

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2018

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Physics (5PH1H) Paper 01



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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 Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|------|
| 1ai | A 2 cm | | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------|
| 1aii | wavelength from graph 20 (m) (1) | | |
| | rearrangement (1) f = v/ λ | f = 30/20 scores 2 marks 30/10 or ecf from mp1 | |
| | evaluation (1) 1.5 (Hz) | award for ecf award full marks for correct answer without working | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|------|
| 1bi | distance (1) between lens and focal point (1) | how far | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 1bii | speed of ray in m/s 3 x 10 ⁹ 2 x 10 ⁸ 1 x 10 ⁸ 0 p F | horizontal line shown before and decreasing speed when enters lens (1) goes up to horizontal line after the lens at original height (1) | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---------|--------------------|------|
| 2(a) | A black | | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--|------|
| 2(b) | An explanation linking any two logically ordered pairs from | | |
| | temperature rises {initially/in the morning} (1) (because) the hose absorbs energy (1) | (initially) heats up because sunlight/heat is absorbed at a greater rate than heat is emitted | |
| | reaches a {constant/maximum} temperature (1) (when) absorption rate = emitted rate (1) | | |
| | temperature falls in afternoon as energy {emitted/ radiated} (1) more energy emitted (than absorbed) (1) | starts to cool (when) emitted rate is greater than absorption rate | (4) |
| | | idea of absorbing and emitting simultaneously scores 2 | |

| Question A Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|-------------------------|---|--|------|
| ((e si 9 e | 9000 (J) absorbed by the heater (1) (efficiency = useful energy out /total energy in) substitution (1) 9000/15000 (x100) evaluation (1) 50 (%) or 0.6 | award full marks for correct answer without working award 2 marks if working shows 6000 used to give answer 40% | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|------------------------|--|------|
| 3a | gravitational pull (1) | accept gravity gravitational do not award if energy or potential is mentioned do not award if anti-gravity | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 3b | An explanation linking Earth is always (roughly) at centre of Moon's orbit (1) Earth and Jupiter are sometimes at {same side / opposite sides} of orbit (around Sun) (1) | Moon's orbit is (nearly) circular Earth and Jupiter orbit the Sun at different speeds/radii the two points can be scored by a suitably labelled diagram | |
| | | Moon orbits Earth and Jupiter orbits Sun = 1 mark if no other scored | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|------|
| 3(c)(i) | Moon orbits Earth (1) | Moon's orbit is circular planets' orbits are circular | |
| | | accept named planet accept correct order for relative orbital radii of named planets | |
| | | all planets are orbiting a central body | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 3(c)(ii) | any two from | | |
| | Sun placed at centre (1) | | |
| | Earth placed where Sun is (1) | | |
| | Moon moved to new Earth position (1) | | |
| | idea of ellipses (1) | scale of orbits/planet's size allow orbits should be <i>slightly</i> oval | |
| | add more planets / moons / asteroids /comets etc (1) | allow orbits should be stranely oval | |
| | | swap Sun and Moon scores 2 marks | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 3(c)(iii) | Explanation linking three from telescope to enlarge (objects looked at) (1) saw moons (1) orbiting Jupiter (1) | | |
| | (meant that) not everything orbited the Earth (1) | the Earth was not at the centre of everything / the Solar System condone Sun at centre (of Solar System) | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------|------|
| 4a | C energy | | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------|
| 4b | line above and below 0 line (1 |) | | |
| | two cycles shown (dop) (1) | | more than one cycle shown | |
| | for example | | | |
| | current | | | |
| | 0 wave with 2 cycles | 4 le in s | | |
| | | | | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 4c | (only) 40% of { <u>energy / power</u> } supplied (1) | ORA ie 60% of { <u>energy / power</u> } supplied | |
| | is put to intended use (1) | is wasted | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|------------------|---|------|
| 4di | substitution (1) | | |
| | 15 x 180 | 15 x 3 | |
| | evaluation (1) | | |
| | 2700 | allow full marks for answer of 7.5x10 ⁻⁴ kWh | |
| | unit (1) | | |
| | J / joule(s) | Joules, jewels | |
| | | award full marks for correct answer without working | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 4dii | (3minutes =) 0.05 (hours) (1) substitution (1) (15/1000) x 0.05 x 20 evaluation (1) 0.015 | allow ecf from 4di if the unit given there is kWh award 1 for any power x any time x 20 | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|------|
| 5a | D longitudinal and transverse longitudinal only | | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 5b | rearrangement (1) time = distance ÷ speed substitution (1) | allow substitution and rearrangement in either order | |
| | time = 5.8 x 10 ⁶ ÷12 000 evaluation (1) 480 (s) | ignore POT errors until evaluation allow 483 and anything which rounds to 480 award full marks for correct answer without working | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 5c | A description which includes the following variation in amplitude between earthquakes (1) e.g. at a given distance, amplitude is greater for strength 5 | strength 5 is always higher than strength 3 / strength 3 approaches 0 before strength 5 | |
| | variation in amplitude with distance (1) e.g. for a given earthquake, amplitude decreases with distance | | (2) |

| Questio | | Indicative Content | Mark |
|---------|-------|---|-------------------|
| Numbe | | | |
| QWC | *5(d) | An explanation including some of the following points • sonar is ultrasound • travels through water at the speed of sound (1500 m/s) • signal travels through the water • strikes other submarine • signal reflected by other submarine • reflected signal detected on the first submarine • time between emission and detection measured • either time halved and distance between submarines calculated /or distance wave travelled calculated and halved to give distance between submarines • calculation done using x = v x t A labelled diagram can be awarded to a maximum of level 2, 4 marks If conflict, go with words. | (6) |
| | | | |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content | |
| 1 | 1 - 2 | a limited explanation e.g. A sonar wave (ultrasound pulse) (goes ac and) is reflected AND timed. the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limit scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy | |
| 2 | 3 - 4 | a simple explanation e.g. An ultrasound signal (travels through the v and) is reflected AND timed {{AND distance found by halving {the tor or the total distance} OR linking to either the speed equation or the of the wave.}} the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity ar organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy | tal time speed |
| 3 | 5 - 6 | a detailed explanation e.g An ultrasound signal is emitted and reflect The time is measured AND distance found by halving {the total time total distance} AND linking to either the speed equation or the speed wave spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors | or the |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------|
| 6a | A infrared radiation | | (1) |

| Question | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| Number | | | |
| 6b | beta x-rays microwaves 1 mark for beta in correct region as shown 1 mark for both x-rays AND microwaves in correct regions as shown | Initialiation Interview Interviewed Interv | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 6c | An explanation linking three from: ground based telescopes restricted (mainly) to visible spectrum (1) (stars emit) wavelengths from the whole spectrum (1) | cannot be seen by day in visible light | |
| | the atmosphere absorbs some of the wavelengths (1) | light pollution | |
| | (and so) does not reach Earth's surface (1) | clouds etc ignore unqualified '(air) pollution' | (3) |

| Question Number | | Indicative Content | Mark |
|--------------------|-------|---|------|
| QWC | *6(d) | Herschel - IR Ritter - UV production of spectrum using prism (Herschel) took temperature at different colours found increased towards red end thermometer beyond red was hottest (Ritter) used sensitive (silver chloride) paper at different colours found blackened quick towards violet paper beyond violet blackened quickest invisible rays were not suspected beforehand at either end | (6) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content | |
| 1 | 1 - 2 | a limited explanation including linking of names and regions of e-m spectrum OR a description of any one experiment OR linking the results of one experiment and the conclusion it produced the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology | |
| 2 | 3 - 4 | spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy a simple explanation including linking of names and regions of e-m spectrum AND {a description of any one experiment OR linking the results of one experiment and the conclusion it produced} the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately. the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately. the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy | |
| 3 | 5 - 6 | a detailed explanation including a description of any one experiment, linking the results of that experiment to the conclusion it produced AND some detail about the second experiment the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors | |

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