
	gravitational forces do not act	accept gravity for gravitational forces	
	that there is no change in (total) mass	accept no gravity	
(iii)	down(wards)		1
	or		
	towards the centre of the Earth		
total			12