



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

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

b) (i)	$(N_p/N_s) = (V_p/V_s);$	<p>Allow any correct rearrangement. Allow "i(nput) and o(utput)" or "1 and 2" for "p(rietary) and s(econdary)". Allow correct word equation.</p> <p>Ignore 'P' for 'N' Condone 'T', 't' or 'n' for 'N' Condone 'coils' for 'turns'</p>	1
(ii)	<p>Substitution of values for N_p, V_p and V_s ;</p> <p>Evaluation of N_s;</p> <p>e.g. $40 / N_s = (6.8/9.9) = 0.686....;$</p> <p>$N_s = 40 / 0.601.. = 58(.2....) ;$</p>	<p>Allow any row of data from table or co-ordinates for a point on the line on the graph</p> <p>Accept answer in range 57-60. Accept non-integer number of turns.</p>	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
9 (a) (i)	Selection of $P=F/A$; Conversion of g to kg; Evaluation of weight; Evaluation of pressure; Correct answer: 140 (Pa) i.e. $W = 3.7 \times 10^{-3} \times 10 = 3.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$; $P = 3.7 \times 10^{-2} / (2.6 \times 10^{-4})$; $P = 140 \text{ (Pa)}$;	0.0037 seen anywhere Accept any value that rounds to 140. i.e 142, 142.3, Accept use of 9.8(1) for 'g', giving 139(.46)	4
(ii)	Same weight (and larger cross-sectional area); $P=F/A$ so smaller pressure;	Allow 'force' for weight	2
(b)	Increases continuously from -10°C to 0°C ; Remains constant at 0°C ; Increases continuously from 0°C to 20°C ;	Responses with no period of time at 0°C score max 1 mark. Accept <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any gradient Straight lines or curves for the increasing temperature parts Any non-zero amount of time at 0°C by eye Ignore any numbers on the time axis.	3
(c)	Any TWO from: Bonds between particles are weakened or broken; Particles go from regular to irregularly packed/EQ; Particles go from vibrating (about a fixed position) to sliding past each other/EQ;	Allow particles get (slightly) further apart/EQ; ignore references to KE	2