PEARSON EDEXCEL GCSE PHYSICS (HIGHER) · 1PH0

PHYSICS



MARK SCHEME

TOPIC 1: KEY CONCEPTS OF PHYSICS (PAPER 1)

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/35	%

STEMUP

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Mark Scheme

Q1.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	Substitution: Density = mass/ volume (1) = 28 $x10^{-3}$/ 3.6 x 10^{-6} (1) Evaluation = 7777 kg / m^3 (1)	 (recalled / used) ignore any power of ten (pot) error here do not penalise any sf errors (7.77 etc. would get 2 marks: losing the pot mark in the evaluation)	(3)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	(Use $\Delta Q = m \times c \times \Delta\ \theta$) substitution thermal energy gained = 0.028 x 510 x 80 (1) evaluation = 1100 (J) (1)	 ignore any pot error here 1142 (J)	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
(iii)	An explanation that combines identification – knowledge (2 marks) and reasoning / justification (1 mark) Solid state → particles vibrate (1) → about fixed positions (1) Liquid state → particles move randomly / freely (1)	(3)

Q2.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks
(i)	recall K.E.= ½ m v^2(1) rearrangement (1) (m =) 2 x K.E. ÷ v^2 substitution (1) (m =) 2 x 960 000 ÷ 40^2 Evaluation (1) = 1200 (kg)	award full marks for the correct answer without working rearrangement and substitution in either order Ignore POT until evaluation	(4)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks
(ii)	Use of efficiency equation (1) $\frac{960}{5}$ evaluation (1) =19 (MJ)	award full marks for correct numerical answer without working accept 19.2 (MJ)	(2)

Q3.

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	an explanation linking **two** from: (wet road means) less / no friction (between tyres and road) (1) (wet weather means) increased stopping distance (1) (slower speed means) shorter braking / stopping distance (1) (dry weather / slower speed) reduces possibility of skidding / sliding / idea of losing control / crashing (1)	accept reverse arguments throughout accept road more slippery / less grip accept idea of reduced visibility accept braking or thinking distance in this context accept takes longer to slow down / stop ignore harder to brake	**(2)** **AO1**

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	convert **either** distance or time (1) (31 m =) $\frac{31}{1000}$ (km) or 0.031 (km) **OR** (1 s =) $\frac{1}{3600}$ (h) = $\frac{1}{60\times60}$ (h) or 0.000 28 (h) evaluation (1) (31 m/s =) 110 (km/h)	 (130 km =) 130 × 1000 (m) or 130 000 (m) **OR** (1 h =) 60 x 60 (s) or 3600 (s) (130 km/h =) 36(.1) (m/s) accept 111.6 or 112 (km/h) for 2 marks if no other marks awarded accept <u>1860 m/min</u> and <u>2167 m/min</u> for 1 mark each award full marks for the correct answer without working	**(2)** **AO2**

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(iii)	select and substitute into distance travelled = average speed x time (1) 46 = 31 x t rearrangement and evaluation (1) (t=) 1.48(3) (s) evaluation given to 2 sf (1) (t =) 1.5 (s)	 $31 = \frac{46}{t}$ $(t =) \frac{46}{31}$ award two marks for the correct evaluation without working any answer written to 2 sf independent mark 1.5 scores 3 marks 1.4 scores 2 marks 1.50 scores 2 marks 0.67 scores 2 marks 1400 scores 2 marks 0.673(9) scores 1 mark 1426 scores 1 mark	**(3)** **AO2**

Q4.

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	an explanation linking **two** from: (wet road means) less / no friction (between tyres and road) (1) (wet weather means) increased stopping distance (1) (slower speed means) shorter braking / stopping distance (1) (dry weather / slower speed) reduces possibility of skidding / sliding / idea of losing control / crashing (1)	accept reverse arguments throughout accept (road) more slippery / less grip accept idea of reduced visibility accept braking or thinking distance in this context accept takes longer to slow down / stop ignore harder to brake	**(2)** **AO1**

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	convert **either** distance or time (1) (31 m =) $\frac{31}{1000}$ (km) or 0.031 (km) **OR** (1 s =) $\frac{1}{3600}$ (h) = $\frac{1}{60\times60}$ (h) or 0.000 28 (h) evaluation (1) (31 m/s =) 110 (km/h)	 (130 km =) 130 × 1000 (m) or 130 000 (m) **OR** (1 h =) 60 x 60 (s) or 3600 (s) (130 km/h =) 36(.1) (m/s) accept 111.6 or 112 (km/h) for 2 marks if no other marks awarded accept 1860 m/min and 2167 m/min for 1 mark each award full marks for the correct answer without working	**(2)** **AO2**

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(iii)	select and substitute into distance travelled = average speed x time (1) 46 = 31 x t rearrangement and evaluation (1) (t=) 1.48(3) (s) evaluation given to 2 sf (1) (t =) 1.5 (s)	 $31 = \frac{46}{t}$ $(t =) \frac{46}{31}$ award two marks for the correct evaluation without working any answer written to 2 sf independent mark 1.5 scores 3 marks 1.4 scores 2 marks 1.50 scores 2 marks 0.67 scores 2 marks 1400 scores 2 marks 0.673(9) scores 1 mark 1426 scores 1 mark	**(3)** **AO2**

Q5.

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	an explanation linking **two** from: (wet road means) less / no friction (between tyres and road) (1) (wet weather means) increased stopping distance (1) (slower speed means) shorter braking / stopping distance (1) (dry weather / slower speed) reduces possibility of skidding / sliding / idea of losing control / crashing (1)	accept reverse arguments throughout accept (road) more slippery / less grip accept idea of reduced visibility accept braking or thinking distance in this context accept takes longer to slow down / stop ignore harder to brake	**(2)** **AO1**

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	convert **either** distance or time (1) (31 m =) $\frac{31}{1000}$ (km) or 0.031 (km) **OR** (1 s =) $\frac{1}{3600}$ (h) = $\frac{1}{60\times60}$ (h) or 0.000 28 (h) evaluation (1) (31 m/s =) 110 (km/h)	(130 km =) 130 × 1000 (m) or 130 000 (m) **OR** (1 h =) 60 x 60 (s) or 3600 (s) (130 km/h =) 36(.1) (m/s) accept 111.6 or 112 (km/h) for 2 marks ` accept 1860 m/min and 2167 m/min for 1 mark each award full marks for the correct answer without working	**(2)** **AO2**

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(iii)	select and substitute into distance travelled = average speed x time (1) 46 = 31 x t rearrangement and evaluation (1) (t=) 1.48(3) (s) evaluation given to 2 sf (1) (t =) 1.5 (s)	 $31 = \frac{46}{t}$ $(t =) \frac{46}{31}$ award two marks for the correct evaluation without working any answer written to 2 sf independent mark 1.5 scores 3 marks 1.4 scores 2 marks 1.50 scores 2 marks 0.67 scores 2 marks 1400 scores 2 marks 0.673(9) scores 1 mark 1426 scores 1 mark	**(3)** **AO2**

Q6.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	B cm		**(1)**