

Mark Scheme Results

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Combined Science (1SC0) Paper 1PF

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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.

Mark schemes have been developed so that the rubrics of each mark scheme reflects the characteristics of the skills within the AO being targeted and the requirements of the command word. So for example the command word 'Explain' requires an identification of a point and then reasoning/justification of the point.

Explain questions can be asked across all AOs. The distinction comes whether the identification is via a judgment made to reach a conclusion, or, making a point through application of knowledge to reason/justify the point made through application of understanding. It is the combination and linkage of the marking points that is needed to gain full marks.

When marking questions with a 'describe' or 'explain' command word, the detailed marking guidance below should be consulted to ensure consistency of marking.

Assessment Objective		Command Word		
Strand	Element	Describe	Explain	
AO1*		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description	An explanation that links identification of a point with reasoning/justification(s) as required	
AO2		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description, showing application of knowledge and understanding	An explanation that links identification of a point (by applying knowledge) with reasoning/justification (application of understanding)	
AO3	1a and 1b	An answer that combines points of interpretation/evaluation to provide a logical description		
AO3	2a and 2b		An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning	
AO3	За	An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment		
AO3	3b		An explanation that combines identifying an improvement of the experimental procedure with a linked justification/reasoning	

*there will be situations where an AO1 question will include elements of recall of knowledge directly from the specification (up to a maximum of 15%). These will be identified by an asterisk in the mark scheme

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	 A ray box B is not correct because a ruler does not produce a beam of white light C is not correct because a measuring cylinder does not produce a beam of white light D is not correct because an ammeter does not produce a beam of white light 	(1) AO1

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a)(ii)		
	C green	(1)
		AO1
	A is not correct because red appears at the start of the spectrum	
	B is not correct because orange appears in the middle of the spectrum	
	D is not correct because violet appears at the end of the spectrum	
	spectrum	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(i)	x-ray(s)	allow X	(1)
		X	AO1
		no mark if more than one wave given	
		e.g. x-rays and gamma rays scores 0	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(ii)	infrared	allow any recognisable spelling IR ir	(1) AO1
		no mark if more than one wave given e.g. infrared and gamma rays scores 0	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(iii)	infrared	allow any recognisable spelling IR IR Ir Ino mark if more than one wave given e.g. infrared and gamma rays scores 0	(1) AO1

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(iv)	gamma (rays)	allow any recognisable spelling Y no mark if more than one wave given e.g. gamma rays and UV scores 0	(1) AO1

(Total for Question 1= 6 marks)

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)(i)	12		(1) AO1

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)(ii)	42 (1) 12		(2) AO1
	3.5 (cm) (1)	ecf from2ai	
		allow 0.035 for 1 mark award full marks for the correct answer without working	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)(iii)	A description to include: either		(3) AO1
	time a crest/ripple/wavefront (1)	allow 'how long it takes' allow 'wave' for crest	
	(moving) between P and Q (1)	allow – over the 42 cm over a (set) distance	
	use (wave speed =) <u>distance</u> (1) time or		
	count number of crests /ripples /wavefronts passing (eg P) (1)	allow waves	
	in a given time (to find f) (1) use $(v =) f \lambda$ (1)		
		if no other mark scored measure frequency for 1 mark	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(i)	A longitudinal yes	(1) AO1
	B is not correct because sound waves can transfer energy	
	C is not correct because sound waves are longitudinal	
	D is not correct because sound waves are longitudinal and sound waves can transfer energy	

Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
select wave equation (1)		(2)
$(v =) f \times \lambda$	(speed =) freq(uency) × wavelength	AO2
	(speed =) 440×0.75	
evaluation (1)		
(speed =) 330 (m/s)		
	award full marks for the correct	
	select wave equation (1) $ (v =) f \times \lambda $ evaluation (1)	select wave equation (1) $(v =) f \times \lambda$ $(speed =) freq(uency) \times wavelength$ $(speed =) 440 \times 0.75$ $evaluation (1)$ $(speed =) 330 (m/s)$

(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	substitution (1)		(2) AO2
	$(\Delta GPE =) 57 \times 10 \times 2.1$	ignore attempts to convert kg to g for this MP only	
	evaluation (1)		
	(ΔGPE =) 1200(J)	1197 allow numbers that round to 1200 no ecf from MP1	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working.	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)	select correct equation (1)		(3) AO2
	$KE = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times v^2$		AUZ
	substitution (1)		
	$(KE =) \frac{1}{2} \times 70 \times 8(.0)^{(2)}$	ignore attempts to convert kg to g for this MP only	
	evaluation (1)		
	(KE =) 2200 (J)	allow numbers that round to 2200 e.g. 2240	
		280 or 35 x 8 seen scores 2 marks	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working.	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)(i)	0.54 (s)	allow any value from 0.53 and 0.55 inclusive	(1) AO3

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)(ii)	curve extended to α = 80° (1)	judge generously	(2) AO3
	0.45 (s) (1)	allow range 0.42 to 0.48	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working.	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)(iii)	mention/idea of reaction time (1)	human reaction time is about 0.2 seconds	(2) AO3
	(reaction time) about the same as the times on the graph (1)	(compared with) 0.4 seconds on the graph	
		ignore accuracy ignore "human error"	

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(i)	One from:		(1)
	cell damage (1)	allow ionises / kills	AO1
	cancer (1)	cells	
	radiation sickness / poisoning (1)		
	mutation (1)		
	chromosomal damage (1)		
	dna damage (1)		
	skin damage (1)		
	(named) organ damage (1)		
	burns (1)		
	releases ionising radiation (1)		

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (a)(ii)	any one from: Geiger (Muller) (tube/counter) photographic film dosimeter	accept recognisable spellings GM film badge	(1) A01

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (a)(iii)	any two from: beta(minus)/β(-) (1) beta + (1) x-rays (1) gamma/γ (1)	accept positron in place of beta +	(2) AO1
		accept proton beam accept electron beam	
		maximum of 1 mark if one incorrect radiation given zero marks if two incorrect radiations given	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)	proton 16 nucleon	1 mark for each correct line more than one line from a box in the left column ("type of particle") box loses the mark for the box	(3) AO2

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(i)	260 (g)		(1) AO2

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(ii)	(54 days is) 3 half-lives (1)	260 ÷ 2 (÷ 2) or 520 ÷ 2 ÷ 2 (÷ 2)	(2)
		18, 36, 54 (represents 3 half-lives) 54/18 = 3 (half-lives)	AO2
	65 (1)	ecf answer to 4ci ÷ 4	
		130 scores 1 mark	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

Total for Question 4 = 10 marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)	B. when there are energy transfers, the total energy does not change	(1) AO1
	A is not correct because the total energy does not reduce	
	C is not correct because the total energy does not increase	
	D is not correct because there must be no net change in the total energy	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(i)	A diagram showing: apparatus labelled to include three from	independent of arrangement ignore kettle and stop clock	(3) AO2
	thermometer in the water (1) arrangement for water and insulator in and between copper cans (e.g. as in diagram below) (1)	accept reverse positions for water and insulator	
	thermometer large copper can (hot) water small copper can		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(ii)	any three factors from: {mass / volume} of water (1)	accept amount / specified values / "how much"	(3) AO3
	{volume / thickness / mass} of insulators /materials (1)	accept amount / specified values / "how much"	
	{starting / initial} temperature of water (1)	accept temperature of hot / boiling water / specified values	
	time interval / temperature change (1)	accept specified values of interval or change unqualified "same time" is insufficient	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)	a description giving		(2) AO3
	as the density (of expanded polystyrene) increases the (thermal) conductivity decreases (1)	ORA	
	non-linear / gradient decreases / at a decreasing rate / levels off / plateaus /	allow inversely proportional / exponential for non-linear in this context	
	becomes (almost) constant (1)	ignore negative correlation unqualified quoted values are insufficient	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(d)(i)	600 (J)	accept 3000 – 2400 accept -600	(1) AO3

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(d)(ii)	substitution (1)		(2)
	(efficiency =) <u>2400</u>	allow <u>4</u>	AO3
	3000	5	
	evaluation (1)		
	0.8(0)	accept 80 (%)	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	
		allow 1.25 for 1 mark for selecting and evaluating from the correct pair of values	

(Total for Question 5 = 12 marks)

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

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)(ii)	convert either distance or time (1)		(2) AO2
	(31 m =) $\frac{31}{1000}$ (km) or 0.031 (km)	(130 km =) 130 × 1000 (m) or 130 000 (m)	
	OR $(1 \text{ s =) } \frac{1}{3600} \text{ (h) = } \frac{1}{60 \times 60} \text{ (h)}$ or 0.000 28 (h)	OR (1 h =) 60 x 60 (s) or 3600 (s)	
	evaluation (1)		
	(31 m/s =) 110 (km/h)	(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	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)(iii)	select and substitute into distance travelled = average speed x time (1)		(3) AO2
	46 = 31 x t	$31 = \frac{46}{t}$	
		$(t =) \frac{46}{31}$	
	rearrangement and evaluation (1)		
	(t=) 1.48(3) (s)	award two marks for the correct evaluation without working	
	evaluation given to 2 sf (1) (t =) 1.5 (s)	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	

*6(b) Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. The indicative content below is not	
prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant. AO3 • graph starts at zero • graph increases to a maximum at 2 s • graph stays constant for 2.6 s • graph decreases to zero at 6 s • graph stays at zero after 6 s • graph decreases steeply until 5 s • graph decreases less steeply until 6 s • graph at zero between 6 and 7s AO2 • velocity is zero at time zero • velocity increases/train accelerates until 2 s • velocity is constant for 2.6 s • velocity decreases/train decelerates until 6 s • deceleration changes at 5 s • acceleration is gradient of graph • velocity zero between 6 and 7 s	

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No awardable content
Level 1	1-2	 Interpretation and evaluation of the information attempted but will be limited with a focus on mainly just one variable. Demonstrates limited synthesis of understanding. (AO3)
		 The description attempts to link and apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, flawed or simplistic connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)
Level 2	3-4	 Interpretation and evaluation of the information on both variables, synthesising mostly relevant understanding. (AO3)
		 The description is mostly supported through linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, some logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)
Level 3	5-6	 Interpretation and evaluation of the information, demonstrating throughout the skills of synthesising relevant understanding. (AO3)

Level	Mark	Additional Guidance	General additional guidance – the decision within levels e.g At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level.
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1-2	Additional guidance isolated facts about the movement of the train or the shape of the graph	Possible candidate responses the train speeds up and slows down
Level 2	3-4	Additional guidance Description of motion in at least 2 parts of the graph. At least one of those parts linked to data from the graph.	Possible candidate responses the train speeds up for the first 2 seconds then stays at a constant speed
Level 3	5-6	Additional guidance Description of motion in at least 3 parts of the graph. At least two of those parts linked to data from the graph.	Possible candidate responses the train speeds up for the first 2 seconds then stays at a constant speed for 2.6 seconds then slows down

Total for Question 6 = 13 marks