

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2022

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

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## **General Marking Guidance**

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded.
   Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

	Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
1	(a)		rate of doing work / rate of energy transfer;	condone "amount of energy transferred each second" accept "energy transferred per second" allow correct formula allow correct word equation  reject idea of P = IV reject "amount of energy in a given time"	1
	(b)		results table constructed with appliance column and power column;  power column heading to include correct unit;	allow alternative orientation with two rows condone power in 1st column ignore names given to nonpower heading reject if units given with raw data	2
	(c)	(i)	213 W identified;		1
		(ii)	omission of anomalous result; mean calculated; candidate's mean correctly rounded and expressed to 3 significant figures;  e.g. mean power = [199 + 202 + 200 + 201 + 201] ÷ 5 mean power = 200.6 (W) mean power = 201 (W)	allow ECF from (c)(i)  203 (W) scores 2 marks 202.667(W) scores 1 mark	3

Total for Question 1 = 7 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	D (kg m/s);  A is incorrect because this would be from mass / B is incorrect because this would be from mass <sup>2</sup> C is incorrect because this would be from mass ×	× velocity	1
(b) (i)	<pre>idea that (total) momentum before (collision) = (total) momentum after (collision) (in the absence of external forces);</pre>	allow references to explosion/event, rather than collision 'momentum is conserved' is insufficient	1
(ii)	setting up equation using conservation of momentum; rearrangement; evaluation; e.g. $0 = [1.9 \times 3.7] + [2.9 \times v]$ $v = -7.03 / 2.9$ $(v =) -2.4 (m/s)$	using either substitution of correct values or algebraically  allow [1.9 × 3.7] = [2.9 × v]  allow 2.42 (m/s) ignore sign of final answer  correct evaluation of object Q's momentum i.e. (-)7.03 (kg m/s) scores 1 mark if no other mark scored	3
(c)	idea of carpet increases impact time; carpet reduces rate of change of momentum (for the same speed or momentum of egg);  (carpet) reduces force;	ignore references to hard/soft floors ignore references to absorbing force or reduction in 'impact' ignore references to energy allow RA allow RA allow reference to given equation or word equation allow reduces deceleration or acceleration allow RA	3

	Questi numb		Answer	Notes	Marks
3	(a)	(i)	substitution; evaluation; e.g.		2
			(P =) 1.2 × 5.0 (P =) 6.0 (W)	allow 6 (W)	
		(ii)	substitution using same power as (a)(ii); rearrangement; evaluation;	allow ECF from (a)(i)	3
			e.g. 6.0 = I × 230 (I =) 6.0 / 230 (I =) 0.026 (A)	allow 0.03 (A)	
			, , , ,		
	(b)	(i)	charge = current × time;	allow rearrangements and standard symbols e.g. Q = I × t reject c, C for current, charge	1
		(ii)	substitution of 1.2 A for current; correct evaluation in seconds; evaluation in minutes;	-1 POT error mark independently	3
			e.g. 10500 = 1.2 × time OR t = 10 500 / 1.2 (t =) 8750 (s)		
			(t =) 150 minutes	allow 146, 145.83	
				145 minutes gets 2 marks only condone fractional minutes i.e. 145 5/6 min)or combined minutes & seconds i.e. 145:50	
		(iii)	time will be less / eq; (because) current is greater;	allow numerical statement e.g. "current is now 2.1A" reject reference to input current	2

(c)	any fo	ur from:	accept input/output for primary/secondary	4
	MP1.	(step-down) transformer decreases voltage;	allow idea of fewer turns on secondary (than primary) including on the diagram (e.g. clearly more turns drawn and P/S coils labelled)	
	MP2.	current in (primary) coil produces magnetic field;	allow (primary) coil becomes an electromagnet	
	MP3.	current is changing / alternating;	allow 'current is a.c.'	
	MP4.	causing a (changing) magnetic field in the core;	allow reference to magnetise and demagnetise	
	MP5.	the core strengthens the field (at the secondary coil) /eq;	demagnetise	
	MP6.	field lines interact with secondary coil;	allow field lines cutting secondary coil	
	MP7.	which <b>induces</b> a voltage in the secondary coil;	allow induces a current in the secondary coil	
	MP8.	transformers won't work with (constant) d.c.;		

Total for Question 3 = 15 marks

	Question		Answer	Notes	Marks
4	(a)		20 (Hz); to 20 000 (Hz);	units (if given) must be consistent with data i.e. 20 Hz - 20kHz	2
				max 1 mark if non- frequency unit given	
	(b)	(i)	microphone;	ignore sound sensor, ultrasound detector	1
		(ii)	<ul><li>any three from:</li><li>MP1. idea of adjusting oscilloscope to obtain steady trace /eq;</li><li>MP2. idea of adjusting time base to display (at least) one cycle on screen /eq;</li></ul>	e.g. "freeze the screen"	3
			<ul><li>MP3. Idea of evaluating number of squares for full cycle /eq;</li><li>MP4. multiply number of squares (for full cycle) by time base /eq;</li></ul>	condone reference to a wavelength rather than a time period or full cycle	
	(c)	(i)	number of squares for full cycle; correct evaluation of time period from candidate's number of squares;	reject answer that clearly uses the amplitude scale for 0 marks	2
			e.g. one full cycle = 6 squares time period = $(6 \times 5 \times 10^{-6}) = 3 \times 10^{-5}$ (s)	allow 30×10 <sup>-6</sup> (s)	
		(ii)	substitution into f = 1/T; evaluation;	allow ECF from (c)(i)	2
			e.g. $f = 1 / 3 \times 10^{-5}$ $(f =) 3.3 \times 10^{4} (Hz)$	allow 33 333.3, 33 300, 33 000 etc (Hz) allow 30 000	

Question number	Answer			Notes	Marks
5 (a)	5 (a) all ticks correct = 3 marks 3-4 ticks correct = 2 marks 1-2 ticks correct = 1 mark  Moderator Control rod				3
	absorbs excess neutrons		✓ ·		
	can be made of boron		✓		
	can be made of water or graphite	✓			
	is lowered into or raised from the reactor core to adjust the rate of reaction reduces the speed of neutrons so they are more likely to cause fission	<b>√</b>	✓		
(1.)					2
(b)				ignore references to structural integrity of reactor	2
	prevents radiation escaping (t /eq;	the reacto	or core)	allow absorbs radiation allow idea of protecting workers outside the core	
	by absorbing (high energy) ne products/gamma;	utrons/fis	ssion	ignore imprecise technical language e.g. can't pass through, is stopped by etc.	
				condone "can't penetrate"	
(c) (i)	evaluation of total mass of U- evaluation of number of U-23			-1 for POT error allow ECF from non-use of 3% i.e. {2.3/2.25/ 2.26} × 10 <sup>22</sup>	2
	e.g. mass = $3.0\% \times 0.0088 = 2.64 \times 10^{-4}$ number = $(2.64 \times 10^{-4} / 3.90 \times 10^{-4})$	_	$8 \times 10^{20}$	allow 6.77×10 <sup>20</sup>	
(ii)	use of energy ratio;			allow ECF from (c)(i) giving $9.6 \times 10^{-13}$	2
	correct evaluation;				
	e.g. energy = $2.17 \times 10^{10} / 6.77 \times 10^{10}$ energy = $3.2 \times 10^{-11}$ (J)	O <sup>20</sup>		allow 3.21×10 <sup>-11</sup>	
				allow 9.6(4) × 10 <sup>-13</sup> (ECF 2.25 or 2.3 x 10 <sup>22</sup> from (i))	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (a)	idea that universe is expanding / getting larger; idea that universe is cooling;		2
(b)	MAX four from: MP1. identification of cosmic (microwave) background radiation (CMBR);  MP2. CMBR appears to be the same in all directions/is everywhere;  MP3. which implies all parts of the Universe were in contact a long time ago;  MP4. wavelength has increased as the universe has expanded;	allow idea of coming from single point or singularity allow 'frequency has decreased as the universe has expanded'	6
	<ul> <li>MP5. universe was (significantly) hotter long ago;</li> <li>MAX four from:</li> <li>MP6. identification of red shift of galaxies;</li> <li>MP7. the further the galaxy is (from Earth), the greater the red-shift;</li> <li>MP8. larger redshift means faster movement of galaxies;</li> </ul>	allow RA  condone "star" for "galaxy" for MP7-10	
	MP9. (therefore) the further away, the faster the galaxy moves away;  MP10. galaxies moving apart from each other implies expansion from a single point or since the Big Bang;	accept speed of galaxies increases (is directly proportional to) with increased distance;  accept 'relationship between speed and distance' for 'galaxies moving apart from each other' allow singularity for single point	

	Question numbe		Answer	Notes	Marks
7	(a)		energy to change temperature by 1°C;	accept 1 K	2
			per kilogram of mass;	DOP	
	(b)		any two from:  MP1. leave block in oven for longer / check it is definitely at 220°C;  MP2. idea of transferring block from oven to water as quickly as possible;		2
			MP3. adding insulation to the container (of water);  MP4. place a lid on container (of water);	e.g. wrap it in wool	
			MP5. use container (of water) with low (specific) heat capacity or low thermal conductivity;  MP6. idea of repeating and {average/remove	e.g. use a polystyrene cup	
	(c)	(i)	anomalies}; 38 (°C);		1
	(-)	(ii)	(38 - 20 =) 18 °C;		1
		(iii)	substitution; rearrangement of $\Delta Q = m \times c \times \Delta T$ ; evaluation;	allow ECF from (c)(ii) -1 for POT	3
			e.g. 190 000 = 2.3 × c × 18 c = 190 000 / (2.3 × 18) (c = ) = 4600 (J/kg °C)	allow 4589.37, 4590 etc	

(d)	line has two downward sloping sections of different gradient;  horizontal line at 0 °C in between downward sloping sections;	ignore where lines intersect the time axis throughout sections do not need to be straight, but one must be clearly steeper than the other reject this MP if there is more than one horizontal line lower than 38 and higher than	4	ехр
	line starts at 38 oC and finishes at -20 °C;	-20 ignore start/finish time		
	initial downward sloping line has smaller gradient than final downward sloping line;	by eye  note: responses with initial downward section and final downward section parallel (by eye) can only score MP2 and MP3		
	Temperature 10			

Total for Question 7 = 13 marks