

GCSE

Physics A

Session:	2010 June
Туре:	Question paper
Code:	J635
Units:	A331; A332; A333



GCSE

Physics A

General Certificate of Secondary Education A331/01

Unit 1: Modules P1, P2, P3 (Foundation Tier)



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Qı	lesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а		A C E (1)	[1]	any order
	b		E (1)	[1]	
	С		A (1)	[1]	
	d		C (1)	[1]	allow B as ecf, if B given as answer to part a
			Total	[4]	

2	а		top – crust (1) middle – core (1) bottom – mantle (1)	[3]		
	b		CAB (1)			
	С		star (1)			
			galaxy (1)			
			Total	[6]		

3	а	A (1) C (1)	[3] any order
		E (1)	
	b	B (1)	[1]
		Total	[4]

4	а	emits (1)		[3]	
		reflects (1)			
		emits (1) reflects (1) absorbs (1)			
	b	infrared (1)		[1]	allow IR
			Total	[4]	

5	а	identifies both variables i.e. risk AND area; gives direction e.g. risk <i>decreases</i> with area	[2]	one mark for just saying negative correlation 'the more you wear the less chance of getting cancer' scores one only because area not clearly implied
	b	example has two variables (1) correlation between variables explicitly stated (1)	[2]	
		Total	[4]	

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6			carbon dioxide (1)	[4]	
			global warming (1)		
			ultraviolet (1) cancer (1)		
			Total	[4]	
7	а		Microwaves heat by 🗹 (1)	[3]	
			Microwaves are ionising	1iv	inc R
			The screen on a (1)		05 00
			Mobile phones produce 🗹 (1)		
			Microwaves are blocked	rin	age
			The higher the intensity		
	b		skin from getting hot	[1]	
			reflect or absorb \checkmark (1)		
			transmit		
			skin from getting cold		
			Total	[4]	

A331/01

Mark Scheme

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	а		government officials (1)	[1]	
	b		benefit – e.g. cures cancer (1) risk – e.g. causes more cancer/protects cancerous cells (1)	[2]	
	С		cells being damaged	[1]	res &
			Total	[4]	

9	а	beta (1) gamma (1) alpha (1)		
	b	gamma (1)	[1] accept ecf as middle answer in table in part (a)	
		Total	[4]	

Qu	estion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	а	sensible comparison consistent with choice on efficiency (1)	[3]	marks may only be awarded for points based on information from the table
		sensible comparison consistent with choice on cost (1) sensible comment consistent with choice on environmental factors (1)		e.g. coal most efficient (1) relatively cheap (1) and does not produce radioactive waste (1)
		Arch	i.	a sensible comment may be explaining why a feature is less important than another. e.g. wind is not the most efficient, but is still quite efficient.
	b	idea that it is produced/made from another energy source (1)	[1]	allow named energy sources or 'primary source'.
		Total	[4]	



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GCSE

Physics A

General Certificate of Secondary Education A331/02

Unit 1: Modules P1, P2, P3 (Higher Tier)



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Qı	lesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а		A (1) C (1) E (1)	[3]	any order
	b		B (1)	[1]	
			Total	[4]	



Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	а		distance increases speed increases \checkmark (1)	[2]	
			distance decrease speed increases		
			inversely related.		
			Galaxies are moving. (1)	2410201	
			distance increases speed decreases	i۱.	195 8
	b		Gravity is acting	[1]	
			Space is expanding.		
			Hubble discovered		
			too many galaxies		
	С		Life must exist on other planets	[1]	
			Galaxies are made up of stars.		
			The universe is orbiting our galaxy		
			Stars have a life cycle.		
			The universe started with a 'big bang'. 🗹 (1)		
	d		14 thousand million (1)	[1]	
			Total	[5]	

Que	sti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	а		fossils (1) rock types (1)	[2]	
	b		The theory linked (1) Mountains formed	[2]	
			could not be replicated		
			The evidence (1) pattern of magnetism	١Ì	res &
	C	i		[2]	one mark for identifying rows of mountains as a boundary and one mark for identifying earthquakes as a boundary list principle applies if extra lines drawn
		ii		[1]	any one arrow in the correct direction perpendicular to boundary or horizontal by eye list principle applies

Total

Total

Question **Expected Answers** Marks Additional Guidance 4 а [3] \checkmark (1) Microwaves heat by... Microwaves are ionising... \checkmark The screen on a... (1) \checkmark (1) Mobile phones produce... Microwaves are blocked... The higher the intensity... b [1] ...skin from getting hot. ...reflect or absorb... (1) \checkmark ...transmit... ...skin from getting cold.

[4]

Mark Scheme

[7]

A331/02

Qu	Question		Expected Answers				Marks	Additional Guidance
5	а						[3]	allow ticks in both greenhouse and ozone layer for
				green- house effect	holes in the ozone layer	both		'electromagnetic radiation' mark
			skin cancers		✓			
			electromagnetic radiation	(✓)	(√)	~		
			reversible chemical changes in the atmosphere			ch	۱i	res &
	b		photosynthesis (1)				[2]	either order allow phonetic spellings
			respiration/respiring (1	l)			r III	not breathing/ventilation
			Total				[5]	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance		
6		[4]			
	an example of a correlation given – the example must be related to (em) radiation exposure or global warming for this mark (1)		if more than one example given apply list principle		
	the example does not have a causal link (1) correlation explained – e.g. There is a relationship/link between two variables, (But there is not necessarily a causal link between the variables) (1)	i\	we are looking for an explanation of the meaning of 'correlation' not a description of their chosen correlation		
	cause explained – e.g. one variable depends upon another, one variable always follows the other (1)	rit	again we are looking for the meaning of 'cause'		
	Total	[4]			

7	а	sensible comparison consistent with choice on efficiency; (1) sensible comparison consistent with choice on cost; (1)	[3]	marks may only be awarded for points based on information from the table e.g. coal most efficient (1)
		sensible comment consistent with choice on environmental factors (1)		relatively cheap (1) and does not produce radioactive waste (1) a sensible comment may be explaining why a feature is less important than another e.g. wind is not the most efficient, but is still quite efficient
	b	idea that it is produced/made from another energy source (1)	[1]	allow named energy sources or 'primary source'
		Total	[4]	

A331/02

Mark Scheme

Qu	Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance		
8	8 a		produces ions / ionising radiation (1)	[2]	ignore 'ionise cells' and heating effects arguments		
			which disrupt chemical reactions / damages DNA (1)		accept causes mutation		
	b		(damaged) cells killing themselves (1)	[1]			
	С		government officials (1)	[1]			
			Total	[4]			

9	а	i	3 (1)	[1]	
		ii	4.46 billion years (1)	[1]	must include units accept 4.5 billion for 4.46 billion accept 4 460 000 000 years accept 4.46 x 10 ⁹ years ecf if ¼ for part ai 53.52 billion years for one mark if 7/8 for part ai 15.29 billion years for one mark if 7 for part ai 1.91 billion years for one mark if 8 for part ai 1.67 billion years for one mark
	b		protons – 90 (1) neutrons – 144 (1) electrons – 0/none (1)	[3]	
			Total	[5]	

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Physics A

General Certificate of Secondary Education A332/01

Unit 2: Modules P4, P5, P6



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- 3. Accept any clear, unambiguous response which is correct, e.g. mis-spellings if phonetically correct (but check additional guidance).
- 4. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed mark scheme:

/ (1)	 alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point separates marking points
not/reject	= answers which are not worthy of credit
ignore	= statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers
allow/accept	t = answers that can be accepted
(words)	= words which are not essential to gain credit
words	 underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ecf	= error carried forward
AW/owtte	= alternative wording
ORA	= or reverse argument

E.g. mark scheme shows 'work done in lifting / (change in) gravitational potential energy' (1) work done = 0 marks work done lifting = 1 mark

change in potential energy = 0 marks gravitational potential energy = 1 mark

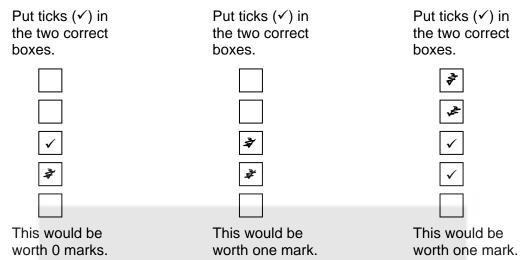
5. Annotations:

The following annotations are available on SCORIS.

- correct response
- x = incorrect response
- bod = benefit of the doubt
- nbod = benefit of the doubt <u>**not**</u> given
- ECF = error carried forward
- ^ = information omitted
- I = ignore
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- 6. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- 7. Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

E.g.

For a one mark question, where ticks in boxes 3 and 4 are required for the mark:



8. The list principle:

If a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, e.g. one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.

9. Marking method for tick boxes:

Always check the additional guidance.

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then judge the entire set of boxes.

If there is at least one tick, ignore crosses. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, e.g. shading or crosses.

Credit should be given for each box correctly ticked. If more boxes are ticked than there are correct answers, then deduct one mark for each additional tick. Candidates cannot score less than zero marks.

E.g. If a question requires candidates to identify a city in England, then in the boxes

Edinburgh	
Manchester	
Paris	
Southampton	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third <u>should be blank</u> (or have indication of choice crossed out).

Edinburgh			✓			✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	
Manchester	✓	×	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Paris				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Southampton	✓	×		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

Qu	esti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а	i	electrons (1)	[1]	
		ii	positive (1)	[1]	
	b	i	stay still and do not move.	[1]	
			move away from each other. 🗹 (1) spin around together.	i١	AS &
		ii	like/same charges (1) repel (1)	[2]	allow 2 negative charges/they are both negative/both gain electrons allow push away for repel 2 positives repel = one mark
	C		they have high melting points.	[1]	age
			Total	[6]	

Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance		
2 a	i	generator (1) electromagnetic (1) alternating (1)	[3]			
	ii	230 (1)	[1]	not 240		
	iii	transformer (1)	[1]			
	iv	core (1) coil of wire (1)	[2]	core on left coil on right		
b	i	move the magnet/coil (1)	[1]	accept annotation of diagram accept rotate/spin the magnet		
	ii	increase the number of coils✓(1)use different coloured wire□use a stronger magnet✓use a weaker magnet□use a larger voltmeter□	[2]	take off one mark for every extra box ticked		
		Total	[10]			

3	а	i	arrow pointing up from the book (1)	[1]	allow arrow pointing up towards the book
		ii	15 (1)	[1]	accept annotation on diagram
		iii	an interaction (1)	[1]	
	b	i	friction (1) against the book / opposite direction to motion (1)	[2]	
		ii	1.5 x 6 (1) 9 (1)	[2]	
		iii	increases (1)	[1]	not faster
			Total	[8]	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	а		$\frac{13000}{1000}$ (1)	[1]	
			20 (1)		
	b		any three from:	[3]	
			burnt fuel / (hot) gases go down / downwards;		owtte
			there is an equal and opposite (thrust) on the		idea of interaction pair force pushing rocket up
			rocket;		
			weight/gravitational force/gravity acts down;		
			upwards force/thrust greater than		allow upthrust
			weight/gravity/downwards force;		
	С		700 000 (1)	[1]	allow 700 000 000 <u>Joules</u> / <u>J</u>
			Total	[5]	



Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	а		matter □ energy ✓ (1) disturbances ✓ (1) particles □ charge □	[2]	105 2 .
	b		description type of wave same direction right angles longitudinal waves needs a medium transverse waves vacuum	[2]	2 or 3 lines correct = one mark 4 marks correct = two marks any two lines from a box on the left, that box is incorrect
	С	i	C (1)	[1]	
		ii	D (1)	[1]	
	d	i	5 oscillations/waves (1) every/per second (1)	[2]	allow definition of frequency eg the number of waves in given time for one mark
		ii	50 (1) Total	[1]	
			Total	[9]	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	а		amateur modulation	[1]	
	b	i	amplitude modulation (1)	[2]	1 or 2 lines correct = one mark
	J	•			3 correct lines = two marks
			idea of outro bits added to the signal (1)	641	de not executides of 'sound'
		ii	idea of extra bits added to the signal (1)	[1]	do not accept idea of 'sound' allow interference
			Total	[4]	

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Unit 2: Modules P4, P5, P6



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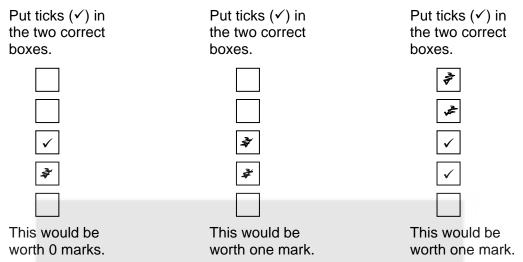
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E.g. If a question requires candidates to identify a city in England, then in the boxes

Edinburgh	
Manchester	
Paris	
Southampton	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third <u>should be blank</u> (or have indication of choice crossed out).

Edinburgh			✓			~	✓	✓	✓	
Manchester	~	×	~	~	~				✓	
Paris				~	~		✓	~	✓	
Southampton	~	×		~		~	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а	i	electrons (1)	[1]	accept any clear and unambiguous response
		ii	positive (1)	[1]	accept any clear and unambiguous response
	q	i	stay still and do not move. move together and touch. move away from each other.	[1]	
			spin around together.	١Ĭ	ias &
		ii	like/same charges (1) repel (1)	[2]	allow 2 negative charges/they are both negative allow electrons in place of negative charges allow push away for repel 2 positives repel = 1 mark
	υ		they have high melting points. free electrons that can move. ✓ (1) they conduct heat very well. they are shiny.	[1]	age
			Total	[6]	

Qı	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	а		magnets move (in relation to coil) (1)	[3]	accept 'induces current' in place of voltage
			leading to a <u>changing</u> magnetic field (1)		
			which causes voltage/potential difference/p.d. to		
			be induced in the coil (1)		
	b		transformer (1)	[1]	ignore reference to step up/ step down
	С	i	AC/alternating current (1)	[1]	allow 'alternating' on its own
		ii	faster to generate. □ easier to generate. ✓ (1) used in more appliances. □	[2]	res &
			less polluting.	rit	age
			Total	[7]	0

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
3	а	i	unit conversion 450g = 0.45kg (1) 90 (1)	[2]	allow answer of 90 000 for 1 mark correct numerical answer gains both marks	
		ii	90 (J) (1)	[1]	allow the same numerical answer as part (a) (i) above for 1 mark	
	b		idea of equal and opposite force (1) force <u>on</u> the foot/football boot/lan <u>from</u> the ball (1)	[2]		
	C		increases the time slowly decreases		award 1 mark if the line on the left starts from the top box (regardless of which box in the middle it is joined to) if more than one box selected in left column, the mark for that link will be zero award 1 mark if top box in the middle is linked to the bottom box on the right if more than one box selected in middle and/or right column, the mark for that link will be zero	
			Total	[7]		

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
4	а		any three from: burnt fuel / (hot) gases go down / downwards; there is an equal and opposite (thrust) on the rocket; weight/gravitational force/gravity acts down;	[3]	owtte idea of interaction pair force pushing rocket up	
	b		upwards force/thrust greater than weight/gravity/downwards force; 700 000 (kJ) (1)	[1]	allow upthrust allow 700 000 000 J	
	С		$\frac{13\ 000\ 000\ 000}{1000}$ (1) 13\ 000\ 000\ / 1.3 × 10 ⁷ (1)	[2]	full marks for correct answer with no/unclear working allow 1 mark for correctly rearranged word formula in place of first marking point answer does not need to be in standard form allow correct answers in kN etc provided they are clearly presented	
			Total	[6]		



Question		ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	a		matter □ energy ✓ (1) disturbances ✓ (1) particles	[2]	
			charge	i.	IDC X.
	b		description type of wave same direction right angles longitudinal waves needs a medium transverse waves vacuum	[2]	2 or 3 lines correct = one mark 4 marks correct = two marks any two lines from a box on the left, that box is incorrect
	С	i	vertical line from central line to peak (top of wave) or trough (bottom of wave) (1)	[1]	allow approximately 1mm tolerance in drawing accept a correctly drawn line with the label 'A' missing
		ii	C (1)	[1]	accept E for 1 mark
	d	i	stopwatch (1)	[1]	accept any clear and unambiguous response
		ii	number of waves (1) time	[1]	accept any clear and unambiguous response
			Total	[8]	

Qu	iesti	ion	Expected Answ	ers		Marks	Additional Guidance
6	а	i	300 000 km/s (1)			[1]	accept any clear and unambiguous response.
		ii	property of wavesouncan travel though a vacuumneeds a solid, liquid or gas to travel throughcan show interferencecan show diffraction	d light ✓	both ✓		for rows 3 and 4 only, allow ticks in 'sound' and 'light' columns as equivalent to a single tick in the 'both' column four rows correct = 3 marks three rows correct = 2 marks two rows correct = 1 mark
	b		luggage radio waves optical X-rays fibres infrared heat infrared TV microwaves		glass water dense	[4]]]	mark left and right hand side separately for each side: four correct links = 2 marks two or three correct links= 1 mark more than one link from a box = incorrect link for that box
			Total			[8]	

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GCSE

Physics A

General Certificate of Secondary Education A333/01

Unit 3: Ideas in Context plus P7

Mark Scheme for June 2010



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Question		ion	Expected Answers			Marks		
1	а		absorbs (1) more (1) damages (1)			[3]		
	b			gases	effect	[2]	allow methane instead of CO ₂	
			ozone]		
			greenhouse	carbon di <mark>oxide</mark> (1)	global warming/climate change (1)			
	С	i	volcanic erupti	ions (1)	Arek	[1]	accept example of earthquake eruption. Eg Mt Pinatubo	
			names two val correct direction	riables (1)	and decreased	[2]	other examples are: more sulfate particles leads to slower repair of ozone hole more sulfate particles leads to greater surface area for reactions more sulfate particles reflects more sun light more volcanic eruptions decrease ozone levels more volcanic eruptions decrease planet temperature.	
	d			growing; ner conditions / a ls/flooding low lyi		[2]	not thinning of ozone layer not "global warming" on its own allow destroy habitats leading to extinction.	
	e	i	risk - idea of m (1) benefit - reduc change/sunlig situation – whe catastrophic/s flooding (1)	nore uv radiation/o ed global warmin ht reflected(1) en climate change pecific example e	e is becoming .g. severe global	[3]	ignore 'planet becomes too cool' ignore 'cools the planet' or reference to temperature accept specific examples of the benefits of reduced global warming e.g. reduces sea level rising	
		ii	physical barrie keep out of su	er to uv e.g. sun-s n/in shade (1)	creen, clothing /	[1]	reject general remarks such as 'protect from sun' allow 'put on sun protection' (this assumes sun protection is some form of cream)	
				Total		[14]		

Qu	iesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	а	i	correctly labelled planet (1)	[1]	
		ii	move differently from (fixed) stars / retrograde/complex motion (1)	[1]	allow 'move more' comparison with (fixed) stars is required, not just 'it moves'
	b	i	Earth rotates/spins / stars move across the sky / around the pole star / the camera is open for along time so the stars move (1)	[1]	'Earth moves' is insufficient
		ii	6 (1)	[1]	
	С		Idea of Earth on opposite sides of its orbit (1) facing different directions/looking at different part of the sky (1)	[1] [1]	both marks can be gained from diagram allow 1 mark only for observer has moved to other side of earth argument
	d		any two from: idea that the Earth orbits the sun (in the same sense as the Earth's spin) (1) idea of earth has to rotate more (than 360°) (1) idea that the Sun returns to the same position (in the sky) (1)	[2]	
	e		idea of angle (1) additional detail of how to use the angle e.g. across and up / azimuth is angle from North (1)	[1] [1]	accept declination measured from equator or right ascension measured from the vernal equinox ignore coordinates latitude and longitude are insufficient on their own
	f	i	C (1)	[1]	

A333/01

Qu	Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
2	f	ii	any two from:	[2]	
			benefit of remote control;		e.g. she doesn't have to be outside/she can do something else/saves time reject ideas about image processing or sharing data
			Idea of greater precision; tracking of stars / idea of used over a long period		allow greater accuracy/finding stars more easily ignore human error
			of time (astronomical objects); Total	[40]	
			I otal	[13]	IAC X
3			includes Earth, Moon and Sun in explanation (1) Moon in between Earth and Sun (1) Moon blocks light from Sun/casts shadow (1)	[3]	all marking points may be shown on a diagram
			Total	[3]	
					206
4	а	i	W (1)	[1]	
		ii	1/0.8 (1) 1.25 (1) D or Dioptre (1)	[3]	2 marks for correct numerical answer
		iii	largest diameter. (1)	[2]	
			longest focal length.		
			the most powerful.		
			collect the most light. (1)		
	b		2 (1)	[1]	
	С		(concave) mirror (1)	[1]	ignore reflector
			Total	[8]	

Qu	iesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	а	i	luminosity (1) peak frequency of light (1)	[2]	
		ii	6973(.15) (1)	[1]	
	b	i	A (1) C (1)	[2]	
		ii	electrons (1) line (1)	[2]	
			Total	[7]	

6	а		small positive centre. (1) smallest possible particles.	[1]	res &
			large negative charge		age
	b	i	reflection (1) nuclear fusion (1) combustion (1) nuclear fission	[1]	
		ii	inside Sun: radiation (1) convection (1) Sun to Earth: radiation (1)	[3]	allow heat waves or rays for one mark only
			QWC – two ideas, clear expression/	[4]	
			distinction between internal and external transfers (1)	[1]	
			Total	[6]	

Qu	iesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	а		1000000 / 1 million / 10 ⁶ (1)	[1]	reject mega!
	b	i	B / Cepheid (variables stars) (1)	[1]	
		ii	200 x 70 (1)	[2]	
			14000 (1)		award 2 marks for correct numerical answer of 14000
			Total	[4]	



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GCSE

Physics A

General Certificate of Secondary Education A333/02

Unit 3: Ideas in Context plus P7

Mark Scheme for June 2010



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Guidance for Examiners

Additional Guidance within any mark scheme takes precedence over the following guidance.

- 1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise.
- 3. Accept any clear, unambiguous response which is correct, e.g. mis-spellings if phonetically correct (but check additional guidance).
- 4. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed mark scheme:

/	= alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
(1)	= separates marking points
not/reject	= answers which are not worthy of credit
ignore	= statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers
allow/accep	t = answers that can be accepted
(words)	= words which are not essential to gain credit
<u>words</u>	 underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ecf	= error carried forward
AW/owtte	= alternative wording
ORA	= or reverse argument

E.g. mark scheme shows 'work done in lifting / (change in) gravitational potential energy' (1) work done = 0 marks work done lifting = 1 mark change in potential energy = 0 marks gravitational potential energy = 1 mark

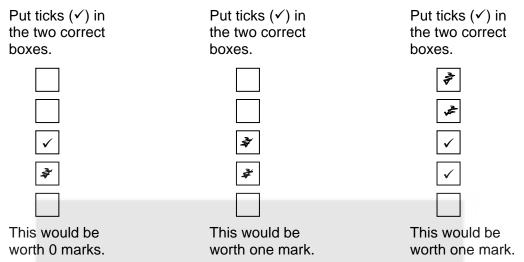
5. Annotations:

The following annotations are available on SCORIS.

- correct response
- * = incorrect response
- bod = benefit of the doubt
- nbod = benefit of the doubt <u>**not**</u> given
- ECF = error carried forward
- ^ = information omitted
- I = ignore
- R = reject
- 6. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- 7. Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

E.g.

For a one mark question, where ticks in boxes 3 and 4 are required for the mark:



8. The list principle:

If a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, e.g. one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.

9. Marking method for tick boxes:

Always check the additional guidance.

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then judge the entire set of boxes.

If there is at least one tick, ignore crosses. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, e.g. shading or crosses.

Credit should be given for each box correctly ticked. If more boxes are ticked than there are correct answers, then deduct one mark for each additional tick. Candidates cannot score less than zero marks.

E.g. If a question requires candidates to identify a city in England, then in the boxes

Edinburgh	
Manchester	
Paris	
Southampton	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third <u>should be blank</u> (or have indication of choice crossed out).

Edinburgh			✓			✓	✓	✓	\checkmark	
Manchester	✓	×	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Paris				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Southampton	✓	×		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а		risk - idea of more uv radiation/ozone destruction (1)	[3]	ignore 'planet becomes too cool'
			benefit - reduced global warming/less climate change/sunlight reflected(1)		ignore 'cools the planet' or reference to temperature accept specific examples of the benefits of reduced global warming e.g. reduces sea level rising
			situation – when climate change is becoming catastrophic/specific example e.g. severe global flooding (1)	•	
		ii	physical barrier to uv e.g. sun-screen, clothing / keep out of sun/in shade (1)	[1]	reject general remarks such as 'protect from sun' or 'reduce exposure to sunlight' allow 'put on sun protection' (this assumes sun protection is
	b	:	evidence – volcanic eruptions (1)	[2 . 4]	some form of cream) accept evidence as use of computer simulations or modelling
			reason – very limited evidence/only one example/coincidence/just by chance (1)	r I I	allow 'scientists suggest more research is needed' ignore suggestion of other factors
			QoWC clear and ordered answer (1)		if the candidate's response makes sense on the first reading, and has addressed the question, they get the mark
		ii	sulfate particles reflect some sunlight/radiation (1)	[2]	reject 'block the sunlight' or 'absorb'
			reduced energy/heat into atmosphere/surface (1)		ignore reduces temperature/less warming allow 'reflects energy' for 2 nd marking point but not the 1 st
		iii	any two from: idea of cause / causal link;	[2]	
			plausible explanation supports argument;		accept idea of provides a mechanism/shows how it works 'Theory' is insufficient
			provides (additional) evidence;		

Qu	iesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	С		any two greenhouse effect points from:	[4]	any 2 marks for greenhouse effect
			carbon dioxide/methane/water vapour;		reject non greenhouse gases allow nitrous oxide/nitrogen oxide
					ignore etc.
			prevents (some) radiation escaping (from Earth);		
			global warming/climate change/specific examples e.g. polar ice caps melting;	•	allow temperature rise
			plus ACC		les &
			any two ozone layer points from:		any 2 marks for ozone layer
			Ozone/O ₃ ;	rif	accept CFCs
			(Ozone layer) reduces ultraviolet/hole lets more through;		age
			ionising radiation/harmful effects to living organisms;		
			Total	[15]	

A333/02

Qu	esti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	а	i	correctly labelled planet (1)	[1]	
		ii	move differently from (fixed) stars / retrograde/complex motion (1)	[1]	allow 'move more' comparison with (fixed) stars is required, not just 'it moves'
	b	i	Earth rotates/spins / stars move across the sky / around the pole star / the camera is open for along time so the stars move (1)	[1]	'Earth moves' is insufficient
		ii	6 (1)	[1]	
	C		Idea of Earth on opposite sides of its orbit; facing different directions/looking at different part of the sky;	[1] [1]	both marks can be gained from diagram allow 1 mark only for observer has moved to other side of earth argument
	d		any two from: idea that the Earth orbits the sun (in the same sense as the Earth's spin) (1) idea of earth has to rotate more (than 360°) (1) Idea that the Sun returns to the same position (in the sky) (1)	[2]	
	e f		idea of angle (1) additional detail of how to use the angle e.g. across and up / azimuth is angle from North (1) C (1)	[1] [1] [1]	accept declination measured from equator or right ascension measured from the vernal equinox ignore coordinates latitude and longitude are insufficient on their own

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	f	ii	any two from:	[2]	
			benefit of remote control; Idea of greater precision;		e.g. she doesn't have to be outside/she can do something else/saves time reject ideas about processing images/sharing data allow greater accuracy/finding stars more easily
			tracking of stars / idea of used over a long period of time (astronomical objects); Total	[13]	ignore human error

b i		[1]	accept 0.75 as a unique identifier from table
	0.05 (1)	[2]	accept 5 cm for 2 marks
	m (1)		202
ii	W (1)	[1]	accept 4 or 20 as unique identifiers from table
iii		[3]	Independent marking points
	Y (1)		accept 10 or 0.67 as unique identifiers from table
	largest (1)		accept large diameter or bigger aperture
	need to collect as much light as possible (1)		ignore diffraction effects
C	concave/converging mirror (1)	[1]	
	Total	[8]	
	111	ii W (1) iii Y (1) largest (1) need to collect as much light as possible (1) concave/converging mirror (1)	ii W (1) [1] iii [3] Y (1) Iargest (1) need to collect as much light as possible (1) concave/converging mirror (1) [1]

Qı	lesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	а	i	increased temperature, increased <u>luminosity</u> (1)	[1]	allow positive correlation reject proportional
			Increasing temperature gives decreasing (peak) wavelength (1)	[1]	more smaller wavelengths with increasing temperature
		iii	6973(.15) (1)	[1]	
	b		A (1) C (1)	[2]	list principle applies
			Total	[5]	

5	а	idea of gravity (1) volume of cloud decreases / collapse / condenses / increased cloud density (1) Idea of a pressure increase (1)	[3]	accept particle explanations for each marking point e.g. 'gravity brings about an increase in the kinetic energy of particles hence more collisions between them' gains 3 marks ignore fusion
	b	(nuclear) fusion (1)	[1]	
		Total	[4]	AOA

6	а	i	a speed ÷ a distance (1) 500 (±50) (1)	[2]	correct numerical answer (500 \pm 50) gains 2 marks
		ii	750 ÷ 71 (1) 10 .6 or (10.56338) (1) Mpc/megaparsec (1)	[2] [1]	correct numerical answer gains 2 marks accept 11 for 2 marks
	b	i	A Cepheid's brightness varies (1) period luminosity relationship (1) idea of comparing luminosity/period and apparent brightness (1)	[3]	must be explicit allow rate of 'pulses' linked to luminosity accept ' (intrinsic) brightness' for luminosity
		ii	parallax (1) idea of colour/brightness/luminosity linked to distance (1)	[2]	accept using apparent brightness and luminosity
			Total	[10]	

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