

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Combined Science Physics (1SC0) Paper 2PF

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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 | |

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| Question number | Answer | | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---|------------|
| 1 (a) | circuit symbol | description | 1 mark for each correct line. | (3) AO1 |
| | | LED | more than one line to or from any box loses the mark for that symbol. | AOI |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|------|
| 1 (b)(i) | B electrons | | (1) |
| | A C and D are incorrect because they do not move through a conductor to create an electric current. | | A01 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---|------|
| 1 (b)(ii) | substitution (1) | | (3) |
| | (charge =) 0.21 x 300 | | AO2 |
| | evaluation (1) | award full marks for the correct answer | |
| | (charge =) 63 | without working | |
| | unit (1) | independent mark | A01 |
| | coulombs | C(oulombs) | |
| | | As | |

Total 7 marks

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|------|
| 2 (a)(i) | (soft) iron (1) | allow (in this context) nickel (alloys) | (1) |
| | | cobalt steel | A01 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------------|
| 2 (a)(ii) | would be magnetised (when switch is closed) (1) | (is) magnetic (is) electromagnetic induced magnetism | (2) AO1 |
| | would be demagnetised when switch is open (1) | magnetism can be switched off | |
| | | accept for either mark not permanent magnet or | |
| | | temporary magnet | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------------|
| 2 (b)(i) | the <u>Earth/world/planet</u> has a magnetic field / core(1) | Earth/world/planet has a north (and south) pole | (1) AO3 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 2(b)(ii) | direction (of the field) has changed / rotated (1) | (from 0 to) 36° from N to NE | (2) |
| | | | AO3 |
| | (strength of the) field has increased (1) | field is stronger | |
| | mereaseu (1) | (changed by) 16.52 (µT) | |
| | | numbers have increased (from 46.67 to 63.19) | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 2 (b)(iii) | a description including three from | | (3) |
| | use of equipment to measure distance (1) ruler / tape measure obtain a measurement (1) | | A03 |
| | measure / record strength of the field (at a certain point) | measure the distance between phone and magnet | |
| | change the conditions (1) move the phone / magnet (to a different location) | rotate the phone/magnet | |
| | process the results (1) e.g. • draw a diagram • make a table • compare results/values • see when (field) stays | | |
| | see when (field) stays constant | | |

Total 9 marks

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|------|
| 3 (a) (i) | B live and neutral | | (1) |
| | A , C and D are incorrect because the terms positive and negative are not used in the context of wires in a mains cable. | | A01 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 3 (a)(ii) | a description that incudes any two from | | (2) |
| | | | A01 |
| | melts (1) | blows / breaks | |
| | if there is a fault (1) | if current too large | |
| | breaks the circuit (1) | | |
| | stops current (1) | | |
| | safety (1) | prevents overheating / fire | |
| | | if no other marks scored allow 1 mark for identifying the fuse. | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|------|
| 3 (b) | conversion of time (1) 1 x 60 (s) | | (3) |
| | substitution (1) | | AO2 |
| | (I =) <u>9000</u> 230 (x 60) | | |
| | evaluation (1) | | |
| | (I =) 0.65 (A) | any value that rounds to 0.65; e.g. 0.65217 | |
| | | 0.7 0.6 | |
| | | award full marks for the correct answer without working | |
| | | allow 2 marks for answer of 39(.130) | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 3 (c) (i) | An explanation linking | | (2) |
| | energy has been dissipated /wasted / lost (1) | energy has been transferred mechanically | AO3 |
| | | useful energy is less than total energy supplied | |
| | | identifies difference of 600(J) | |
| | as thermal energy (1) | heat | |
| | | to the surroundings | |
| | | ignore sound | |
| | | | |
| | | accept (some) energy has been transferred to thermal store for 2 marks | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|------|
| 3 (c)(ii) | substitution (1) | | (2) |
| | (efficiency =) <u>8400</u> 9000 | | AO2 |
| | evaluation (1) | | |
| | (efficiency =) 0.93 | 0.9 93(%) allow values that round to 0.93 or 93(%) award full marks for the correct answer without working | |

Total 10 marks

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|------|
| 4 (a) | В | | (1) |
| | A, C and D are incorrect because these do not measure the vertical change in height above the earth's surface. | | A01 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|----------|--|------------|
| 4 (b)(i) | joule(s) | j Nm newton metre(s) kg m² s⁻² kg m²/s² Ignore SI prefixes do not accept nm | (1) AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|------|
| 4 (b)(ii) | selection of and substitution into | accept | (2) |
| | $E = F \times d (1)$ | P x t = F x d | AO2 |
| | 1960 = weight x 4.0 | 436 x 4.5 = weight x 4.0 | |
| | rearrangement and evaluation (1) | | |
| | (weight =) 490 (N) | 490.5 or 491 | |
| | | award full marks for the correct answer without working | |
| | | 530 scores 1 mark (used data to calculate median value) | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------------|
| 4 (b)(iii) | selection of and substitution into $P = E \div t (1)$ $425 = 2040 \div t$ | | (2) AO2 |
| | rearrangement and evaluation (1) | | |
| | (time =) 4.8 (s) | 0.208 scores 1 mark 867000 scores 1 mark | |
| | | award full marks for the correct answer without working | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 4 (b)(iv) | values for power selected and added (1) | | (2) |
| | | 4004 | AO2 |
| | $\frac{440 + 436 + 425}{(3)}$ | 1 <u>301</u> (3) | |
| | evaluation (1) | | |
| | 434 (W) | accept values that round to 434 e.g. 433.667 | |
| | | accept 436 (median average) for 2 marks | |
| | | 1301 scores 1 mark 1017(.666) scores 1 mark | |
| | | award full marks for the correct answer without working | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|------|
| 4 (c) | estimate of weight (1) | ignore reaction time | (2) |
| | measure (actual) weight (1) | use scales ignore repeating measurements | A03 |

Total 10 marks

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| 5 (a)(i) | Substitution and evaluation (1) | | (1) |
| | 15 (Ω) | | AO2 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|------|
| 5 (a)(ii) | select / recall (1) | | (2) |
| | | | AO2 |
| | (power =) V x I | (power =) 4.5×0.3 | |
| | or | | |
| | (power =) I ² x R | 0.3 ² x 15 | |
| | or | | |
| | $(power =) \frac{V^2}{R}$ | 4.5 ² 15 | |
| | | | |
| | substitution and evaluation (1) | | |
| | (power =) 1.4 (W) | allow 1.3(5) (W) | |
| | | award full marks for the correct answer without working | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------------|
| 5 (b) | an explanation linking any three from: | accept reverse arguments throughout | (3) AO1 |
| | lamp in second circuit is dimmer (than lamp in first circuit) (1) | aoug.roue | 710- |
| | current in second circuit is less (than in first circuit) (1) | | |
| | potential difference / voltage across each lamp (in second circuit is) less / shared (1) | | |
| | idea that power of each lamp (in second circuit) is less / shared (1) | | |
| | the (total) resistance of the second circuit is more (than in first circuit) (1) | | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 5 (c) | a diagram of a circuit including all of the following: | accept symbols | (3) |
| | power supply / cell(s) / battery, identifiable resistance wire an ammeter a voltmeter (1) | accept ohmmeter with resistance wire only | AO2 |
| | | ignore lamp(s) / additional resistors | |
| | plus any two from | | |
| | ammeter in series (1) | | |
| | voltmeter in parallel (1) | | |
| | | allow ohmmeter (across wire) instead of ammeter and voltmeter for 1 mark | |
| | indication of tapping off / using 50cm of resistance wire (1) | e.g. (crocodile) clips | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|------|
| 5 (d) | | | (2) |
| | d.c (current) in one direction only (1) | one way | A01 |
| | a.c (current) changes direction (1) | both ways | |

Total 11 marks

| Question number | Answer | | | Mark |
|-----------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|------|
| 6 (a) | [x] B | bigger than in water | less than water | (1) |
| | A is incorrect because the density of steam is less than water. C is incorrect because the space between the particles increases. D is incorrect because the space between the particles increases and density of steam is less than water. | | | AO1 |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------------|
| 6 (b) | calculation of change in volume (1) $(530 \text{ cm}^3 - 490 \text{ cm}^3) = 40 \text{ (cm}^3)$ | measurement mark – using scale | (4) AO2 |
| | substitution (1) $7.9 = \frac{mass}{40}$ | allow use of incorrect volume | |
| | rearrangement and evaluation (1) (mass = 7.9 x 40) (mass =) 316 (g) | answers without working | |
| | | 316 scores 3 marks | |
| | | 0.316 kg scores 3 marks | |
| | | 316 to any other power of 10 scores 2 marks | |
| | | 4187 or 3871 scores 2 marks (incorrect volume) | |
| | evaluation to 2 sig fig (1) 320 (g) | any answer written to 2sf independent mark | |
| | 320 (g) | answers without working | |
| | | 320 scores 4 marks | |
| | | 320 to any other power of ten scores 3 marks | |
| | | 4200 scores 3 marks 3900 scores 3 marks | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 6 (c) | an explanation linking | | (2) |
| | density of wood less (than that of water) (1) | allow wood floats / should be submerged | A02 |
| | | allow wood absorbing water | |
| | less (volume of) water displaced (than volume of wood) (1) | allow (idea of) incorrect volume reading | |
| | | allow (idea that) the volume cannot be measured this way | |

| Question number | Indicative content | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------------|
| *6(d) | 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. | (6) AO1 |
| | Equipment Thermometer Measuring cylinder / balance Power supply Stirrer Joule meter / ammeter / voltmeter Stopwatch / clock | |
| | Measurements Mass / volume of water Initial / final / change of temperature of water Voltage / current / energy / power Time (heated for) | |
| | Detail Lid/insulation to reduce energy loss Ensure heater fully immersed / keep stirring the water Use of equation ΔQ = m × c × Δθ / calculation of input energy Repeat and find average Plot graph of temp change and time / energy | |
| | Credit can be given for correctly labelled diagrams | |

| Level | Mark | Descriptor | |
|---------|------|---|--|
| | 0 | No rewardable material. | |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific, enquiry, techniques and procedures lacks detail. (AO1) | |
| | | Presents a description which is not logically ordered and with significant gaps. (AO1) | |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) | |
| | | Presents a description of the procedure that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical with minor steps missing. (AO1) | |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) Presents a description that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1) | |

| 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 one measurement or two items of equipment or one piece of detail | Possible candidate responses measure the temperature of the water to start with or the student needs a power supply and a thermometer or insulated material around the beaker |
| Level 2 | 3-4 | Additional guidance two items of equipment and at least one measurement or one piece of equipment and two measurements or two items of equipment and one piece of detail or one measurement and one piece of detail | Possible candidate responses The student needs a measuring cylinder to measure the volume of water. They also need a thermometer Or Measure the temperature rise of the water and use a balance to measure the mass or They need a power supply for the heater and a voltmeter. Keep the heater in the water. or Measure temperature rise of the water. Keep stirring the water all the time. |
| Level 3 | 5-6 | Additional guidance two items of equipment and two measurements and one piece of detail. | Possible candidate responses The student needs a balance to find the mass of water. They also need a thermometer to measure the rise in temperature of the water. Then use the equation $\Delta Q = m \times c \times \Delta \theta$ |

Total 13 marks

Total for paper = 60 marks