



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2023

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

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General Marking Guidance

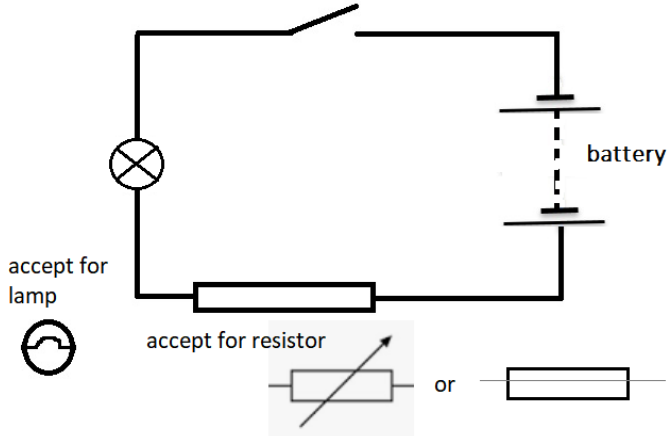
- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should 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 | 2a and 2b | | An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning |
| AO3 | 3a | An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment | |
| AO3 | 3b | | An explanation that combines identifying an improvement of the experimental procedure with a linked justification/reasoning |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------------|
| 1(a) |  <p>lamp symbol (1)</p> <p>switch symbol (1) open or closed</p> <p>resistor symbol (1)</p> <p>complete series circuit, with any circuit symbol(s) connected to the battery (1)</p> | <p>ignore any additional symbols</p> <p>ignore cells / batteries</p> | (4) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|------------|
| 1 (b) | <p>B 5 A</p> <p>A, C and D are incorrect repetitions or addition</p> | | (1) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------------|
| 1 (c) (i) | <p>substitution (1)</p> <p>(charge) = 0.46×30</p> <p>evaluation (1)</p> <p>(charge) = 14 (C)</p> | <p>any number that rounds to 14 e.g. 13.8</p> <p>award full marks for the correct answer without working</p> | (2) AO2 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------------|
| 1 (c) (ii) | substitution (1) (energy transferred) $= 0.46 \times 6.0 \times 60$ evaluation (1) (energy transferred) = 170 (J) | allow (energy transferred) $= 0.46 \times 6.0 \times 1$ or (energy transferred) $= 0.46 \times 6.0 \times 30$ any number that rounds to 170 e.g. 165.6 or 166 allow answers that round to 2.8 or 83 e.g. 2.76 or 82.8 for 1 mark only award full marks for the correct answer without working | (2) AO2 |

Total for Q1 = 9 marks

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|--|------------|
| 2 (a) (i) | | <p>both poles needed for each mark (either side of paper clip, right or left)</p> <p>allow just S at the top of the pair and N at the bottom of the pair for 1 mark</p> <p>ignore the third paper clip after these two (given in question)</p> | (2) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|------------|
| 2 (a) (ii) | induced (1) | | (1) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| 2 (a) (iii) | iron / steel / nickel / cobalt (1) | <p>ignore 'metal'</p> <p>do not allow any other named metal</p> | (1) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|------------------|---|--|-------------------|
| 2(a) (iv) | <p>description including two from</p> <p>use a (plotting) compass (1)</p> <p>(plotting compass) shows a change in direction / needle moves</p> <p>OR</p> <p>bring the paper clips together (1)</p> <p>seeing if they attract / repel (1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>use of iron filings (around the paperclips) (1)</p> <p>see a pattern (1)</p> | <p>sees repulsion / repelling</p> <p>bring the paper clips near to a magnetic material ignore 'magnet' for this marking point</p> <p>do not accept 'attracts to a magnet'</p> <p>accept for two marks bring a magnet close to a paper clip to test for repulsion</p> | (2) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| 2 (b) (i) | <p>(magnetic field) {lines / circles / pattern} closer (together at P) (1)</p> | <p>(magnetic field) lines more concentrated (at P)</p> <p>(magnetic field) lines further apart / less concentrated at Q</p> <p>ignore idea that P is closer (to the wire than Q)</p> | (1) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|--------------------|
| 2 (b) (ii) | <p>a description to include as current increases magnetic field strength increases (1)</p> <p>linear/ increases in even steps / doubling idea / proportional (1)</p> | <p>allow positive correlation</p> <p>'directly proportional' scores 2 marks</p> | <p>(2) AO3</p> |

Total for Q2 = 9 marks

| Question number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| 3 (a) | C 50 Hz A, B and D are all distracting numbers not matching the frequency of the mains | (1) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|-------------------|
| 3 (b) | <p>explanation linking any two from:</p> <p>(smaller currents) reduce heating effect (in cables) (1)</p> <p>less energy / power wasted (in cables) (1)</p> <p>increases efficiency (1)</p> | <p>accept thermal energy for heat energy</p> <p>allow will not get (as) hot / heat loss is reduced</p> <p>allow 2 marks for 'reduce(s) heat energy loss'</p> | (2) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| 3 (c) (i) | <p>substitution (1)</p> <p>(power =) 12000×0.64</p> <p>evaluation (1)</p> <p>$R = 7700 \text{ (W)}$</p> | <p>allow (power =) 240×32</p> <p>any answer that rounds to 7700 (W) e.g. 7680 (W)</p> <p>award full marks for the correct answer without working</p> | (2) AO3 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------------|
| 3 (c) (ii) | substitution (1) $\left(\frac{\text{number of turns in secondary coil}}{\text{number of turns in primary coil}} \right)$ $=) \frac{1600}{80000} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{50}$ evaluation (1) 0.02(0) | 0.02(0) to any other power of 10 scores 1 mark award full marks for correct answer without working accept for 1 mark (seen anywhere) $\frac{50}{1}, \frac{80000}{1600}, \frac{50}{1}$ or (from counting turns) $\frac{4}{15}, 0.27$ | (2) AO2 |

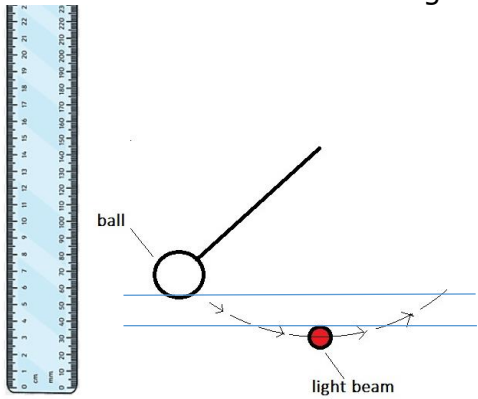
| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------------|
| 3(c) (iii) | (ratio =) 240 : 12000 (1) 1 : 50 (1) | 0.02 : 1 award full marks for correct answer without working | (2) AO2 |

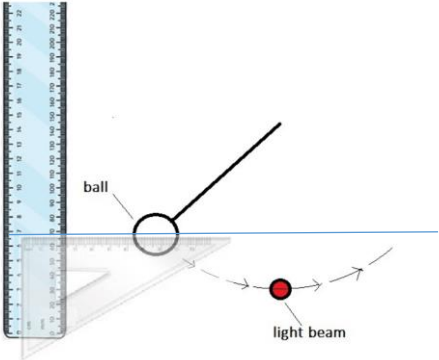
Total for Q3 = 9 marks

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|-------------------|
| 4 (a) | substitution (1) (mean speed) $= \frac{1.31 + 1.27 + 1.16}{3}$ evaluation (1) speed = 1.25 (m/s) | $\frac{3.74}{3}$ any number that rounds to 1.25 (m/s) e.g. 1.247 accept 1.2 or 1.3 allow 1.24 award full marks for the correct answer without working | (2) AO2 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|-------------------|
| 4 (b) | any one idea from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying anomalous results (1) • improve reliability (1) • uncertainty in starting point (1) | ignore accuracy check if results are precise allow more precise | (1) AO1 |

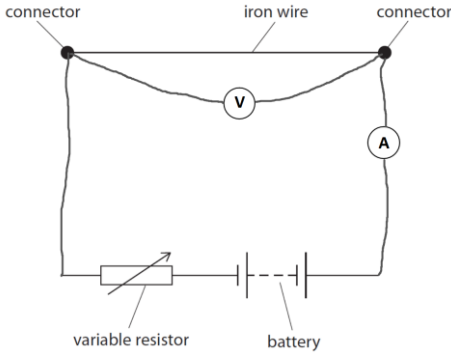
| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------------|
| 4 (c) | substitutions (2) $(\Delta GPE = m \times g \times \Delta h)$ $= 0.052 \times 10 \times (0.0)5 \text{ (1)}$ converts 5 cm to 0.05 m (1) evaluation (1) $= 0.026 \text{ (J)}$ | 0.05 seen award full marks for the correct answer without working 0.026 to any other power of ten scores 2 marks | (3) AO2 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------------|
| 4 (d) i | ruler / line / rectangle shown vertically, must include minimum vertical distance shown on diagram (1)  | judge by eye accept any vertical line covering the minimum vertical distance | (1) AO3 |

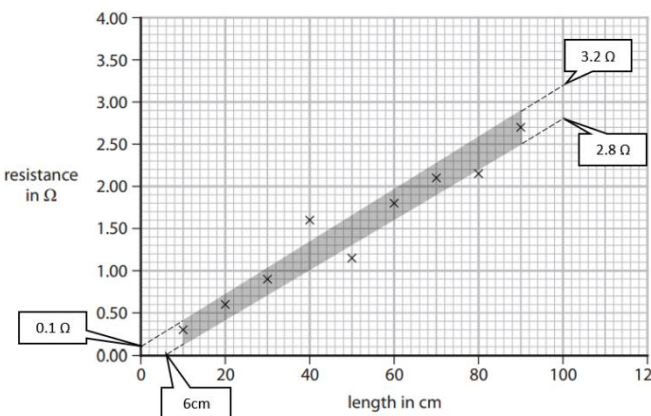
| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------------|
| 4 (d) ii | <p>description to include</p> <p>set square placed against ruler (to measure vertical position) (1)</p> <p>(one edge of set square placed at) right angles / perpendicular / 90° (to ruler) (1)</p> <p>(set square used to) make ruler vertical (1)</p> | <p>accept reasonable alternatives on a diagram or explained in writing</p> <p>accept one edge of the set square shown as vertical in diagram</p> <p>full marks may be awarded from additions to Figure 10 or 11</p> <p>e.g.</p>  <p>allow 2 marks for any horizontal line (set square use) on the diagram drawn through / touching a vertical ruler</p> <p>if no other mark scored allow 1 mark for improving accuracy</p> | (2) AO3 |

Total for Q4 = 9 marks

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------------|
| 5 (a) | substitution (1) (E =) 0.042×1.5 evaluation (1) (E =) 0.063 (J) (1) | 6.3×10^{-2} award 2 marks for the correct answer without working accept 0.063 to any other power of 10 for 1 mark | (2) AO2 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------------|
| 5 (b) | voltmeter connected in parallel with the iron wire / any part of the iron wire (1) ammeter connected in series with the iron wire (1) example:  <p>The diagram shows a rectangular circuit. At the top, a wire connects two black dots labeled 'connector'. A curved line representing an 'iron wire' is drawn above this wire, with a voltmeter symbol (V) in a circle connected in parallel across it. On the right vertical wire, an ammeter symbol (A) in a circle is connected in series. At the bottom, there is a battery symbol and a variable resistor symbol (a rectangle with a diagonal arrow). The circuit is completed by a vertical wire on the left.</p> | accept any recognisable symbols. accept symbol drawn over connecting wire do not credit the same type of meter shown in contradictory positions | (2) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------------|
| 5 (c) (i) | one from: metre rule / metre stick / ruler / (measuring) tape / crocodile clip / other clip / wire cutters / pliers / sliding contact jockey / more (iron) wire | accept scissors ignore additional electrical devices such as ohmmeter / multimeter | (1) AO3 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------------|
| 5 (c)(ii) | (ii) Figure 4 shows a graph of the results.  | accept any straight line within the shaded range shown judge by eye. ignore extrapolation | (1) AO2 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------------|
| 5 (c)(iii) | any number between 2.7 and 3.3 inclusive | allow ecf from (ii) $\pm 0.1 \Omega$ | (1) AO2 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------------|
| 5 (c) (iv) | <p>explanation linking any two from:</p> <p>(variable) resistor increases the resistance (of the circuit) (1)</p> <p>(therefore) keeps the current constant / small(er) (1)</p> <p>because current increases temperature of the (iron) wire (1)</p> | <p>accept flow of electrons / charge for current</p> <p>reduces current / limits the current</p> <p>ignore slows the current / charge</p> <p>accept current heats up (iron) wire</p> <p>accept for two marks: adjust variable resistor to keep current constant / small</p> | (2) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------------|
| 5 (d) | substitution (1) $1.56 = 0.45 \times R$ rearrangement and evaluation (1) $(R =) 3.5 \text{ (ohms)}$ | alternative method rearrangement (1) $(R =) \frac{V}{I}$ or $(R =) \frac{1.56}{0.45}$ (substitution and) evaluation (1) $(R =) 3.5 \text{ (ohms)}$ allow values that round to 3.5 e.g. 3.46(666) 3.47 etc award full marks for the correct answer without working | (2) AO2 |

Total for Q5 = 11 marks

| Question number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------------|
| 6 (a) | <p data-bbox="384 271 663 304"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D sublimating</p> <p data-bbox="384 342 1161 412">A is incorrect because it describes a change of state from gas to liquid.</p> <p data-bbox="384 416 1161 486">B is incorrect because it describes a change of state from liquid to solid</p> <p data-bbox="384 490 1161 560">C is incorrect because it describes a change of state from solid to liquid</p> | (1) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------------|
| 6 (b) | substitution (1) $(r) = \frac{7.22(\times 10^{-2})}{2.69(\times 10^{-5})}$ evaluation (1) $(\rho =) 2680$ unit (1) kg / m^3 | 2.68 to any power of ten seen allow any value that rounds to 2680; e.g. 2684 accept 2700 allow values in standard form e.g. 2.68×10^3 kg m^{-3} allow for three marks: 2.68 to any power of ten with a consistent unit, e.g. 2680 kg/m^3 2680 g/dm^3 2.68 g/cm^3 2.68 kg/dm^3 0.00268 kg/cm^3 $2\ 680\ 000 \text{ g/m}^3$ allow for two marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2680 with no or incorrect unit • 2.68 to any other power of 10 with an inconsistent unit of density • correct substitution with an inconsistent unit of density allow for one mark: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2680 to any other power of ten with no or incorrect unit • appropriate unit of density with no or an incorrect value | (3) AO2 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---------|---------------------|------------|
| 6 (c) (i) | 933 (K) | do not accept -933 | (1) AO2 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------------|
| 6 (c)(ii) | <p>A description to include any two from:</p> <p>(motion is) random (1)</p> <p>various {speeds / velocities / kinetic energies} (1)</p> <p>bump into each other / collide (1)</p> <p>fast(er than solid) (1)</p> | <p>move freely / move in any direction / move around</p> <p>different speeds range of speeds</p> <p>slide over / past each other / touch each other / in contact with each other</p> <p>more kinetic energy (than in solid)</p> <p>ignore bulk properties of liquids e.g. take shape of container.</p> <p>ignore vibrate</p> <p>“random speeds” on its own scores 1 mark</p> | (2) AO1 |

| Question number | Indicative content | Mark |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| *6(d) | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Fibre glass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has lower R-value • similar R-value (to polystyrene) • derived from sand so plentiful / cheap • non-flammable • dangerous to install • concludes / uses other arguments to say that it is a suitable or unsuitable material <p>Polystyrene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high(est) R-value so suitable on that score • (but) involves petroleum / oil extraction so (could be) environmentally damaging • melting / flammable / fire hazard / release of toxic fumes • concludes / uses other arguments to say that it is a suitable or unsuitable material | (6) AO2, AO3 |

AO targeting: 3 marks AO2 strand 1 and 3 marks AO3 strand 1a and 1b

| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
|---------|------|---|
| | 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No awardable content |
| Level 1 | 1–2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation and evaluation of the information attempted but will be limited with a focus on mainly just one variable. Demonstrates limited synthesis of understanding. (AO3) The explanation attempts to link and apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, flawed or simplistic connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2) |
| Level 2 | 3–4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation and evaluation of the information on both variables, synthesising mostly relevant understanding. (AO3) The explanation is mostly supported through linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, some logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2) |
| Level 3 | 5–6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation and evaluation of the information, demonstrating throughout the skills of synthesising relevant understanding. (AO3) The explanation is supported throughout by linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2) |

| Level | Mark | Additional Guidance | General additional guidance – the decision within levels e.g. - At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level. |
|--------------|-------------|---|--|
| | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| Level 1 | 1–2 | <u>Additional guidance</u> at least two pieces of information from the table used OR one piece of information on the table and makes a simple choice | <u>Possible candidate responses</u> R is 4.0 for polystyrene + fibreglass is not flammable OR we should use fibreglass |
| Level 2 | 3–4 | <u>Additional guidance</u> compares at least two properties OR compares one property and gives a conclusion about suitability uses information from the two materials used AND makes some comparison(s) / concludes logically about suitability | <u>Possible candidate responses</u> fibreglass has a lower R-value and is not flammable, but polystyrene is OR fibreglass is not flammable, but polystyrene is, so fibreglass better |
| Level 3 | 5–6 | <u>Additional guidance</u> compares at least two properties AND gives a conclusion (both materials involved, allow one to be discussed in greater detail than the other) WITH logical connections between elements argued from the table. | <u>Possible candidate responses</u> fibreglass and polystyrene have similar R-values. Fibreglass is not flammable, but polystyrene is, so fibreglass is better |

Total for Q6 = 13 marks