# Pearson Edexcel 

Mark Scheme
(Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Combined Science Physics
(1SC0) Paper 2PF

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2022
Publications Code 1SCO_2PF_2206_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2022

## 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 points <br> of interpretation/evaluation to <br> provide a logical description | AO3 <br> 2a and <br> 2b |
| AO3 | 3a | An answer that combines the <br> marking points to provide a <br> logical description of the <br> plan/method/experiment | An explanation that combines <br> identification via a judgment to <br> reach a conclusion via <br> justification/reasoning |
| AO3 | 3b |  | An explanation that combines <br> identifying an improvement of <br> the experimental procedure with <br> a linked justification/reasoning |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) |  | 1 mark for each correct line. <br> more than one line to or from any box loses the mark for that symbol. | (3) <br> AO1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i )}$ | B electrons |  | (1) |
|  | A C and D are incorrect <br> because they do not move <br> through a conductor to create <br> an electric current. | AO1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (b)(ii) | substitution (1) |  | (3) |
|  | (charge =) $0.21 \times 300$ | AO2 |  |
|  | evaluation (1) | award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working |  |
|  | (charge = )63 | independent mark | AO1 |
|  | unit (1) | C(oulombs) <br> coulombs <br> As |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Total 7 marks

| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a ) ( i )}$ | (soft) iron (1) | allow (in this context) <br> nickel (alloys) <br> cobalt <br> steel | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (a)(ii) | would be magnetised (when <br> switch is closed) (1) | (is) magnetic <br> (is) electromagnetic <br> induced magnetism | AO1 (2) |
|  | would be demagnetised when <br> switch is open (1) | magnetism can be <br> switched off | accept for either <br> mark <br> not permanent <br> magnet <br> or <br> temporary magnet |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b ) ( i )}$ | the Earth/world/planet has a <br> magnetic field / core(1) | Earth/world/planet <br> has a north (and <br> south) pole | (1) |
| AO3 |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b)(ii) | direction (of the field) has <br> changed / rotated (1) | (from 0 to) $36^{\circ}$ <br> from N to NE | (2) |
|  | (strength of the) field has <br> increased (1) | field is stronger <br> (changed by) 16.52 ( $\mu \mathrm{T}$ ) | numbers have increased <br> (from 46.67 to 63.19) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (b)(iii) | a description including three <br> from <br> use of equipment to measure <br> distance (1) <br> ruler / tape measure <br> obtain a measurement (1) <br> measure / record strength of <br> the field (at a certain point) | (3) <br> measure the distance <br> magnet phone and | A03 |
|  | change the conditions (1) <br> move the phone / magnet (to a <br> different location) <br> process the results (1) <br> e.g. <br> - draw a diagram <br> - make a table <br> - sempare results/values when (field) stays <br> constant | rotate the <br> phone/magnet |  |

Total 9 marks

| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (a) (i) | B live and neutral |  | (1) |
|  | A , C and D are incorrect <br> because the terms positive <br> and negative are not used in <br> the context of wires in a mains <br> cable. | AO1 |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a)(ii) | a description that incudes any two from <br> melts (1) <br> if there is a fault (1) <br> breaks the circuit (1) <br> stops current (1) <br> safety (1) | blows / breaks <br> if current too large <br> prevents overheating / fire <br> if no other marks scored allow 1 mark for identifying the fuse. | (2) <br> A01 |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { conversion of time (1) } \\ & 1 \times 60(\mathrm{~s}) \\ & \text { substitution (1) } \\ & (\mathrm{I}=) \frac{9000}{230(\times 60)} \\ & \text { evaluation (1) } \\ & (\mathrm{I}=) 0.65(\mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | any value that rounds to 0.65; e.g. 0.65217 <br> 0.7 <br> 0.6 <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working <br> allow 2 marks for answer of 39(.130) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3) } \\ & \text { AO2 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (c) (i) | An explanation linking |  |  |
|  | energy has been dissipated <br> /wasted / lost (1) | (2) <br> energy has been <br> transferred mechanically <br> useful energy is less than <br> total energy supplied <br> identifies difference of <br> $600(J)$ | AO3 |
|  | as thermal energy (1) | heat <br> to the surroundings | ignore sound |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (c)(ii) | substitution (1) <br> (efficiency = ) $\frac{8400}{9000}$ | (2) <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> evaluation (1) <br> (efficiency = ) 0.93 | 0.92 <br> $93(\%)$ <br> allow values that <br> round to 0.93 or <br> $93(\%)$ <br> award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (a) | B |  | (1) |
| A, C and D are incorrect <br> because these do not measure <br> the vertical change in height <br> above the earth's surface. | AO1 |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | joule(s) | J | (1) |
|  |  | Nm <br> newton metre(s) <br> $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ <br> $\mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | AO1 |
|  |  | Ignore SI prefixes <br> do not accept nm |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (b)(ii) | selection of and substitution into $\begin{aligned} & E=F \times d(1) \\ & 1960=\text { weight } \times 4.0 \end{aligned}$ <br> rearrangement and evaluation <br> (1) <br> (weight =) $490(\mathrm{~N})$ | accept <br> $P \times t=F \times d$ <br> $436 \times 4.5=$ weight $x$ <br> 4.0 <br> 490.5 or 491 <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working <br> 530 scores 1 mark (used data to calculate median value) | (2) <br> AO2 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (b)(iii) | selection of and substitution <br> into $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{E} \div \mathrm{t}(1)$ <br> $425=2040 \div \mathrm{t}$ |  | (2) |
|  | rearrangement and evaluation <br> $(1)$ | AO2 <br> (time =) $4.8(\mathrm{~s})$ <br> 867000 scores 1 <br> mark <br> award full marks for <br> the correct answer <br> without working |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (b)(iv) | values for power selected and added (1) $\frac{440+436+425}{(3)}$ <br> evaluation (1) $434 \text { (W) }$ | (3) <br> accept values that round to 434 e.g. 433.667 <br> accept 436 (median average) for 2 marks <br> 1301 scores 1 mark 1017(.666) scores 1 mark <br> award full marks for the correct answer without working | (2) <br> AO2 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (c) | estimate of weight (1) | ignore reaction time | (2) |
|  | measure (actual) weight (1) | use scales <br> ignore repeating <br> measurements |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i )}$ | Substitution and evaluation (1) <br> $15(\Omega)$ | (1) |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a)(ii) | select / recall (1) |  | (2) |
|  | (power =) V x I | $($ power $=$ ) $4.5 \times 0.3$ | AO2 |
|  | or |  |  |
|  | (power =) $\mathrm{I}^{2} \times \mathrm{R}$ | $0.3^{2} \times 15$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $(\text { power }=) \frac{V^{2}}{R}$ | $\frac{4.5^{2}}{15}$ |  |
|  | substitution and evaluation (1) |  |  |
|  | (power =) $1.4(\mathrm{~W})$ | allow 1.3(5) (W) |  |
|  |  | award full marks for the correct answer without working |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( b )}$ | an explanation linking any three <br> from: <br> Iamp in second circuit is dimmer <br> (than lamp in first circuit) (1) <br> current in second circuit is less <br> (than in first circuit) (1) <br> potential difference / voltage across <br> each lamp (in second circuit is) less <br> / shared (1) <br> idea that power of each lamp (in <br> second circuit) is less / shared (1) <br> the (total) resistance of the second <br> circuit is more (than in first circuit) <br> (1) | accept reverse <br> arguments <br> throughout | (3) |
| AO1 |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (c) | a diagram of a circuit including <br> all of the following: <br> power supply / cell(s) / battery, <br> identifiable resistance wire <br> an ammeter <br> a voltmeter (1) | accept symbols <br> accept ohmmeter <br> with resistance wire <br> only | AO2 (3) |
|  | plus any two from <br> ammeter in series (1) <br> voltmeter in parallel (1) <br> ignore lamp(s) / <br> additional resistors |  |  |
|  | indication of tapping off / using <br> 50 cm of resistance wire (1) | e.g. (crocodile) clips |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (d) | d.c. - (current) in one direction <br> only (1) <br> a.c. - (current) changes <br> direction (1) | one way | (2) |

Total 11 marks

| Question <br> number | Answer |  | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ (a) | $[\mathrm{x}]$ B | bigger than in water | less than water | (1) |
|  | A is incorrect because the density of steam is less than <br> water. <br> C is incorrect because the space between the particles <br> increases. <br> D is incorrect because the space between the particles <br> increases and density of steam is less than water. | AO1 |  |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 (b) | ```calculation of change in volume (1) (530 cm}\mp@subsup{}{}{3}-490 cm 3) = 40 (cm 3) substitution (1) 7.9 = mass rearrangement and evaluation (1) (mass = 7.9 x 40) (mass =) 316(g)``` evaluation to 2 sig fig (1) 320 ( g ) | measurement mark using scale <br> allow use of incorrect volume <br> answers without working <br> 316 scores 3 marks <br> 0.316 kg scores 3 marks <br> 316 to any other power of 10 scores 2 marks <br> 4187 or 3871 scores 2 marks (incorrect volume) <br> any answer written to 2sf independent mark <br> answers without working <br> 320 scores 4 marks <br> 320 to any other power of ten scores 3 marks <br> 4200 scores 3 marks 3900 scores 3 marks | (4) <br> AO2 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( c )}$ | an explanation linking <br> density of wood less (than that <br> of water) (1) | allow wood floats / <br> should be submerged <br> allow wood absorbing <br> water | AO2 |
|  | less (volume of) water <br> displaced (than volume of <br> wood) (1) | allow (idea of) incorrect <br> volume reading <br> allow (idea that) the <br> volume cannot be <br> measured this way | (2) |


| Question number | Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *6(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> Equipment <br> - Thermometer <br> - Measuring cylinder / balance <br> - Power supply <br> - Stirrer <br> - Joule meter / ammeter / voltmeter <br> - Stopwatch / clock <br> Measurements <br> - Mass / volume of water <br> - Initial / final / change of temperature of water <br> - Voltage / current / energy / power <br> - Time (heated for) <br> Detail <br> - Lid/insulation to reduce energy loss <br> - Ensure heater fully immersed / keep stirring the water <br> - Use of equation $\Delta \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{c} \times \Delta \theta /$ calculation of input energy <br> - Repeat and find average <br> - Plot graph of temp change and time / energy <br> Credit can be given for correctly labelled diagrams | (6) <br> A01 |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | - No rewardable material. |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | - Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific, enquiry, techniques and procedures lacks detail. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description which is not logically ordered and with significant gaps. (AO1) |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | - Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description of the procedure that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical with minor steps missing. (AO1) |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | - Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) <br> - Presents a description that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Level } & \text { Mark } & \text { Additional Guidance } & \begin{array}{l}\text { General additional guidance - the } \\ \text { decision within levels } \\ \text { e.g. - At each level, as well as content, } \\ \text { the scientific coherency of what is stated } \\ \text { will help place the answer at the top, or } \\ \text { the bottom, of that level. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Level 1 } & 1-2 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Additional guidance } \\ \text { one measurement } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { two items of equipment } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { one piece of detail }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Nossible candidate responses } \\ \text { measure the temperature of the water to } \\ \text { start with } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { the student needs a power supply and a } \\ \text { thermometer } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { insulated material around the beaker }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Level 2 } & 3-4 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Additional guidance } \\ \text { two items of equipment } \\ \text { and at least one } \\ \text { measurement } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { one piece of equipment } \\ \text { and two measurements } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { two items of equipment } \\ \text { and one piece of detail }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Possible candidate responses } \\ \text { The student needs a measuring cylinder } \\ \text { to measure the volume of water. They } \\ \text { also need a thermometer } \\ \text { Or } \\ \text { Measure the temperature rise of the } \\ \text { water and use a balance to measure the } \\ \text { mass } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { They need a power supply for the heater } \\ \text { and a voltmeter. Keep the heater in the } \\ \text { water. }\end{array} \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Measure temperature rise of the water. } \\ \text { Keep stirring the water all the time. }\end{array}\right\}$

Total 13 marks

Total for paper $=60$ marks

