

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Physics (4PH1)
Paper 2PR

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a) (i)	newtonmeter;	allow spring balance, spring scale, dynamometer ignore forcemeter	1
(ii)	independent: material (of the squares);	allow cloth ignore 'squares' on its own	2
	dependent: force;		
(iii)	 any one from: speed (of rotation); direction of rotation; temperature (of tumble dryer); number of squares; size / thickness / shape of square; time (of rotation); 		1
(b)	any three from: MP1. idea of friction (between pieces of material); MP2. electrons/charge transferred between squares/material; MP3. squares become oppositely charged; MP4. square is negative if electrons gained; MP5. idea that opposite charges attract;	allow rubbing for friction ignore references to protons allow negative and positive squares/eq allow RA	3
(c)	bar chart; idea that material/data is categoric;	allow bar graph ignore histogram allow discrete, not continuous, discontinuous	2
(d) (i)	charge = current × time (taken);	allow standard symbols and rearrangements e.g. Q = I × t ignore c, C for charge and current	1
(ii)	substitution; evaluation; e.g. $Q = 4.3 \times 10^{-6} \times 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	-1 for POT error allow use of prefixes e.g. 9.9 nC	2
	$(Q =) 9.9 \times 10^{-9} (C)$	allow 9.89 × 10 ⁻⁹ (C)	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
8 (a)	increase in wavelength (of wave); due to source/galaxy moving away (from observer)/eq;	allow decrease in frequency allow stretching wavelength allow observer moving away from source/galaxy	2 exp
(b) (i)	point at (0.5,0.03) identified;	reject if more than one point circled	1
(ii)	straight line drawn within 1 small square of each data point; Change in wavelength in nm 0.04 0.02 0.05 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 Distance in Mpc	allow ecf from (i)	1
(iii)	change in wavelength = 0.03 (nm); substitution OR rearrangement; evaluation;	allow ecf from (ii) correct within ½ small square allow ecf from incorrect reading of Δλ if clear from working -1 for POT error	3
(iv)	 e.g. change in wavelength = 0.03 (nm) 0.03/660 = v/300000 OR v = Δλ/λ × c (v =) 14 (km/s) any two from: MP1. change in wavelength increases with distance (from Earth or Milky Way); MP2. idea that (recession) velocity increases with distance (from Earth or Milky Way); MP3. galaxies are all moving away from each other; 	award if seen anywhere in working allow 13.6 (km/s) allow red-shift for change in wavelength	2

Total for Question 8 = 9 marks