



# **Physics B**

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit B651/02: Unit1 – Modules P1, P2, P3 (Higher Tier)

## Mark Scheme for January 2012

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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#### Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
>	correct response
×	incorrect response
[4]4]	benefit of the doubt
NAM	benefit of the doubt <u>not</u> given
	error carried forward
Κ	information omitted
H	ignore
R	reject
[H]I]	contradiction

#### Subject-specific Marking Instructions

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

- alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
- (1) = separates marking points
- **allow** = answers that can be accepted
- **not** = answers which are not worthy of credit
- reject = answers which are not worthy of credit
- **ignore** = statements which are irrelevant
- () = words which are not essential to gain credit
  - \_ = underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark (although not correctly spelt unless otherwise stated)
- ecf = error carried forward
- AW = alternative wording
- ora = or reverse argument

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Question		n Answer	Marks	Guidance
1		70 (°C) (3) <b>but</b> if answer is incorrect 50 (°C) (2) <b>but</b> if this answer is incorrect	3	allow ecf with 20 added on to incorrect temperature rise
		$42000 \div (4.2 \times 200)$ or $42000 \div 840$ or $42000 \div (4200 \times 0.2)$ or $42000 \div (200 \times 4200)$ (1)		allow correct rearrangement without figures ie temp. rise = energy or heat / s.h.c. x mass (1) if answer is incorrect when several different calculations are offered including the correct one no working mark can be awarded
		Total	3	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	idea of surface (layer) or outer part or top part cooked / heated / browned (1)	2	allow outside part cooked or heated or browned or toasted allow particles in surface or outer parts gain kinetic energy / k.e. allow heats the outside and then the middle or toasts from outside to inside ignore heating elements radiate IR onto toast ignore conduction and convection
			(IR) reflected (onto toast) (1)		allow heat or energy reflected ignore bounce ignore idea of (shiny) sides reradiating IR back onto bread
		(ii)	0.75 (2)	2	allow 75% (2) if % clearly shown
			<b>but</b> if answer is incorrect 36000 ÷ 48000 (1)		allow other units eg 0.75 N (1) 0.75 % scores (1) allow 75 alone (1) but if working is clearly shown
	(b)		idea of microwaves <b>absorbed</b> by water or fat particles / molecules <b>causing</b> an increase in their <b>kinetic</b> energy (1)	3	USE ✓'s IN THIS QUESTION allow sugar particles / molecules ignore merely absorbed by particles or food particles or layers ignore penetration ignore merely gives them KE
			idea that energy or vibrations transferred from particle to particle or passed on between particles (1)		allow idea of microwaves increasing energy / vibrations / movement of particles but ignore makes the particles vibrate or starts particles vibrating ignore idea of passing on heat ignore increasing (kinetic) energy of meal no need to specify the type of particle for this marking point
			rest of food heated or energy transferred by conduction and / or convection (1)		<b>allow</b> descriptions of conduction or convection <b>allow</b> higher level answers as <b>additional</b> marking points eg microwaves cause charges in water or fat or sugar (particles) to oscillate / vibrate <b>more</b> (1) friction caused by moving particles heats food (1)
			Total	7	

### Mark Scheme

Question		on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	105 (minutes) (1)	1	
		(ii)	210 minutes longer or three times as long (1)	1	<ul> <li>allow 210 (minutes) (1)</li> <li>allow answer of 2 x answer to (a)(i) (1)</li> <li>allow error if method shown but mistake made with the number subtracted</li> <li>eg 315 - 100 = 215 (minutes) (1)</li> <li>allow ecf from (a)(i)</li> <li>eg answer to (a)(i) is 90 then (270-90 =) 180 (1)</li> <li>eg answer to (a)(i) 15 then (45-15=) 30 (1)</li> </ul>
	(b)		ozone Thisdepleted <b>or</b> thinner	2	allow less dense but not just less ignore weaker or damaged or destroyed ignore stratosphere
			CFC or chlorofluorocarbon		ignore aerosol gases allow nitric oxide / nitrous oxide / bromofluorocarbon or BFC / hydroxyl (ions) / chlorine / bromine 3 correct = (2) 2 correct = (1) 1 correct = (0)
			Total	4	

Question		on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)		<b>analogue</b> is continuously <b>variable</b> / can have any <b>value</b> (within a range) (1)	2	allow has a range of values allow more than 2 or multiple values (1) allow a series of binary codes (1) ignore vary in amplitude or frequency eg vary in frequency (0) continuously variable frequency (1) ignore merely analogue varies all the time ignore merely is continuous ignore a range of signals / variable signals
			digital has two values or 2 states / 0, 1 / high, low / on, off / pulsed (1)		<b>ignore</b> frequency or wavelength eg digital only has an on off frequency (1) <b>ignore</b> a range between 0 and 1 / 2 settings / 2 variables <b>ignore</b> any two values or two signals <b>ignore</b> signal <b>not</b> can be <b>turned or switched</b> on and off
	(b)		similar frequency (1)	1	allow similar wavelength (1) allow same frequency or same wavelength ignore because Jack / radio is moving
	(c)		reflect ionosphere (1)	1	both needed in correct order allow TIR allow refract ignore bounce ignore stratosphere
	(d)	(i)	6 (1)	1	if answer line is blank <b>allow</b> correct answer ticked circled or underlined or clearly indicated on the diagram

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0	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(ii)	the wave is 4 cm high	1	if r.h. boxes are blank <b>allow</b> correct answer ticked circled or underlined two or more ticks no mark
		Tota	6	

Question		ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)			2	3 correct scores (2) 1 or 2 correct scores (1)
	(b)		rocks / soil / cosmic rays or cosmic radiation / building materials or named building materials / isotopes of carbon (1)	1	<ul> <li>allow <u>nuclear</u> testing or <u>nuclear</u> or <u>atomic</u> bombs or <u>nuclear</u> weapons / <u>nuclear</u> accidents / examples of medical use / radon / <u>nuclear</u> or <u>radioactive</u> waste (1)</li> <li>ignore nuclear power / nuclear plants ignore nuclear fallout unless qualified ignore merely buildings or equipment or hospitals or industry ignore radioactive materials ignore food / drink / animals / plants ignore simple references to the Sun e.g. from Sun (0) cosmic rays / gamma from Sun (1) solar flares (1) alpha / beta from Sun (0)</li> <li>not X-rays or microwaves or other e.m. waves any incorrect response (in a list) negates the mark</li> </ul>
	(c)	(i)	uranium / U (1)	1	
		(ii)	nuclear weapons (1)	1	allow nuclear bombs / nuclear explosions (1) allow atomic weapons / bombs / explosions allow nuclear testing (1) allow dirty bombs allow named explosion. Eg Hiroshima / Nagasaki (1) allow enrichment fuel [1] but not just fuel on its own not merely bombs / explosions / weapons / testing

Q	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(d)	advantages any one from: independence from fossil fuels / no greenhouse gases or named greenhouse gas emitted / no carbon emissions (1) idea of (relatively) high fuel stocks (1)	2	<b>allow</b> idea of conserving fossil fuels <b>ignore</b> produces more energy or more efficient <b>ignore</b> reference to cost
		disadvantages any one from: decommissioning / maintenance costs high (1) risk of emissions / radiation given out / leaks (1) ionising radiations (from radioactive waste) can cause cancer (1)		<ul> <li>allow uses non-renewable resources only if conserving fossil fuels has not be awarded</li> <li>allow idea of waste remains radioactive for a long time eg waste has a long half life eg waste radioactive for hundreds of years</li> <li>allow difficulty or cost of dealing with radioactive / nuclear waste allow radioactive / nuclear waste has to be stored underground ignore terrorist threat or merely accidents ignore merely gives off radiation ignore merely cancer threat</li> </ul>
		Total	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	electrons knocked or released from silicon / silicon atoms / photocell (1) electrons carry charge / electrons flow (in photocell / circuit) / free or delocalised electrons produced (1) idea that direct current flows in one direction (1) <b>but</b> electrons or charge travel in one direction / one way (2)	3	USE ✓'s IN THIS QUESTION allow more electrons are released or produced
	Total	3	

C	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	(a)		16.8 scores (3) <b>but</b> if final answer is incorrect 1.4 x 12 (2) <b>or</b> 7 x 0.2 x 12 (2) <b>OR</b> 7 x 0.2 <b>or</b> 1.4 <b>or</b> 168 (1)	3	allow 17 (3) if answer is incorrect when several different calculations are offered including the correct one no working mark can be awarded allow 84 (1) but 84 x 0.2 (2) 2.4 (1) but 2.4 x 7 (2) 7 x 12 / 0.2 x 12 (1) allow 1.4 x 0.12 = 0.17 or 7 x 0.2 x 0.12 = 0.17 (2)
	(b)		advantage: any one from:         idea of costs less (1)         disadvantage: any one from:         available at inconvenient times / inconvenient / only         available at night / AW (1)         another meter required / extra wiring / time switches for         storage heaters (1)         day-time electricity can be more expensive than non-off         peak users / extra standing charge (1)	2	<ul> <li>allow advantages for producer</li> <li>eg prevents closing power stations at night / (more) efficient or</li> <li>cost effective (for the producer / power station)</li> <li>eg saves money for producer</li> <li>eg idea of evens out demand / avoids spikes in demand</li> <li>eg don't have to / cannot switch off power stations</li> <li>eg can keep it running continuously / avoids need to run or</li> <li>build more power stations</li> <li>eg low demand at night</li> <li>allow lowest level of acceptability: evens out selling times</li> <li>allow idea of reducing waste of electricity or energy at night</li> <li>allow he can only use electrical appliances at night / night time</li> <li>use only / can only be used at night / appliances or 'it' is noisy</li> <li>(to use) at night / attending to appliances at night (= an</li> <li>inconvenience) / have to fit schedule of life (style) around it</li> <li>allow fire risk from unattended appliance (at night)</li> <li>ignore just chance of a fire on its own</li> <li>ignore merely not always available / cannot use it at peak</li> <li>times / cannot use it all the time</li> <li>ignore few people using it then</li> <li>ignore just dangerous to use appliances at night</li> </ul>
			Total	5	

Question		ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	(a)	(i)	48 (MJ) (2) <b>but</b> If answer incorrect 40 = ? / 120 X 100% (1) <b>or</b> 0.4 = ? / 120 (1)	2	
		(ii)	32 (MJ)	1	allow ecf from part (a)(i) eg 32 in (a)(i) 48 in this part (1) eg 20 in (a)(i) 60 in this part (1)
	(b)		<ul> <li>answers must include use of figures from diagram, figures alone do not gain credit they must be linked to an explanation</li> <li>70 (MJ) / 35% (cooling water) idea that energy is now used to heat homes or schools (1)</li> <li>max one from</li> <li>idea that 150(MJ) or 80(MJ) + 70 (MJ) or 75% is useful (1)</li> <li>idea that (only) 50MJ / 25% is wasted (1)</li> </ul>	2	i.e. no values in answer, no mark allow calculation eg 150 ÷ 200 ignore merely 80MJ of electricity produced
			Total	5	

Question		on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9	(a)	O/L	4 m/s (2) <b>but if answer is incorrect</b> 18 ÷ 4.5 (1)	2	
	(b)	(i)	accelerates       ✓         stays stationary       □         slows down gradually (decelerates gradually)       □         moves at a constant speed       □         slows down rapidly (decelerates rapidly)       □         (1)       □	1	if answer line blank <b>allow</b> correct answer ringed ticked or underlined in list
		(ii)	stays stationary       □         slows down (decelerates) more than in B       ✓         slows down (decelerates) at the same rate as in B       □         slows down (decelerates) less than in B       □         moves at a constant speed       □         (1)       □	1	if answer line blank <b>allow</b> correct answer ringed ticked or underlined in list
		(iii)	distance (travelled) (1)	1	ignore 18m
			Total	5	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
10	(a)		greater mass or weight (1)	2	allow examples eg more passengers / roof box (added) / increased load
			higher velocity or speed (1)		<b>allow</b> moving faster <b>allow</b> examples that would increase speed eg increased thrust or force eg decreased air resistance or drag eg (more) acceleration eg pressing hard(er) on the accelerator eg going downhill if no mark gained <b>allow</b> (1) for mass / weight <b>and</b> speed
	(b)	(i)	9000 N (1)	1	if more than one answer ringed zero but if no answer ringed <b>allow</b> the correct answer written down
		(ii)	405000 J (1)	1	if more than one answer ringed zero but if no answer ringed <b>allow</b> the correct answer written down
	(c)		<ul> <li>thinking tiredness / alcohol or drugs / poor concentration or distractions / AW (1)</li> <li>braking wet or icy or leaves on road / poor condition of brakes or tyres (1)</li> </ul>	2	allow examples eg kids in back of truck / loud music / radio on / using mobile phone / accident on road / signs on roadside allow poor road surface / slippery road (surface) but ignore merely poor road or poor road condition allow examples eg bald(y) tyres / worn out tyres / poor or less tread on tyres / worn brakes allow low or poor / friction or grip from tyres ignore size (of truck) but allow increased mass / weight / load (in truck) ignore merely weather but allow examples eg raining / snowing / ice or frost on road ignore old brakes or tyres or condition of brakes or tyres

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(d)	Answer         any one from:         Samuel drives at higher speed / faster (1)         idea of Samuel using excessive or more braking (1)         Samuel speeds up / accelerates more often or more quickly / not at a steady or constant speed / idea of stopping and starting a lot (1)	1	allow ora in terms of Alisha allow driving in incorrect gear / incorrect use of gears allow examples eg Samuel pulls away from the lights quicker than Alisha allow Samuel has the heating or screen heater(s) on but ignore other electrical items allow examples of causing acceleration or high speed eg pressing hard(er) on the accelerator ignore terrain driven on ignore more mass or weight or passengers or towing
	Total	7	ignore Samuel uses a roof rack or box / sunroof open

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	(seat belts) (no mark) <b>any two from:</b> increase stopping or collision or impact <b>time</b> / increased <b>time</b> to transfer or absorb energy / keeps wearer in seat <b>for longer time(</b> 1)	2	USE ✓'s IN THIS QUESTION allow slows down collision or prolongs collision allow brings to a stop (more) slowly ignore wearer does not go forward as much / prevent people going forward
	decrease deceleration / decreased acceleration / decreased (rate of) momentum <b>change</b> (1)		ignore slows down movement ignore merely energy absorbed allow correct use of $f = m x a$ eg $a = \frac{f}{m}$ so less 'f' reduces
	increase stopping or collision distance (1)		allow slows down the deceleration / decelerates more slowly / slowing down more slowly ignore stops rear passengers hitting the driver in a crash
	if initial answer is air bags award max one mark for any of the above points		ignore cushions or absorbs impact / force / collision
	Total	2	

Q	uestic	on Answer	Marks	Guidance
12	(a)	<ul> <li>max two from: as speed increases drag / (air) resistance / friction increase (1)</li> <li>at terminal speed / velocity weight = drag / (air) resistance / friction (1)</li> <li>max two from: A has a greater (surface) area so more drag / (air) resistance / friction (1) / ora for B</li> <li>idea that B reaches a higher (terminal) speed / velocity or reaches (terminal) speed / velocity quick / ora for A (1)</li> </ul>	3 Ker	USE ✓'s IN THIS QUESTION assume answers refer to sheet B unless otherwise stated first two marking points can refer to A or B allow weight and drag / (air) resistance / friction are balanced but ignore merely forces are equal or balanced ignore gravity for weight in response ignore upthrust
	(b)	PE does work against friction or drag / AW (1)	1	allow PE transferred to air particles / AW allow converted / transferred /changed into heat (and sound) energy but ignore lost as heat / sound energy but not sound on its own allow increase internal energy or KE of the air (particles) ignore converted / transferred to other forms of energy ignore pushes air out of the way
		Тс	otal 4	

Mark Scheme

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
13		2.2 (m) (2)	2	
		but if answer is incorrect		
		(h =) 1540 ÷ (70 x 10) or 1540 ÷ 700 (1)		
		Total	2	

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