

Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2021

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Physics (1PH0) Paper 1H

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Mark schemes have been developed so that the rubrics of each mark scheme reflects the characteristics of the skills within the AO being targeted and the requirements of the command word. So for example the command word 'Explain' requires an identification of a point and then reasoning/justification of the point.

Explain questions can be asked across all AOs. The distinction comes whether the identification is via a judgment made to reach a conclusion, or, making a point through application of knowledge to reason/justify the point made through application of understanding. It is the combination and linkage of the marking points that is needed to gain full marks.

When marking questions with a 'describe' or 'explain' command word, the detailed marking guidance below should be consulted to ensure consistency of marking.

Assessment Objective		Comma	nd Word
Strand	Element	Describe	Explain
AO1*		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description	An explanation that links identification of a point with reasoning/justification(s) as required
AO2		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description, showing application of knowledge and understanding	An explanation that links identification of a point (by applying knowledge) with reasoning/justification (application of understanding)
AO3	1a and 1b	An answer that combines points of interpretation/evaluation to provide a logical description	
AO3	2a and 2b		An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning
AO3	За	An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment	
AO3	3b		An explanation that combines identifying an improvement of the experimental procedure with a linked justification/reasoning

*there will be situations where an AO1 question will include elements of recall of knowledge directly from the specification (up to a maximum of 15%). These will be identified by an asterisk in the mark scheme.

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	A,B and C are not correct because they are all below 20 kHz	(1) AO2

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (bi)	An explanation linking:		(2) AO2
	frequency (1)	accept wavelength relevant frequency value with unit eg> 20 kHz	
	in mouse hearing range but not in human hearing range (1)		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (bii)	A description to include:		(3) AO3
	send pulse to a wall/reflecting surface OR detect the echo (1)	accept measure time to receive echo OR reflection back OR record time to echo/return	
	measure distance (to wall and time to echo) (1)		
	use speed = 2 x <u>distance</u> (1) time		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a) CS1	uses data taken from x axis (1)		(2) AO3
	28(cm) (1)		
		award full marks for correct answer without working	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 b(i) CS1	a description to include count the number of waves(1)		(3) AO1
	(arriving/passing a point) in a specific time(1)	ignore in one second	
	use frequency = number of waves time (1)	count the number of waves in one second scores 2 marks (MP1 and MP3) find the time between one wave and the next scores 2 marks (MP1 and MP2)	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 b(ii) CS1	substitution (1) $1.5 = 0.7 \times \lambda$	1.5 0.7	(2) AO2
		allow <u>0.7</u> 1.5 for 1 mark	
	rearrangement and evaluation 2.1(4) m	award full marks for correct answer without working. λ = v/f scores 1 mark	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 b(iii) CS1	A description to include:		(2) AO1
	mention of oscillations/vibrations (1) EITHER transverse - (oscillations) perpendicular to direction of wave (travel) (1) OR longitudinal - (oscillations) in same direction as wave (travel) (1)	up and down OR side to side (movements) OR back and forth	
		transverse movement up and down but longitudinal is side to side (1 mark only)	

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(a) CS2	B ionising and emitted by unstable nuclei A is incorrect stable nuclei do not give radioactive emissions C is incorrect not all radioactive emissions are neutral D is incorrect not all radioactive emissions are neutral	(1) AO1

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b) CS2	same number of protons (1)	same atomic number	(2) AO2
	different number of neutrons (1)	different mass number	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)(i) CS2	An explanation to include;		(2) AO2
	there is no aluminium to absorb β particles (1)	aluminium absorbs/stops/blocks beta particles	
	(therefore) more β particles reach the G-M tube (1)		
		accept reverse arguments	
		accept radiation for beta particles	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 c (ii) CS2	(idea of) background radiation	a named source of background radiation	(1) AO3

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3c (iii) CS2	becquerel	accept Bq accept close spelling	(1) AO1

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 d CS2	33 days is 3 half-lives (1)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(2) AO2
	2.1(25) × 10 ²² (1)	2.1(25) to any other power of ten scores mp1 only	
		award full marks for correct answer without working.	

Question number	Answer	Mark
4 (a)	The only correct answer is D the discovery of cosmic microwave background (CMB) radiation	(1) AO1
	A is not correct because it does not indicate the Universe had a beginning	
	B is not correct, it is evidence against the geocentric model of the Universe	
	C is not correct, it is evidence for other solar systems	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)	A description to include:		(2) AO1
	wavelength (of the light) (1)	Red shift/Doppler effect	
	appears to increase (1) [increase must be linked with wavelength]	(Red shift) shows galaxy moving away	
		accept answers in terms of frequency	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (c)	similarity (both have) expanding <u>Universe</u> (1)		(2) AO1
	difference one from: Steady State, Universe has no beginning (1)	different interpretation of CMBR	
	Steady State theory requires the continual formation of new matter, the Big Bang theory does not (1)		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (d)(i)	1050 ± 20 (km/s)		(1) AO3

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (d)(ii)	attempt at Δy (1) Δx evaluation (1)	could be seen on graph	(3) AO3
	70 ± 5	award 2 marks for correct answer without working	
	unit (1)	independent mark	
	km/s/Mpc	km/s Mpc s ⁻¹ or per second	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (d)(iii)	an explanation linking:		(2) AO3
	points are scattered widely about the line (on graph) (1)	there are many possible best fit lines	
	giving wide range of possible gradients (1)		

(Total for Question 4 = 11 marks)

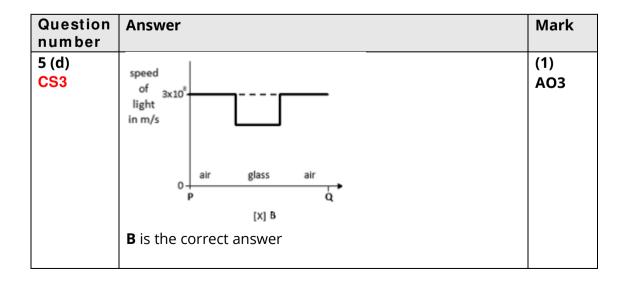
Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (a)(i) CS3	curve through origin, through all points – by eye (1)	angle r in ° 20-15-10-15	(1) AO1

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (a)(ii) CS3	(r =) 42(°) ± 2(°) (1)	ECF their graph	(1) AO3

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (a)(iii)	Description to include two from:	_	(2)
CS3	r increases as i increases (1)	r increases as i	AO3
		increases	
	(but) not in proportion (1)	(but) not in even	
		steps/not straight line/non-	
		linear/gradient	
		changes	
	increase in r becomes less (for	_	
	same increase in i) (1)	r always less than i	

Question number	Aı	nswer			Mark
5 (b)			wave velocity	wavelength	(1)
CS3		[x] A	decreases	decreases	A01
	in C	crease	ect because the wavelen		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (c) CS3	Explanation linking three from:		(3) AO2
	(some) light is <u>reflected</u> (1)		
	(at) the top edge (1)	in the air	
	(some) light is <u>absorbed</u> (1)		
	by the glass (1)	in the (glass) block	
		credit responses in terms of attenuation/ dispersion/reflection at the second face/spreading out	



A is not correct because the velocity in air is the same before and after the glass

C is not correct because the velocity is constant inside the glass

D is no correct because the velocity in glass is not greater than the velocity in air

Total for Question 5 = 9 marks)

Question number	Answer	Mark
6 (a) CS4	[x] C displacement in m 8 6 4 2 4 time in s A is not correct because it shows a constant velocity of 0.4 m/s	(1) AO3
	B and D are not correct because they show constant acceleration.	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (b)(i) CS4	attempt to use correct data from graph or equation (1)	quoting $a = (\Delta) v$ t	(3) AO2
	substitution (1)	or <i>a</i> = gradient (of line)	
	(a =) <u>26 - 14</u> 34	0.3529 scores mp1 and mp2	
		26 34 scores mp1	
	evaluation to 2 sf (1)	independent mark	
	0.35 (m/s ²)	award full marks for correct answer without working.	

Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
attempt to calculate area under the line (1)	accept count squares use of v^2 - u^2 = 2ax	(3) AO2
calculates EITHER area of triangle OR area of rectangle (1) 204 (m) or 476 (m) evaluation (1) 680 (m)	$x = \underline{v^2 - \underline{u^2}}$ 2a allow ecf from b(i)	
	award full marks for correct answer without working award 1 mark for final	
	attempt to calculate area under the line (1) calculates EITHER area of triangle OR area of rectangle (1) 204 (m) or 476 (m) evaluation (1)	attempt to calculate area under the line (1) calculates EITHER area of triangle OR area of rectangle (1) 204 (m) or 476 (m) evaluation (1) 680 (m) accept count squares use of v^2 - u^2 = 2ax $x = \underline{v^2} - \underline{u^2}$ 2a allow ecf from b(i) award full marks for correct answer without working

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (c) CS4	An explanation linking three of: acceleration increases (1)		(3) AO1
	as F = ma (1)	independent mark	
	(and) mass decreases (1)		
	due to burning/using fuel (1)		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(a) CS5	substitution (1) $(t^2=) \ \frac{2 \times 1.4}{10}$ evaluation (1)	0.28	(2) AO2
	(t =) 0.53 (s)	allow numbers that round to 0.53 e.g. 0.52915 award full marks for correct answer without working.	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)(i) CS5	(students') reaction time (is significant compared with recorded time) (1)	g is really 9.8	(1) AO2

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)(ii) CS5	One from		(1) AO3
	use light gates (1)		
	use automatic timer (1)		
	Use time lapse/ stroboscopic photography (1)		
	drop from greater height (1)		
		ignore repeats or more people	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(i)	substitution (1)		(2) AO2
	$(force =) 8.7 \\ 0.35$	use of force = <u>change in momentum</u> time	
	evaluation (1)		
	25 (N)	allow numbers that round to 25 e.g 24 .8571	
		award full marks for correct answer without working.	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(ii)	(magnitude) 25 (N) (1) (direction) down(wards)/ towards floor (1)	ecf from 7bi allow arrow drawn pointing down	(2) AO3
		"south"	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(d)	Two stage calculation substitution ₁ (1)	use of $v^2 - u^2 = 2ax$ OR $\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = mgh$	(4) AO2
	$(v^2 - 0 =) 2 \times 10 \times 3.8$ evaluation of $v(1)$	76	
	(v =) 8.7 (m/s) substitution ₂ (1)	allow numbers that round to 8.7 e.g. 8.718	
	$0.40 = m \times 8.7$	use of $p = mv$	
	rearrangement and evaluation (1) (m =) 0.046 (kg)	allow numbers that round to 0.046 e.g. 0.04598 award full marks for correct answer without working.	

Total for Question 7 = 12 marks)

	Answer	Mark
8(a)	C Mars and Jupiter A, B and D are not correct because these are not the location of the asteroid belt	(1) AO1

Answe	r	Additional guidance	Mark
(1) (t =) <u>2.2</u>	. ,	allow numbers that round to 1.2 × 10 ⁸ e.g. 1.1579 × 10 ⁸ award full marks for correct answer without working.	(2) AO2

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(c)	An explanation linking two from:		(2) AO1
	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t} $ (1)	velocity is changing	
	velocity/ acceleration is a vector (1)	vector has magnitude and direction	
	the direction (of Vesta/velocity) is changing (1)		

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(d)	An explanation linking:		(3) AO1
	Vesta (also) radiates (energy) (1)	allow emits (OWTE)for radiates	
	the same amount of energy that it absorbs (1)		
	in the same time (1)	'Vesta radiates at the same average power that it absorbs' scores all three MPs 'Vesta radiates energy at the same <u>rate</u> that it absorbs' scores all	
		three MPs	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(e)(i)	W (1)	accept watt(s) J/s do NOT accept Ws W/s watt(s) per second	(1) AO2

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(e)(ii)	evaluation of <i>K</i> (1)		(3) AO2
	$K = 1^{(2)} \times 1400$	1400	A02
	substitution (1)		
	(intensity =) <u>1400</u> 2.4 ²	accept for one mark intensity = $\frac{K}{2.4^2}$	
	evaluation (1)		
	240 (W/m²)	allow numbers that round to 240 e.g. 243.05	
		accept answers in terms of ratios	
		award full marks for correct answer without working.	

Total for question 8 = 12 marks

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(a)	A description to include two from:		(2) AO1
	(radioactive material/substances) inside the food/body (1)	trapped in the body	
	emit radiation from inside the body (1)	exposed to radioactivity	
	damage body cells (1)	cause cancer	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(b)	An explanation linking two from:		(2) AO2
	to preserve food (1)	stop food going off	
	by 'killing' bacteria (1)		
	(gamma) is (very) penetrating (and so reaches all the food). (1)		
	sterilising (1)		

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(c)	One from:		(1) AO1
	rearrangement (of particles) (1)		
	loses/emits energy (1)		
	becomes (more) stable (1)		

Questio n number	Indicative content	Mark
9 * (d)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. The indicative content below is not prescriptive, and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.	
	AO1 1 (6 marks) alpha	
	 beta a particle (not a wave) made up of 1 particle electron (or positron) has a negative charge when emitted, atomic number goes up by 1 mass number does not change Ignore references to range, penetration, ionisation.	

Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1-2	 Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1) 	
		 Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1) 	
Level 2	3-4	 Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) 	
		 Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) 	
Level 3	5-6	 Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) 	
		 Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) 	

Mark	Additional Guidance	General additional guidance – the decision within levels
		e.g At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level.
0	No rewardable material.	
1–2	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
	isolated facts	A beta particle is an electron. An alpha particle is a helium nucleus
3-4	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
	effect of alpha and beta decay or nature and effect of alpha or beta	A beta particle is an electron. When emitted the mass number doesn't change but atomic number goes up by one
5-6	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
	detailed comparison that includes nature of alpha and nature of beta and effect of either alpha or beta OR effect of alpha and beta and nature of either	Alpha particle is a helium nucleus AND A beta particle is an electron. When emitted the mass number doesn't change but atomic number goes up by one
	0 1-2 3-4	O No rewardable material. 1-2 Additional guidance isolated facts 3-4 Additional guidance effect of alpha and beta decay or nature and effect of alpha or beta 5-6 Additional guidance detailed comparison that includes nature of alpha and nature of beta and effect of either alpha or beta OR effect of alpha and beta

Total for Question 9 = 11 marks

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(a)i()	Two from: falling water/hydro (1) tides (1) sun/solar (1) geothermal (1) biomass (1)		(2) AO1

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(a)(ii)	recall and substitution (1)		(2) AO2
	(%) efficiency = $2.2 \times (100)$ 6.2		
	evaluation (1)		
	0.35 (1)	allow numbers that round to 0.35 e.g. 0.3548	
		accept 35(%) for full marks	
		award full marks for correct answer without working.	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(a)(iii)	One from:		(1) AO3
	air (has to be) moving on the other side of the blades (1)		
	not all of the air hits the blade (1)		
	friction within the turbine/generator (1)		
	some energy (always) transferred to thermal (1)		
	it is fitted with a speed limiter (1)		

Questio	Indicative content	
n number		
10 * (b)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. The indicative content below is not prescriptive, and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must	
	be scientific and relevant.	
	fission (heavy) nucleus split by a neutron releases 2 daughter nuclei + more neutrons + energy starts chain reaction advantages already in use disadvantages waste is radioactive hard to dispose of risk of accident fusion (light) nuclei joined at high energy/temperature/pressure/particle density releases (eg) helium + energy advantages no harmful waste products disadvantages not achieved yet (on a practicable scale) difficulty in achieving high energy/temperature/pressure/particle density	

Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1-2	 Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1) 	
		 Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1) 	
Level 2	3-4	 Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) 	
		 Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) 	
Level 3	5-6	 Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) 	
		 Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) 	

Level	Mark	Additional Guidance	General additional guidance – the decision within levels
			e.g At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level.
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1–2	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		isolated facts	fission involves a nucleus being split by a neutron
Level 2	3-4	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		simple comparison of fission and fusion	fission involves a nucleus being split by a neutron whereas fusion requires combining two light nuclei.
Level 3	5-6	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		detailed comparison of fission and fusion and one advantage or one difficulty compared to the other	Fission involves nuclei split by a neutron. Fusion involves combining two light nuclei. The waste from fission is radioactive. Practicable fusion has not been achieved.

(Total for Question 10 = 11 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS

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