# Pearson Edexcel 

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 <br> Objective |  | Command Word |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strand | Element | Describe | Explain |
| AO1* | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a <br> logical description | An explanation that links <br> identification of a point with <br> reasoning/justification(s) as <br> required |  |
| AO2 |  | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a <br> logical description, showing <br> application of knowledge and <br> understanding | An explanation that links <br> identification of a point (by <br> applying knowledge) with <br> reasoning/justification <br> (application of understanding) |
| AO3 | 1a and <br> 1b | An answer that combines <br> points of <br> interpretation/evaluation to <br> provide a logical description | AO3 |
| 2a and | 2b |  | An explanation that combines <br> identification via a judgment to <br> reach a conclusion via <br> justification/reasoning |
| AO3 | 3a | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a <br> logical description of the <br> plan/method/experiment | AO3 <br> 3b |

*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 <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | D 23 kHz | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |
| A,B and C are not correct because they are all |  |  |
| below 20 kHz |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b i )}$ | An explanation linking: |  | (2) <br> AO2 |
|  | frequency (1) | accept <br> wavelength <br> relevant <br> frequency value <br> with unit <br> eg>20 kHz |  |
|  | in mouse hearing range but not <br> in human hearing range (1) |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b i i )}$ | A description to include: <br> send pulse to a wall/reflecting <br> surface OR detect the echo (1) | accept measure <br> time to receive <br> echo OR <br> reflection back <br> OR record time to <br> echo/return | AO3 |
| measure distance (to wall and |  |  |  |
| time to echo) (1) |  |  |  |
| use speed $=2 \times \frac{\text { distance (1) }}{\text { time }}$(1) |  |  |  |


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


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 b(i) <br> CS1 | a description to include |  | (3) <br> count the number of waves(1) |
|  | (arriving/passing a point) in a <br> specific time(1) | ignore in one <br> second <br> frequency = number of waves | time <br> (1) <br> count the <br> number of waves |
| in one second |  |  |  |
| scores 2 marks |  |  |  |
| (MP1 and MP3) |  |  |  |,


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { b(ii) } \\ & \text { CS1 } \end{aligned}$ | substitution (1) $1.5=0.7 \times \lambda$ <br> rearrangement and evaluation $2.1(4) \mathrm{m}$ | $\frac{1.5}{0.7}$ <br> allow $\frac{0.7}{1.5}$ <br> for 1 mark <br> award full marks for correct answer without working. <br> $\lambda=\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{f}$ scores 1 mark | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (2) } \\ & \text { AO2 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> number | Answ er | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 b(iii) <br> CS1 | A description to include: <br> mention of <br> oscillations/vibrations (1) | up and down OR <br> side to side <br> (movements) OR <br> back and forth | AO1 <br> ElTHER <br> transverse - (oscillations) <br> perpendicular to direction of <br> wave (travel) (1) <br> OR <br> longitudinal - (oscillations) in <br> same direction as wave <br> (travel) (1)(2) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) <br> CS2 | B ionising and emitted by unstable nuclei | (1) <br> AO1 |
| 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 |  |  |$\quad$.


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b) <br> CS2 | same number of protons (1) | same atomic <br> number | (2) <br> AO2 |
|  | different number of neutrons (1) | different mass <br> number |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( c ) ( i )}$ <br> CS2 | An explanation to include; <br> there is no aluminium to <br> absorb $\beta$ particles (1) | aluminium <br> absorbs/stops/blocks <br> beta particles | AO2 <br> (therefore) <br> M tube particles reach the G- |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 c (ii) <br> CS2 | (idea of) background radiation | a named source <br> of background <br> radiation | (1) <br> AO3 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3c (iii) | becquerel | accept Bq <br> accept close <br> spelling | AO1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3d <br> CS2 | 33 days is 3 half-lives (1) | $\frac{1.7 \times 10^{23}}{2(\times 2 \times 2)}$ | AO2 |
|  | $2.1(25) \times 10^{22}(1)$ | $2.1(25)$ to any <br> other power of <br> ten scores mp1 <br> only <br> award full marks <br> for correct <br> answer without <br> working. |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (a) | The only correct answer is <br> D the discovery of cosmic microwave background <br> (CMB) radiation | (1) <br> AO1 <br> 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 |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


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


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


| Question <br> num ber | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(d)(i) | $1050 \pm 20(\mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s})$ |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ <br> AO3 |


| Question <br> num ber | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (d)(ii) | attempt at $\Delta \mathrm{y}(1)$ <br> $\Delta \mathrm{x}$ | could be seen on <br> graph | (3) <br> AO3 |
|  | $70 \pm 5$ | evaluation (1) <br> award 2 marks for <br> correct answer <br> without working | independent mark <br> $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{s})$ |


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


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathbf{5}(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{i}) \\ \text { CS3 } \end{array}$ | curve through origin, through all points - by eye (1) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(1) \\ & \text { AO1 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (a)(ii) <br> CS3 | $\left(\boldsymbol{r = s ) 4 2 ( { } ^ { \circ } ) \pm 2 ( ^ { \circ } ) \quad ( 1 )}\right.$ | ECF their graph | AO3 |


| Question <br> num ber | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (a)(iii) <br> CS3 | Description to include two from: <br> $\boldsymbol{r}$ increases as $\boldsymbol{i}$ increases (1) | $\boldsymbol{r}$ increases as $\boldsymbol{i}$ <br> increases | AO3 |
|  | (but) not in proportion (1) | (but) not in even <br> steps/not straight <br> line/non- <br> linear/gradient <br> changes | (2) |
| increase in $\boldsymbol{r}$ becomes less (for |  |  |  |
| same increase in $\boldsymbol{i}$ ) (1) |  |  |  |



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


| Question number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5 (d) } \\ & \text { CS3 } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> $\mathbf{B}$ is the correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { AO3 } \end{aligned}$ |


|  | A is not correct because the velocity in air is the same <br> before and after the glass <br> C is not correct because the velocity is constant inside the <br> glass | D is no correct because the velocity in glass is not greater <br> than the velocity in air |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Total for Question 5 = 9 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { (a) } \\ & \text { CS4 } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> A is not correct because it shows a constant velocity of $0.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $B$ and $D$ are not correct because they show constant acceleration. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(1) \\ & \text { AO3 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{6}(\mathbf{b})(\mathrm{i}) \\ & \text { CS4 } \end{aligned}$ | attempt to use correct data from graph or equation (1) <br> substitution (1) $(a=) \frac{26-14}{34}$ <br> evaluation to 2 sf (1) <br> $0.35\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ | quoting $a=\frac{(\Delta) v}{t}$ <br> or $a=$ gradient (of line) <br> 0.3529... <br> scores mp1 and mp2 <br> $\underline{26}$ <br> 34 <br> scores mp1 <br> independent mark <br> award full marks for correct answer without working. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { (3) } \\ & \text { AO2 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \text { (b)(ii) } \\ & \text { CS4 } \end{aligned}$ | attempt to calculate area under the line (1) <br> calculates EITHER area of triangle <br> OR area of rectangle (1) $204(m) \text { or } 476(m)$ <br> evaluation (1) $680(\mathrm{~m})$ | accept count squares use of $v^{2}-u^{2}=2 a x$ $x=\frac{\underline{v}^{2}-u^{2}}{2 a}$ <br> allow ecf from b(i) <br> award full marks for correct answer without working <br> award 1 mark for final answer 408 (m) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(3) \\ & \text { AO2 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> num ber | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ (c) <br> CS4 | An explanation linking three of: |  | (3) <br> AO1 |
|  | acceleration increases (1) |  |  |
|  | as F = ma (1) |  |  |
| (and) mass decreases (1) |  |  |  |
| due to burning/using fuel (1) | independent mark |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a) <br> CS5 | substitution (1) | 0.28 | (2) <br> AO2 |
|  | evaluation (1) |  |  |
|  | $(t=) 0.53(\mathrm{~s})$ | allow numbers that <br> round to 0.53 e.g. <br> 0.52915 <br> award full marks for <br> correct answer <br> without working. |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b)(i) <br> CS5 | (students') reaction time (is <br> significant compared with <br> recorded time) (1) | gis really 9.8 | (1) |
| AO2 |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b)(bi) <br> CS5 | One from |  | (1) |
|  | use light gates (1) |  |  |
| use automatic timer (1) |  |  |  |
| Use time lapse/ stroboscopic |  |  |  |
| photography (1) |  |  |  |
| drop from greater height (1) |  |  |  |$\quad$| ignore repeats or |
| :--- |
| more people |\(\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} <br>

\hline\end{array}\right.\)

| Question <br> number | Answ er | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( c ) ( \text { i) }}$ | substitution (1) |  | (2) <br> AO2 |
|  | (force = ) $\frac{8.7}{0.35}$ | use of <br> force = change in momentum |  |
|  | $25(\mathrm{~N})$ | time <br> allow numbers that round to <br> award full marks for correct <br> answer without working. |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( c ) ( \text { ii ) }}$ | (magnitude) 25 (N) (1) | ecf from 7bi | (2) <br> AO3 |
|  | (direction) down(wards)/ <br> towards floor (1) | allow <br> arrow drawn <br> pointing down <br> "south" |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(d) | Two stage calculation substitution ${ }_{1}(1)$ $\left(v^{2}-0=\right) 2 \times 10 \times 3.8$ evaluation of $v(1)$ $(v=) 8.7(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ substitution $2(1)$ $0.40=m \times 8.7$ rearrangement and evaluation $(1)$ $(m=) 0.046(\mathrm{~kg})$ | use of $v^{2}-u^{2}=2 a x$ OR <br> $1 / 2 m v^{2}=m g h$ <br> 76 <br> allow numbers that round to 8.7 e.g. <br> 8.718 <br> use of $p=m v$ <br> allow numbers that round to 0.046 e.g. 0.04598 <br> award full marks for correct answer without working. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (4) } \\ & \text { AO2 } \end{aligned}$ |

Total for Question $7=12$ marks)

|  | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( a )}$ | C Mars and Jupiter | (1) <br> AO1 B and D are not correct because these are not the <br> location of the asteroid belt |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline & \text { Answer } & \text { Additional guidance } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 8(b) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { rearrangement and substitution } \\ (1) \\ (\mathrm{t}=) \frac{2.2\left(\times 10^{12}\right)}{1.9\left(\times 10^{4}\right)} \\ \text { evaluation (1) } \\ 1.2 \times 10^{8}(\mathrm{~s})\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { (2) } \\ \text { AO2 }\end{array} \\ & & \begin{array}{l}\text { allow numbers that } \\ \text { round to } 1.2 \times 10^{8} \text { e.g. } \\ 1.1579 \times 10^{8}\end{array} & \\ \text { award full marks for } \\ \text { correct answer } \\ \text { without working. }\end{array}\right]$

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

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline & \text { Answer } & \text { Additional guidance } & \text { Mark } \\
\hline \text { 8(d) } & \text { An explanation linking: } & \text { Vesta (also) radiates (energy) (1) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { (3) } \\
\text { allow emits (OWTE)for } \\
\text { radiates } \\
\text { the same amount of energy that } \\
\text { it absorbs (1) } \\
\text { in the same time (1) }\end{array}\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{l}AO1 <br>
'Vesta radiates at the <br>
same average power <br>
that it absorbs' scores <br>

all three MPs\end{array}\right\}\)| 'Vesta radiates energy |
| :--- |
| at the same rate that it |
| absorbs' scores all |
| three MPs |$\quad$.


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(e)(i) | W (1) | accept watt(s) | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |
|  |  | J/s | AO2 |
|  |  | do NOT accept |  |
|  |  | Ws |  |
|  |  | Watt(s) per second |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(e)(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { evaluation of } K(1) \\ & K=1^{(2)} \times 1400 \\ & \text { substitution (1) } \\ & \text { (intensity }=\frac{1400}{2.4^{2}} \\ & \text { evaluation (1) } \\ & 240\left(\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | accept for one mark intensity $=\underline{K}$ $2.4^{2}$ <br> allow numbers that round to 240 e.g. 243.05 <br> accept answers in terms of ratios <br> award full marks for correct answer without working. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(3) \\ & \text { AO2 } \end{aligned}$ |

Total for question 8 = $\mathbf{1 2}$ marks

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


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


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


| 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. <br> 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. <br> AO1 1 ( 6 marks) <br> alpha <br> - a particle (not a wave) <br> - made up of 4 particles <br> - helium nucleus <br> - has a positive charge <br> - when emitted by a nucleus, atomic number goes down by 2 <br> - mass number goes down by 4 <br> beta <br> - a particle (not a wave) <br> - made up of 1 particle <br> - electron (or positron) <br> - has a negative charge <br> - when emitted, atomic number goes up by 1 <br> - mass number does not change <br> Ignore references to range, penetration, ionisation. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (6) } \\ & \text { AO1 } \end{aligned}$ |


| 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) <br> - 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) <br> - 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) <br> - Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) |


| Level | Mark | Additional Guidance | General additional guidance - the <br> decision within levels <br> e.g. - At each level, as well as <br> content, the scientific coherency of <br> what is stated will help place the <br> answer at the top, or the bottom, of <br> that level. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 1 | $1-2$ | Additional guidance <br> isolated facts | Possible candidate responses <br> A beta particle is an electron. An <br> alpha particle is a helium nucleus |
| $3-4$ | Level 2 | Additional guidance <br> effect of alpha and beta <br> decay <br> or <br> nature and effect of <br> alpha or beta | Possible candidate responses <br> A beta particle is an electron. When <br> emitted the mass number doesn't <br> change but atomic number goes up <br> by one |
| Level 3 | $5-6$ | Additional guidance <br> detailed comparison <br> that includes <br> nature of alpha and <br> nature of beta and <br> effect of either alpha or <br> beta <br> OR <br> effect of alpha and beta <br> and nature of either <br> alpha or beta | Possible candidate responses <br> Alpha particle is a helium nucleus <br> When emitted the mass number <br> doesn't change but atomic number <br> goes up by one |

## Total for Question 9 = 11 marks

|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( a ) i ( )}$ | Two from: |  | (2) <br> AO1 |
| falling water/hydro (1) <br> tides (1) <br> sun/solar (1) <br> geothermal (1) <br> biomass (1) |  |  |  |


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


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


| Questio <br> $\mathbf{n}$ <br> number | Indicative content <br> $\mathbf{1 0}$ *(b) | Answers will be credited according to candidate's <br> deployment of knowledge and understanding of <br> the material in relation to the qualities and skills <br> outlined in the generic mark scheme. <br> The indicative content below is not prescriptive, <br> and candidates are not required to include all the <br> material which is indicated as relevant. <br> Additional content included in the response must <br> be scientific and relevant. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AO1 | (6) |  |


| 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) <br> - 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) <br> - 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) <br> - Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) |


| Level | Mark | Additional <br> Guidance | General additional guidance - <br> the decision within levels <br> e.g. - At each level, as well as <br> content, the scientific coherency <br> of what is stated will help place <br> the answer at the top, or the <br> bottom, of that level. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 1 | $1-2$ | Additional guidance <br> isolated facts <br> material. | Possible candidate responses <br> fission involves a nucleus being <br> split by a neutron |
| Level 2 | $3-4$ | Additional guidance <br> simple comparison of <br> fission and fusion | Possible candidate responses <br> fission involves a nucleus being <br> split by a neutron whereas fusion <br> requires combining two light <br> nuclei. |
| Level 3 | $5-6$ | Additional guidance |  |
| detailed comparison <br> of fission and fusion <br> and one advantage or <br> one difficulty <br> compared to the <br> other | Possible candidate responses |  |  |
| Fission involves nuclei split by a <br> neutron. Fusion involves <br> combining two light nuclei. The <br> waste from fission is radioactive. <br> Practicable fusion has not been <br> achieved. |  |  |  |

(Total for Question 10 = 11 marks)

## TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS

