# Pearson Edexcel 

Mark Scheme
Results

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Combined Science (1SC0) Paper 1PF

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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 |  | Command 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a \text { and } \\ & 2 b \end{aligned}$ |  | An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning |
| AO3 | 3 a | An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment |  |
| AO3 | 3 b |  | 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 <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | A ray box <br> B is not correct because a ruler does not produce a beam of <br> white light | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ <br> AO1 |
| C is not correct because a measuring cylinder does not <br> produce a beam of white light <br> D is not correct because an ammeter does not produce a <br> beam of white light |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(a)(ii) | C green <br> spectrum <br> B is not correct because orange appears in the middle of the <br> spectrum <br> $\boldsymbol{D}$ is not correct because violet appears at the end of the <br> spectrum | (1) <br> AO1 |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(i) | x-ray(s) | allow X <br> x <br> no mark if more than one wave given <br> e.g. x-rays and gamma rays scores 0 | AO1 |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(ii) | infrared | allow any recognisable spelling <br> IR <br> ir | (1) <br> AO1 |
|  |  | no mark if more than one wave given <br> e.g. infrared and gamma rays scores 0 |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(iii) | infrared | allow any recognisable spelling <br> IR <br> ir | (1) <br> AO1 |
|  |  | no mark if more than one wave <br> given <br> e.g. infrared and gamma rays <br> scores 0 |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(iv) | gamma (rays) | allow any recognisable spelling <br> Y <br> no mark if more than one wave <br> given <br> e.g. gamma rays and UV scores 0 | (1) <br> AO1 |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(i) | 12 |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ <br> AO1 |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(ii) | $\frac{42}{12} \quad(1)$ | (2) <br> AO1 |  |
|  | $3.5(\mathrm{~cm})(1)$ | ecf from2ai <br> allow 0.035 for 1 mark <br> award full marks for the correct <br> answer without working |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a)(iii) | A description to include: <br> either <br> time a crest/ripple/wavefront (1) <br> (moving) between $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ (1) <br> use (wave speed $=$ ) $\underset{\text { distance (1) }}{\text { time }}$ or <br> count number of crests /ripples /wavefronts passing (eg P) (1) <br> in a given time (to find f) (1) <br> use ( $v=$ ) $f \lambda$ (1) | allow 'how long it takes' allow 'wave' for crest <br> allow - over the 42 cm over a (set) distance <br> allow waves <br> if no other mark scored measure frequency for 1 mark | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3) } \\ & \text { AO1 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b ) ( i )}$ | A longitudinal yes |  |
|  | B is not correct because sound waves can transfer energy | (1) A01 |
|  | D is not correct because sound waves are longitudinal <br> sound waves can transfer energy |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b)(ii) | select wave equation (1) | (2) <br> (speed =) freq(uency) $\times$ <br> wavelength |  |
|  | evaluation (1) |  |  |
| (speed = ) $330(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ |  |  |  |$\quad$| AO2 |
| :--- |
|  |

(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)

|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | substitution (1) | $(\Delta G P E=) 57 \times 10 \times 2.1$ | (2) <br> ignore attempts to convert kg to <br> g for this MP only |
| evaluation (1) |  |  |  |
| $(\triangle G P E=) 1200(J)$ | 1197 <br> allow numbers that round to <br> 1200 <br> no ecf from MP1 |  |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b) | select correct equation (1) |  | (3) <br> AO2 |
|  | substitution (1) |  |  |
| $(K E=)^{1 / 2 \times 70 \times 8(.0)^{(2)}}$ | ignore attempts to convert kg to <br> g for this MP only |  |  |
| $(K E=) 2200(J)$ | evaluation (1) <br> allow numbers that round to <br> 2200 e.g. 2240 |  |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c)(i) | $0.54(\mathrm{~s})$ | allow any value from 0.53 and 0.55 inclusive | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |
| AO3 |  |  |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c)(ii) | curve extended to $a=80^{\circ}$ (1) | judge generously | (2) <br> AO3 |
|  | 0.45 (s) (1) | allow range 0.42 to 0.48 <br> award full marks for the <br> correct answer without <br> working. |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c)(iii) | mention/idea of reaction time (1) | human reaction time is <br> about 0.2 seconds | (2) <br> AO3 |
| (reaction time) about the same |  |  |  |
| as the times on the graph (1) |  |  |  |$\quad$| (compared with) 0.4 |
| :--- |
| seconds on the graph |
| ignore accuracy |
| ignore "human error" |\(\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} <br>

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

|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a)(i) | One from: <br> cell damage (1) <br> cancer (1) <br> radiation sickness / poisoning (1) <br> mutation (1) <br> chromosomal damage (1) <br> dna damage (1) <br> skin damage (1) <br> (named) organ damage (1) <br> burns (1) <br> releases ionising radiation (1) | allow ionises / kills <br> cells | (1) <br> AO1 |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (a)(ii) | any one from: <br> Geiger (Muller) (tube/counter) | accept recognisable <br> spellings <br> GM <br> film badge | (1) <br> A01 |
| photographic film |  |  |  |
| dosimeter |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (a)(iii) | any two from: <br> beta(minus)/ $\beta(-)(1)$ <br> beta $+(1)$ <br> x-rays (1) <br> gamma/ץ(1) | (2) <br> AO1 |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b) | type of particle | number of particles | (3) |  |
|  |  |  | AO2 <br> more than one line from a box in <br> the left column ("type of particle") <br> box loses the mark for the box |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c)(i) | 260 (g) |  | (1) |
| AO2 |  |  |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c)(ii) | (54 days is) 3 half-lives (1) $65(1)$ | ```260\div2(\div2) or 520 \div2 % 2(\div2) 18,36,54 (represents 3 half-lives) 54/18 = 3 (half-lives) ecf answer to 4ci % 4 130 scores }1\mathrm{ mark award full marks for the correct answer without working``` | (2) <br> AO2 |

## Total for Question 4 = 10 marks

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(a) | B. when there are energy transfers, the total energy <br> does not change <br> A is not correct because the total energy does not reduce <br> C is not correct because the total energy does not increase <br> $\mathbf{D}$ is not correct because there must be no net change in <br> the total energy | AO1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(i) | A diagram showing: <br> apparatus labelled to include three from <br> $\bullet \quad$ thermometer <br> $\bullet \quad$ water <br> $\bullet \quad$ insulator / sand / sawdust/ <br> material <br> (copper) can | (3) <br> independent of <br> arrangement | AO2 |
| ignore kettle and |  |  |  |
| thermometer in the water (1) |  |  |  |
| arrangement for water and insulator in |  |  |  |
| and between copper cans (e.g. as in |  |  |  |
| diagram below) (1) |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(ii) | any three factors from: <br> (1) <br> (1) | \{volume / thickness / mass \} <br> of insulators /materials (1) | (3) <br> AO3 water <br> accept amount / specified <br> values /"how much" <br> accept amount / specified |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c) | a description giving (1) <br> as the density (of expanded  <br> polystyrene) increases the  <br> (thermal) conductivity decreases  | ORA | (2) <br> AO3 |
| non-linear / <br> gradient decreases / <br> at a decreasing rate / <br> levels off / <br> plateaus / <br> becomes (almost) constant | allow inversely <br> proportional / exponential <br> for non-linear in this <br> context | ignore negative correlation |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(d)(i) | $600(J)$ | accept $3000-2400$ <br> accept -600 | (1) <br> AO3 |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(d)(ii) | substitution (1) | (efficiency =) $\underline{2400}$ |  |
|  | evaluation (1) | allow $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| $0.8(0)$ | (2) <br> AO3 |  |  |
|  |  | accept 80 (\%) <br> award full marks for the correct <br> answer without working | allow 1.25 for 1 mark for <br> selecting and evaluating from <br> the correct pair of values |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ~ ( a ) ( i ) ~}$ | an explanation linking two <br> from: <br> (wet road means) less / no <br> friction (between tyres and <br> road) (1) | accept reverse arguments <br> throughout <br> accept road more slippery / less <br> grip <br> accept idea of reduced visibility | (2) <br> AO1 |
|  | (wet weather means) <br> increased stopping distance <br> (1) | accept braking or thinking <br> distance in this context | accept takes longer to slow <br> down / stop <br> ignore harder to brake |
| (slower speed means) <br> shorter braking / stopping <br> distance (1) | (dry weather / slower <br> speed) reduces possibility <br> of skidding / sliding / idea <br> of losing control / crashing <br> (1) |  |  |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(a)(ii) | convert either distance or time <br> $(1)$ | (2) <br> $(31 \mathrm{~m}=) \frac{31}{1000}(\mathrm{~km})$ <br> or $0.031(\mathrm{~km})$ <br> OR <br> $(1 \mathrm{~s}=) \frac{1}{3600}(\mathrm{~h})=\frac{1}{60 \times 60}(\mathrm{~h})$ <br> or $0.00028(\mathrm{~h})$ <br> evaluation (1) <br> $(31 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=) 110(\mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h})$ | $(130 \mathrm{~km}=) 130 \times 1000(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> or $130000(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> OR <br> (1 $\mathrm{h}=) 60 \times 60(\mathrm{~s})$ <br> or $3600(\mathrm{~s})$ |


|  | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(iii) | select and substitute into distance travelled $=$ average speed x time (1) $46=31 \times t$ <br> rearrangement and evaluation <br> (1) $(\mathrm{t}=) 1.48(3)(\mathrm{s})$ <br> evaluation given to 2 sf (1) $\text { ( } \mathrm{t}=\text { ) } 1.5 \text { ( } \mathrm{s} \text { ) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31=\frac{46}{t} \\ & (t=) \frac{46}{31} \end{aligned}$ <br> award two marks for the correct evaluation without working <br> any answer written to 2 sf independent mark | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(3) \\ & \text { AO2 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Question number | Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *6(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. <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> AO3 <br> - graph starts at zero <br> - graph increases to a maximum at 2 s <br> - graph stays constant for 2.6 s <br> - graph decreases to zero at 6 s <br> - graph stays at zero after 6 s <br> - graph decreases steeply until 5 s <br> - graph decreases less steeply until 6 s <br> - graph at zero between 6 and 7s <br> AO2 <br> - velocity is zero at time zero <br> - velocity increases/train accelerates until 2 s <br> - velocity is constant for 2.6 s <br> - velocity decreases/train decelerates until 6 s <br> - deceleration changes at 5 s <br> - acceleration is gradient of graph <br> - velocity zero between 6 and 7 s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (6) } \\ & \text { AO2 } \\ & \text { AO3 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | Level 1 | $1-2$ |
| - | No awardable content <br> Lnterpretation and evaluation of the information attempted but <br> will be limited with a focus on mainly just one variable. <br> Demonstrates limited synthesis of understanding. (AO3) |  |  |
| -The description attempts to link and apply knowledge and <br> understanding of scientific ideas, flawed or simplistic connections <br> made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2) |  |  |  |
| Level 3 | $3-4$ | $5-6$ | Interpretation and evaluation of the information on both <br> variables, synthesising mostly relevant understanding. (AO3) |
| -The description is mostly supported through linkage and <br> application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, <br> some logical connections made between elements in the context <br> of the question. (AO2) |  |  |  |


|  |  | The description is supported throughout by linkage and <br> application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, <br> logical connections made between elements in the context of the <br> question. (AO2) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Level | Mark | Additional Guidance | General additional guidance - the <br> decision within levels <br> e.g. - At each level, as well as content, <br> the scientific coherency of what is stated <br> will help place the answer at the top, or <br> the bottom, of that level. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material. |  |
| Level 1 | $1-2$ | Additional guidance <br> isolated facts about the <br> movement of the train or <br> the shape of the graph | Possible candidate responses <br> the train speeds up and slows down |
| Level 2 | $3-4$ | Additional guidance <br> Description of motion in <br> at least 2 parts of the <br> graph. At least one of <br> those parts linked to data <br> from the graph. | Possible candidate responses <br> the train speeds up for the first 2 <br> seconds then stays at a constant speed |
| Level 3 | $5-6$ | Additional guidance <br> Description of motion in <br> at least 3 parts of the <br> graph. At least two of <br> those parts linked to data <br> from the graph. | Possible candidate responses <br> the train speeds up for the first 2 <br> seconds then stays at a constant speed <br> for 2.6 seconds then slows down |

Total for Question 6 = 13 marks

