

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Additional Science 4463 / Physics 4451

PHY2H Unit Physics 2

Mark Scheme

2008 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.

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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2008 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	ammeter symbol correct and drawn in series	do not accept lower case a	1
	voltmeter symbol correct and drawn in parallel with the material	do not accept	1
(ii)	adjust / use the variable resistor or	accept change the resistance	1
	change the number of cells	accept battery for cell accept change the p.d / accept change the voltage accept increase / decrease for change	
(b)(i)	data is <u>continuous</u> (variable)		1
(ii)	36 (Ω)	correct answer only	1
(iii)	5.4 or their (b)(ii) \times 0.15	allow 1 mark for correct substitution	2
(c)(i)	the thick <u>er</u> the putty the low <u>er</u> the resistance	answer must be comparative accept the converse	1

Question 1 continued

question	answers	extra information	mark
(ii)	any one from:		1
	measuring length incorrectly	accept may be different length	
	measuring current incorrectly	do not accept different currents	
	measuring voltage incorrectly	do not accept different voltage	
	ammeter / voltmeter incorrectly calibrated		
	thickness of putty not uniform		
	meter has a zero error	accept any sensible source of error eg putty at different temperatures	
		do not accept human error without an explanation do not accept pieces of putty not the same unless qualified do not accept amount of putty not same do not accept systematic / random error	
(iii)	repeat readings	accept check results again accept do experiment again accept do it again	1
total			10

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	clothing and seat rub together	accept friction between clothing and seat	1
	electrons transfer from seat to driver		1
	or		
	electrons transfer from driver to seat		
		accept electrons transfer on its own if first mark scores	
		an answer in terms of <i>rubbing</i> between clothing and seat and <i>charge</i> transfer without mention of electrons gains 1 mark an answer in terms of <i>friction</i> / <i>rubbing</i> and <i>electron transfer</i> without mention of clothing and seat gains 1 mark	
(b)(i)	how wet the air is affects charge (build up)	accept humidity affects charge	1
	or		
	damp air is a better conductor		
	or		
	damp air has a lower resistance	do not accept fair test or as a control unless explained	
(ii)	No – it was only the lowest under these conditions	accept answer in terms of changing the conditions may change the results	1
	No – there are lots of other materials that were not tested		
	or		
	Yes – the highest value for cotton is smaller than the lowest value for the other materials	do not accept results show that it is <u>always</u> less / smallest	
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	24(V)		1
(ii)	current always flows in the same direction		1
	or current only flows one way		
(b)(i)	more power / force needed	accept energy transformed faster	1
	work done to lift the scooter uphill	accept it moves against gravity	1
	or		
	work done against gravity	accept energy is transformed to gravitational potential energy	
(ii)	reduces it		1
(c)	375	1 mark for correct substitution	2
		1 mark for an answer = 250	
		1 mark for an answer = 125	
(d)	86400	1 mark for correct substitution	2
		1 mark for an answer = 43200	
		answer 24 gains 1 mark	
		answer 24 Ah gains 2 marks	
		answer 12 Ah gains 1 mark only	
	coulomb	accept C	1
total			10

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	(nuclear) fission	accept fision providing clearly not fusion	1
(ii)	(released) neutrons are absorbed by further (uranium) <u>nuclei</u>	accept hit <u>nuclei</u> for absorbed / hit do not accept atom for nuclei	1
	more neutrons are released (when new		1
	nuclei split)	accept for both marks a correctly drawn diagram	
(iii)	increases by 1		1
	or		
	goes up to 236		
(b)	any two from:		2
	(more) neutrons are absorbed	accept there are fewer neutrons	
	• (chain) reaction slows down / stops	accept keeping the (chain) reaction controlled	
	less energy released	accept heat for energy accept gases (from reactor) are not as hot	
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	a single force that has the same effect as all the forces combined	accept all the forces added / the sum of the forces / overall force	1
(ii)	constant speed (in a straight line) or constant velocity	do not accept stationary	1
(b)	3	allow 1 mark for correct substitution into transformed equation accept answer 0.003 gains 1 mark answer = 0.75 gains 1 mark	2
	m/s^2		1
(c)	as speed increases air resistance increases	accept drag / friction for air resistance	1
	reducing the resultant force		1
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	velocity includes direction	accept velocity is a vector	1
(ii)	64	allow 1 mark for obtaining values of 16 and 4 from the graph	2
		or	
		marking correct area or correct attempt to calculate an area	
(iii)	any two from:		2
	• velocity zero from 0 to 4 seconds		
	• increasing in 0.2 s (or very rapidly) to 8 m/s		
	decreasing to zero over the <u>next 8</u> <u>seconds</u>		
(iv)	momentum before does not equal momentum after	ignore reference to energy	1
	or		
	total momentum changes		
	or		
	an external force was applied		
(b)	to reduce the <u>momentum</u> of the driver		1
	a <u>smaller</u> (constant) force would be needed	do not accept reduces the impact / impulse on the driver	1
total			8