

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (a)	<p>any FOUR from:</p> <p>MP1. idea of magnetic field around coil (when current flows);</p> <p>MP2. idea of interaction between fields of magnet and coil;</p> <p>MP3. idea of force on coil from magnet;</p> <p>MP4. idea of alternating force on cone;</p> <p>MP5. cone vibrates;</p> <p>MP6. idea that cone forces air to vibrate;</p> <p>MP7. longitudinal wave formed;</p>	<p>ignore references to induction</p> <p>allow 'tube' for 'cone'</p> <p>allow idea of series of compressions and rarefactions</p>	4
(b) (i)	<p>substitution;</p> <p>evaluation;</p> <p>correct answer = 0.11 (W)</p> <p>e.g. power = current \times voltage = 0.15×0.75</p> <p>power = 0.1125 W</p>	-1 for POT error	2
(ii)	<p>suitable linear scale chosen (>50% of grid used);</p> <p>axes labelled with quantities and units;</p> <p>all plotting correct to nearest half square;</p>	ignore orientation	3
(iii)	<p>attempt at fitting first two points and fitting rest of points separately;</p> <p>single curve with a peak within one large square of third point;</p>	<p>ecf candidate's plotting</p> <p>max 1 mark for straight line consistent with candidate's plotting</p>	2
(c)	<p>any FOUR from:</p> <p>MP1. for diagram 4, cell voltage no longer shared;</p> <p>MP2. means current through each loudspeaker is doubled;</p> <p>MP3. so current from supply is four times higher;</p> <p>MP4. correct use of '$R = V/I$';</p> <p>MP5. (so) total resistance is a quarter of that from the series case;</p>	<p>accept voltages in parallel are the same</p> <p>accept voltage is shared in diagram 3</p> <p>accept idea of current from each branch adds to give total current in cell</p> <p>accept higher order answers in terms of series and parallel equations</p> <p>accept calculation of both circuit's total resistance</p>	4

(Total for Question 6 = 15 marks)

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
10 (a) (i)	any THREE from: trolley changes direction; induction depends on direction of relative motion; idea that voltage has changed direction (as sign of voltmeter reading depends on direction of voltage); idea that at ends of motion, voltage is zero;	condone current for voltage ignore idea induction depending on speed	3
(ii)	speed may change/ magnetic field may not be uniform;	accept idea that magnetic field may change allow idea of entering or leaving field	1
(b) (i)	substitution; re-arrangement; evaluation; correct answer: 1.8×10^{-4} (A) e.g. charge = current \times time $1.4 \times 10^{-4} = \text{current} \times 0.78$ current = $(1.4 \times 10^{-4}) \div 0.78 = 1.79 \times 10^{-4}$ (A)	substitution and rearrangement in either order -1 POT error	3
(ii)	substitution; re-arrangement; evaluation; correct answer: 1.6×10^{-2} (V) e.g. energy = charge \times voltage $2.3 \times 10^{-6} = 1.4 \times 10^{-4} \times \text{voltage}$ voltage = $(2.3 \times 10^{-6}) \div (1.4 \times 10^{-4}) = 1.64 \times 10^{-2}$ (V)	allow use of standard symbols e.g. $E = Q \times V$ allow v, V for voltage reject C, c for charge substitution and rearrangement in either order -1 POT error	3

(Total for Question 10 = 10 marks)