## Mark Scheme (Results)

## Summer 2017

> Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Physics (4PH0) Paper 2P

Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificate in Physics (KPHO) Paper 2P

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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.

| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 (a) | B - mass; <br> The only correct answer is B <br> A is not correct because it's a vector <br> C is not correct because it's a vector <br> D is not correct because it's a vector | 1 |  |
| (b) | A - acceleration; <br> The only correct answer is A <br> B is not correct because it's a scalar <br> C is not correct because it's a scalar <br> D is not correct because it's a scalar |  |  |
| (c) | B; <br> The only correct answer is B <br> A is not correct because the ball would be <br> accelerating as it falls <br> C is not correct because the ball would be <br> accelerating as it falls <br> D is not correct because the ball would be <br> falling at a constant velocity | 1 |  |

Total for question $1=3$ marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) (i) | MP1. single circle centred on the wire and parallel to the plane of the card; <br> MP2. at least two concentric circles; <br> MP3. anti-clockwise direction arrow marked on at least one line; <br> e.g. | allow gap where circle crosses wire <br> circles do not have to stay within the card DOP ignore spacing reject if contradicting arrows | 3 |
| (ii) | EITHER: <br> MP1. iron filings used; <br> MP2. tap card / eq.; <br> OR <br> MP1. (plotting) compass used; <br> MP2. multiple compasses used / compass moved to new position; <br> OR <br> MP1. use of a magnet / another currentcarrying conductor; <br> MP2. to produce a force / movement; | ignore references to magnets, other current-carrying wires being used allow iron powder, steel dust etc. <br> allow use of a magnetometer | 2 |



Total for question $2=10$ marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a) | any 2 of: <br> MP1. particles gain kinetic energy / KE; <br> MP2. particles move further apart; <br> MP3. some particles escape / evaporate from the surface / become a gas/vapour; | allow particles move faster / vibrate more <br> allow particles break bonds | 2 |
| (b) | comment about separation; e.g. <br> particles in steam further apart <br> comment about location of particles; e.g. <br> steam particles fill container but water particles have a surface <br> e.g. | ignore comments referring to motion of particles <br> allow steam takes volume of container but water doesn't <br> allow marks if seen on a labelled diagram or writing | 2 |
| (c) | any 3 of: <br> MP1. (average) speed / KE of particles decreases (when cooled); <br> MP2. particles collide less often with the can; <br> MP3. (when cooled) pressure inside the can decreases; <br> MP4. pressure outside greater than pressure inside the can; | allow molecules for particles throughout <br> allow 'particles join water' / steam condenses (into water) <br> allow particles collide with the can with less force allow pressure proportional to temperature ignore references to vacuum allow RA | 3 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (a) | one mark for each correct tick;; if three ticks, 1 mark maximum if four ticks, zero marks |  |  | 2 |
|  | Statement |  | Tick |  |
|  | negatively charged particles move from the cloth onto the balloon |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | positively charged particles are rubbed off the balloon |  |  |  |
|  | negatively charged particles on the balloon are protons |  |  |  |
|  | the cloth becomes positively charged |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| (b) (i) <br> (ii) | any 1 of: <br> (possibility of a) spark; <br> (possibility of an) explosion / fire / eq; <br> earthing / grounding the \{tank / pipe\}; | ignore referen <br> allow 'ignite th <br> allow hose for allow can for allow descript e.g. 'connecting ground (with | s to shock petrol' <br> ipe <br> k <br> of earthing tank/pipe to wire)' | 1 1 |
| (c) | (granules) repel; <br> (because) charge on the granules is all the same / eq; | ignore referen attraction to | s to tainer | 2 |

Total for question $4=6$ marks


Total for question $5=8$ marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 (a) (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | suitable linear scale chosen ( $>50 \%$ of grid used); <br> axes labelled with quantities and units; plotting correct to nearest half square;; <br> line (curve) of best fit acceptable; <br> appropriate working shown on graph or numerically; 90 years; | orientation needs to be correct <br> -1 for each mistake to a maximum of -2 <br> allow ECF from plotting i.e. smooth curve with points evenly distributed about it | 4 |
| (b) <br> (i) <br> (ii) | $(0.56 \times 2.7=) 1.5(W) ;$ <br> idea that alpha has short range / low penetrating power; <br> and 1 of; <br> - alpha absorbed by the case <br> - alpha does not reach the skin | allow 1.51, 1.512 <br> ignore 'alpha is weak' ignore 'alpha can't penetrate paper' <br> allow 'cannot penetrate the case' allow 'cannot penetrate the skin' | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| (c) | ```longer half-life means plutonium decays more slowly; idea that it generates electricity / power for longer;``` | accept RA <br> allow idea that energy does not 'run out' | 2 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Question number \& Answer \& Notes \& Marks \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
7 \text { (a) (i) }
\] \\
(ii)
\end{tabular} \& ```
momentum = mass x velocity;
substitution;
evaluation;
unit;
e.g.
(p =) 0.000 035 x 8.8
(p =) 0.00031
kg m/s
``` \& \begin{tabular}{l}
in words or accepted symbols e.g. \(p=m \times v\) \\
-1 for power of ten (POT) error \(\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}\) or Ns
\[
3.08 \times 10^{-4}, 0.000308
\] \\
N s \\
allow \(0.308 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\) for 3 marks
\end{tabular} \& 1
3 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
(b) (i) \\
(ii) \\
(iii)
\end{tabular} \& ```
gravitational (potential) energy
= mass x g x height;
substitution;
evaluation;
e.g.
(GPE =) 0.000 035 x 10 x 1200
(GPE =) 0.42 (J)
same answer as (b)(ii);
``` \& \begin{tabular}{l}
allow in standard symbols or in words e.g. \\
GPE \(=m \times g \times h\) reject 'gravity' for \(g\) \\
allow use of \(\mathrm{g}=9.8 / 9.81\) 420 (J) gets 1 mark max. \\
allow 0.4116, 0.41202 \\
allow 0.42 ( J\()\)
\end{tabular} \& 1
2

1 <br>

\hline | (c) (i) |
| :--- |
| (ii) |
| (iii) | \& | $\mathrm{KE}=1 / 2 \times \mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{v}^{2} ;$ |
| :--- |
| substitution; rearrangement; evaluation; |
| e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 0.42=\frac{0.000035 \times v^{2}}{2} \\ & v^{2}=24000 \\ & (v=) 155(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ |
| any 2 of: |
| MP1. (raindrop reaches) terminal velocity; |
| MP2. drag / air resistance / friction acts; |
| MP3. energy lost to surroundings / eq.; |
| MP4. (resultant) downwards force is less; | \& | allow in accepted symbols or words |
| :--- |
| ECF from (b)(iii) |
| answer must be seen to at least 3 s.f. |
| award 2 marks max. for reverse calculation of $\mathrm{KE}=0.394$ ( J$)$ |
| 154.919... |
| ignore unqualified "it loses energy" allow 'acceleration is less' | \& 1

3

2 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

