

GCSE (9-1)

# **Physics A (Gateway)**

Unit J249H/04: Higher Tier - Paper 4

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2018

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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## Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
<b>✓</b>	Correct response
×	Incorrect response
^	Omission mark
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
ECF	Error carried forward
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
SEEN	Noted but no credit given
I	Ignore

# J249/04 Mark Scheme June 2018

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
1	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
<b>√</b>	Separates marking points
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

### **Subject-specific Marking Instructions**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

# J249/04 Mark Scheme June 2018

The breakdown of Assessment Objectives for GCSE (9-1) in Physics:

	Assessment Objective
AO1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific techniques and procedures.
AO1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO1.2	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific techniques and procedures.
AO2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO2.1	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO2.2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO3	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate, make judgements and draw conclusions and develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.1	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate.
AO3.1a	Analyse information and ideas to interpret.
AO3.1b	Analyse information and ideas to evaluate.
AO3.2	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements and draw conclusions.
AO3.2a	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements.
AO3.2b	Analyse information and ideas to draw conclusions.
AO3.3	Analyse information and ideas to develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.3a	Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures.
AO3.3b	Analyse information and ideas to improve experimental procedures.

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For answers to Section A if an answer box is blank ALLOW correct indication of answer e.g. circled or underlined.

Qı	uestion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
1		A ✓	1	1.1	
2		C√	1	1.2	
3		B✓	1	2.2	
4		C √	1	2.1	
5		B✓	1	1.2	
6		B✓	1	1.1	
7		B√	1	1.1	
8		D ✓	1	1.1	
9		D ✓	1	1.2	
10		D ✓	1	2.2	
11		B✓	1	2.2	
12		C ✓	1	2.1	
13		C ✓	1	1.1	
14		C ✓	1	2.2	
15		B✓	1	1.2	

C	Question		Answer		AO element	Guidance
16	а	i	5.2 (billion tonnes oil equivalent) ✓	1	3.1a	ALLOW answers between 5.0 and 5.5 IGNORE wrong units
		ii	Oil ✓	1	3.1a	
		iii	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 78 (%) award 2 marks	2	2 x 3.1a	<b>ALLOW</b> answers that round between 77(%) and 80(%) ✓✓
			8.3 / 10.6 (x 100) ✓			<b>ALLOW</b> 8.2 / 10.6 (x 100) OR 8.4 / 10.6 (x 100) OR 8.5 / 10.6 (x 100) OR answers that round between 0.77 and 0.80
			=78 (%) ✓			
	b	i	Fossil fuel may run out / is non-renewable / be in short supply / become very costly ✓	2	3.1b	<b>ALLOW</b> being used faster than being produced / finite resource
			Named damage to environment: Eg (increased) greenhouse gases / global warming / sea levels rise / carbon dioxide / climate change / acid rain ✓		3.1b	ALLOW ice caps melting / droughts and storms / more polluting gases / other named polluting gases e.g. SO <sub>2</sub> / carbon emissions IGNORE just pollution or bad for the environment / more CFCs
		ii	To meet demand for electricity / not enough energy from renewable resources ✓	2	1.2	<b>ALLOW</b> will not run out as fast (as coal) / to preserve fossil fuels / produces more energy (per kg than coal)
			Less <b>named</b> damage to environment: (decreased) greenhouse gases / global warming / sea levels may fall / carbon dioxide / climate change / acid rain / ORA for coal ✓		1.2	ALLOW less polluting gases / carbon emissions / ice caps melting / droughts and storms  IGNORE just less pollution or just better for the environment / less CFCs
	С	i	Step-up transformer ✓	1	1.1	

Q	uestior	n	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
		ii	Reduce energy wastage / loss √	1	1.1	ALLOW less heat loss / reduce current / reduce power loss / more useful power out / more efficient / less heating of wires  DO NOT ALLOW no energy losses / prevent energy
		:::	d a /ourrent /voltage / sharge flow / it ) has one direction or	2	1 1	loss / AW
		iii	d.c – (current / voltage / charge flow / it) has one direction or polarity ✓	2	1.1	ALLOW dc only positive / only negative IGNORE electricity
			a.c (current / voltage / charge flow / it) (continually) changes direction or polarity ✓		1.1	<b>ALLOW</b> current / voltage alternates OR positive <b>and</b> negative
	d	i	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 2.8 (kW) award 4 marks	4		<b>ALLOW</b> 2.78 kW or 2.783 kW ✓ ✓ ✓
			$(P =) I^2 \times R \checkmark$		1.2	ALLOW equation in any form
			11 x 11 x 23 or $11^2$ x 23 or $121$ x $23$ $\checkmark$		2.1	
			= 2783 √		2.1	
			Conversion to kW = 2.8 ✓		2.1	<b>ALLOW</b> ECF candidates answer to 3 <sup>rd</sup> marking point converted to kW
		ii	Wind speed varies / AW ✓	1	2.1	ALLOW it depends on the strength of the wind / how windy it is / AW IGNORE there might not be any wind / wind changes direction / AW
		iii	(Idea of) not always enough wind / demand may exceed supply / AW ✓	1	2.1	ALLOW (it) may not generate enough power / energy / AW

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
17	а	i	2½ or 2.5 ✓	1	1.2	
		ii	Speed is unchanged / stays the same ✓	2	2.1	Answer <b>must</b> indicate idea of speed
			Wavelength reduces √		2.1	Answer <b>must</b> indicate idea of wavelength <b>IGNORE</b> answers that merely state 'no change and reduces'
		iii	Any two from:	2	2 x 1.2	<b>IGNORE</b> any statements that are just repeated from the question.
			Water / particles move up and down / oscillate vertically ✓			IGNORE water waves move up and down
			Water / particles move at 90° / perpendicular to the direction of wave (travel) / AW ✓			
			Energy moves in direction of the wave (travel) / AW ✓			<b>ALLOW</b> energy moves at 90° to wave vibrations / movement ✓ ✓
	b		(Idea of) action to produce sound and seen by observer / received by receiver ✓	5	1.1	ALLOW marks to be awarded from a clear diagram ALLOW higher level methods eg using standing waves
			Measure an appropriate distance eg between source and observer or between microphone(s) / speaker ✓		2.2	Wavoo
			Measure an appropriate time eg between seeing action and hearing sound or on CRO / or frequency from signal generator ✓		2.2	
			(Idea of) calculating speed = distance / time or velocity = frequency x wavelength ✓		3.2b	ALLOW equation in any form
			(Idea of) improvements to experiment eg repeat <b>and</b> average readings / retake readings if they are anomalous / use a different method / use different equipment / use longer distances ✓		3.3b	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	С		Any 3 from:  Outer ear (pinna) / auditory canal transfers sound to ear drum ✓  Ear drum vibrates ✓  Ossicles / small bones / anvil, hammer or stirrup vibrate ✓  Ossicles / small bones / anvil, hammer or stirrup amplify vibration ✓  Liquid in cochlea transmits movement (to small hairs) ✓  Small hairs / cilia vibrate ✓	3	1.1 2 x 2.1	ALLOW ear drum moves in and out
18	а	i	(Wave speed =) frequency x wavelength ✓  30 x 10 <sup>9</sup> x 0.01 or 30 x 10 <sup>9</sup> x 1 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> ✓	2	1.1 3.2b	ALLOW correct symbol equation eg (v =) f x λ ALLOW equation in any form ALLOW any frequency and corresponding wavelength from the table substituted into this equation IGNORE units for this marking point only  ALLOW 30 000 000 000 x 0.01 or 30 000 000 000 x 1 x 10-2  ALLOW reverse arguments using speed and wavelength or speed and frequency

Ques	ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	ii	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 100 (nm) award 3 marks	3		
		(Wavelength =) velocity ÷ frequency ✓		1.2	ALLOW (λ =) v ÷ f  IGNORE v = f x λ and f = v / λ or words  ALLOW 3 x 10 <sup>8</sup> divided by any frequency from the table  IGNORE units for this marking point only
		$\frac{3 \times 10^8}{3000 \times 10^{12}}$ or $1 \times 10^{-7} \checkmark$		2.1	IGNORE units for this marking point only
		= 100 (nm) √		2.1	
b		(skin) cancer / (skin) aging ✓	1	1.1	ALLOW sunburn / blisters / wrinkles / mutates cells / ionises cells IGNORE kills cells / damages cells / just burns
С	i	120 (minutes) ✓	1	2.2	
C	ii	Any two from: children have (more) sensitive skins ✓	2	1.1 2.1	IGNORE just to reduce risk of burning  ALLOW skin is vulnerable / more easily damaged / more affected by UV / delicate / has less melanin / AW
		children have cells / skins that are more at risk from skin cancers ✓			ALLOW idea that damage to cells builds up over time  ALLOW children are outside for longer / spend more
		children lack awareness of the time they spend in the sunshine ✓			time in the sun
		the idea that they advise a higher SPF than they (really) need just to be sure they are safe ✓			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
d*	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.  Level 3 (5–6 marks) A detailed explanation of how ultrasound and X-rays are used.  AND A detailed evaluation of the risks / benefits of using the two different waves to scan patients in hospital, which may include use of information from the table.  There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated.  Level 2 (3–4 marks) An explanation of how ultrasound and X-rays are used.  AND An evaluation of the risks / benefits of using the two different waves to scan patients in hospital.  There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure.  The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence.  Level 1 (1–2 marks)  EITHER An explanation of how ultrasound and X-rays are used.  OR An evaluation of the risks / benefits of using the two different waves to scan patients in hospital.  OR An explanation of the risks / benefits of using the two different waves to scan patients in hospital.  OR An explanation of the risks / benefits of ultrasound or X-rays.  There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant.  O marks - No response worthy of credit.	6	2 x 1.2 1 x 2.2 1 x 3.1b 2 x 3.2a	AO1.2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of X-rays and ultrasound X-rays show bone Ultrasound shows eg soft tissue / kidneys/ blood flow / prenatal scan  AO2.2 Applies knowledge and understanding of X-rays and ultrasounds X-rays damage / ionise living cells / causes cancer / damage foetus Ultrasound is harmless  AO3.1b Analyses information to evaluate the differences in X-rays and ultrasound X-rays are absorbed by bone but do not show up soft tissues Ultrasound is (partially) reflected for soft tissues only  AO3.2a Analyses information to make judgements about the risks and benefits: Ultrasound always safe and useful for soft tissue scanning X-rays can cause cancer but save lives with identifying bone problems X-rays have a frequency greater than 3 x 10 <sup>16</sup> Hz / (very small) wavelengths less than 10 nm to penetrate the body

Qu	iestic	on	Answer  Contamination occurs when radioactive source / material is on or in the body / object ✓		AO element	Guidance	
19	а				1.1	ALLOW material becomes radioactive / becomes a source of radiation	
			Irradiation occurs when object is exposed to radiation (from outside of the body / object) ✓		1.1		
	b		Bacteria is killed / AW ✓	2	2.2		
			Slows food decay / AW ✓		2.2	ALLOW idea that food does not go mouldy / off / rot (so quickly) IGNORE just that food lasts longer / food does not go stale / food stays fresh	
	С		May cause food to become radioactive √	2	2.2	ALLOW food becomes contaminated / risk of cancer / they are taking in radiation	
			May allow food (to be sold) which is old but looks fresh / AW		2.2	ALLOW food might taste different / strange / out of date food might be eaten  IGNORE food is poisonous / just unsafe	
	d	l i	(Radioactive nuclei) are unstable ✓	1	1.1	ALLOW (nuclei have) too many neutrons	
	u	Ľ	,			ALLOW (Indicernate) too many fleations	
		ii	Different numbers of neutrons ✓	1	1.1		
	е	i	226 ✓ Th 90 ✓	2	2.2		
		ii	0 ✓	2	2.2		
			β -1 √		2.2		
		iii	235 √	2	2.2		
			U → γ = U 92 ✓		2.2		

Q	uesti	on	Answer		AO element	Guidance
20	а		F✓	1	3.3a	
	b		E√	3	3.1a	
			FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.6 (s) award 2 marks			<b>ALLOW</b> 0.625 or 0.63 (s)
			5 ÷ 8 ✓		1.2	
			=0.6 (s) ✓		2.2	
	С		Any two from: A, C or D ✓	2	3.2b	
			Thinking distance / reaction time is proportional to speed / AW ✓		3.2b	<b>ALLOW</b> as speed doubles, thinking distance doubles / ratio of speed:distance or distance:speed is the same / both have reaction time of 0.75 (s)
	d	i	recall of correct equation, KE = ½ mv² √	2	1 x 2.1 1 x 1.2	
			½ x 1200 x 32 x 32 = 614 000 ✓		1 7 1.2	
		ii	KE transferred to thermal energy / heat in brakes / surroundings / AW ✓ ✓	2	1.1 1.2	
			OR			
			(KE of car) is reduced / transferred ✓			
			Brakes gain / absorb thermal energy / heat ✓			ALLOW surroundings gain thermal energy / heat dissipated to surroundings IGNORE just brakes get hot

Qı	Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
		iii	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE	3	2 x 2.1	
			If answer = 6396N then ✓✓✓		1.2	
			force = work done × distance or force = work done / distance ✓			
			= 614000/96 or 614400/96 √			
			If answer is incorrect or incomplete, then 6395 or 6395.8333333 etc. ✓ ✓			
			If answer is incorrect or incomplete then or 614 000 ÷ 96 ✓			
	е		(The <b>thinking</b> distance will) <b>stay the same</b>	2		
			(The <b>braking</b> distance will) <b>decrease</b>			
			(The <b>stopping</b> distance will) <b>decrease</b>			
			All three correct ✓✓		3.2a	
			Two correct ✓		3.2a	

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