

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2021

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Physics (4PH1) Paper 1PR and Science (Double Award) (4SD0) Paper 1PR

| Question number | Answer | | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|---|---|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1 (a) | a beaker of water cooling down a car moving horizontally and slowing down a ball falling towards the ground a nucleus splitting due to fission a stretched rubber band decreasing in length | elastic kinetic thermal nuclear gravitational | -1 for each additional line | 4 |
| (b) (i) | A - electrical; | | | 1 |
| (ii) | B - light radiation; | | | 1 |

(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|---|--|-------|
| 3 (a) | planet; | | 1 |
| (b) | comet; | accept planet | 1 |
| (c) | substitution into given formula; conversion of 35 days into seconds; evaluation; e.g. $v = 2 \times \pi \times 1.5 \times 10^{11}/(35 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60)$ $v = 310\ 000\ m/s$ | allow full credit for 2.6927937 × 10 ¹⁰ if unit changed to m/day. | 3 |
| | | 311665.93(7)8 Answer for incorrect/no conversion of days→ seconds 2.69etc x 10 ¹⁰ scores 2 -1 for POT error | |

(Total for Question 3 = 5 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--|-------|
| 7 (a) (i) | as pressure increases, volume decreases; pattern statement relating to gradient; e.g. 'at a decreasing rate' | ORA 'inversely proportional' scores | 2 |
| (ii) | pressure = depth × gravitational field strength × density; | 2 marks. allow recognised symbols e.g. P or p for pressure d or h for depth p for density reject d for density, reject gravity for g | 1 |
| (iii) | substitution; evaluation; | | 2 |
| | e.g. pressure = 0.22 × 10 × 1080 pressure = 2 400 (Pa) | Accept use of g=9.8(1) (N/kg) 2376 (Pa) -1 for POT error | |
| (iv) | 103 000 (Pa) | provided g is used accept 103 400 (Pa) allow ECF | 1 |
| (v) | substitution into given formula; rearrangement; evaluation; | allow ECF from (iv) e.g. 98624 gives 0.086 (cm³) | 3 |
| | e.g $p_1 \times V_1 = p_2 \times V_2$ 101 000 × 0.084 = 103 000 x V ₂ $V_2 = 0.082 \text{ (cm}^3)$ | 0.082368932 -1 for POT error | |
| (b) | vertical arrow upwards labelled upthrust; vertical arrow downwards labelled weight; upthrust > weight; | ignore drag reject this mark if there are more than two arrows | 3 |

(Total for Question 7 = 12 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|---|--|-------|
| 9 | Any FIVE from: MP1 reference to Doppler effect; MP2 wavefronts are emitted at constant frequency by buzzer; MP3 wavefronts arrive at student (A) further apart than when they were emitted; MP4 distance between wavefronts is the wavelength; MP5 speed = frequency × wavelength; MP6 speed of waves is constant; MP7 as speed is constant and wavelength has increased, frequency must decrease; MP8 decrease in frequency is experienced as a decrease in pitch; | Allow 'wavelength increases' if MP3 or MP4 not awarded | 5 |

(Total for Question 9 = 5 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|--|---|-------|
| 10 (a) | 236 - (97 + 135); x = 4; | answer of 4 scores 2 | 2 |
| (b) | (fission) releases neutrons; neutrons can be captured by other uranium nuclei; (these nuclei) then undergo fission; | | 3 |
| (c) | evidence of halving of 72 (kBq); evidence of four half-lives required; e.g. count rate after 4 half-lives is 4.5 (kBq) evidence that four half-lives is equivalent to 60 million years; | | 3 |
| (d) | Any FIVE from: MP1 Idea of strong containers; MP2 idea that containers can't rust; MP3 idea that rust-proof containers expensive/difficult to manufacture; MP4 reference to security of waste site; MP5 reference to dilution in sea water; MP6 reference to leakage into water table; | accept idea of a location that prevents rust accept low earthquake risk | 5 |

(Total for Question 10 = 13 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--|-------|
| 11 (a) (i) | work done = force × distance (travelled); | allow accepted symbols | 1 |
| (ii) | substitution; evaluation; e.g work done = 0.89 × 26 work done = 23.1(4 J) | | 2 |
| (iii) | evidence of recall of formula GPE = mgh; substitution; evaluation; e.g. GPE = mgh GPE = 1.3 × 10 × 0.11 GPE = 1.4(3 J) | allow g = 9.8(1) (N/kg) | 3 |
| (iv) | any TWO from: any reference to friction/air resistance; energy transferred to the surroundings (by mechanical work); block not necessarily at constant speed; | -1 for POT error providing use of g seen allow 'heat/thermal energy transferred to air/ramp by friction for 2 marks | 2 |
| (b) | any TWO from: lower force required; to prevent block from slipping down required / to move block; any TWO from: longer distance required (with a lower force); more inefficient; greater proportion of energy transferred to the surroundings; | allow 'to overcome friction' allow 'easier to move block' for 2 marks Allow idea of more work required (for same increase in GPE) | 4 |

(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|---|---|-------|
| 12 (a) (i) | correct symbol for resistor; correct symbol for cell; correct symbol for ammeter; circuit is complete series circuit; | reject extra components allow ECF for missing/incorrect symbols | 4 |
| (ii) | voltmeter symbol is correct and in parallel with any component; voltmeter is in parallel with variable resistor; | | 2 |
| (b) | any FOUR from: stretchy resistor increases in resistance (when mass increased); total resistance increases; I = V/R; current in circuit less; voltage across fixed resistor decreases; so voltage across stretchy resistor increases; as total voltage is constant/voltage of cell constant; | reject V=IR or I=V/R with assumption of constant current | 4 |
| (c) (i) | voltage; | allow 'V' | 1 |
| (ii) | suitable linear scale chosen (>50% of grid used); axes labelled with quantities and unit; all plotting correct to nearest half square; | ignore orientation | 3 |
| (iii) | correct best fit line judged by eye; | | 1 |

(Total for Question 12 = 15 marks)