



Rewarding Learning

General Certificate of Secondary Education

2012

Science: Double Award (Non-Modular)

Paper 3
Higher Tier

[G8406]

FRIDAY 15 JUNE, AFTERNOON

**MARK
SCHEME**

			AVAILABLE MARKS
1	$F_R = ma$ [1] [1] $350 = 500 \times a$ [1] $a = 0.7 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$ [1]	[4]	4
2	(i) [1] for constant velocity line to 50 seconds [1] for deceleration line to 70 seconds (ii) $a = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$ or equivalent (or gradient) [1] $= \frac{8}{10}$ [1] $= 0.8 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$ [1]	[2] [3]	5
3	(a) Arrow from A towards centre of Earth (b) The force on A is less than the force on B (Third box ticked) (c) Gravity/centripetal (force)/gravitational/weight (d) The force on A will increase (Third box ticked) (e) Tangent to circle going through B	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1]	5
4	(a) Galaxy (b) 1 [1], 4, 3 [1] (c) Any two named e.m.s. members [1] each	[1] [2] [2]	5
5	(a) Universe has a starting point (b) Steady State or String (c) Lack of sufficient fuel [1] logistics [1] time required [1] (any two) (d) Fusion	[1] [1] [2] [1]	5
6	(a) For a body in equilibrium or balanced [1] clockwise moment(s) = anticlockwise moment(s) [1] (b) $CM = ACM$ [1] [1] $40 \times d = 24 \times 150$ [1] $d = 90 \text{ (cm)}$ [1]	[2] [4]	6

		AVAILABLE MARKS
7	(a) We feel the infrared and see the red light (Middle box ticked)	[1]
	(b) Sensor A receives energy by convection [1] and B does not [1]	[2]
	(c) (i) Readings the same	[1]
	(ii) Sensors receiving radiation only or convection no longer acting	[1]
8	(i) $W = F \times d$ [1] $W = 320 \times 0.2$ [1] ($W = 64$ J)	[2]
	(ii) $KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ [1] $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times v^2 = 64$ [1] $v = 16$ (m/s) [1]	[3]
9	(a) (i) Energy	[1]
	(ii) \longleftrightarrow	[1]
	(iii) 3	[1]
	(iv) 3 Allow e.c.f. from (iii)	[1]
	(v) 0.5 (m)	[1]
	(vi) v (or speed) = $f \times \lambda$ [1] $= 3 \times 0.5$ [1] $= 1.5$ (m/s) [1] Allow e.c.f. from (iv) and (v)	[3]
	(vii) Sound or Ultrasound	[1]
	(b) (i) Vibrations are at right angles/perpendicular	[1]
	(ii) Light or (any named member of e.m.s.) or water waves	[1]
	(c) (i) The gong vibrates	[1]
	(ii) It decreases	[1]
	(iii) Sound waves require a medium or Sound waves do not travel through a vacuum	[1]
	(iv) Vibrations/sound will travel through the glass	[1]

- (d) (i) 20 (Hz) [1]
 (ii) 20 000 (Hz) or 20 kHz [1]
 (iii) It decreases [1]
 (iv) Damage to eardrums [1]
 (v) Use ear protection/ear plugs/defenders [1]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

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10 (a) (i)

Object	Luminous	Non-Luminous
Star	✓	
Moon		✓
Planet		✓
White paper		✓

[1] each [4]

- (ii) A [1]
- (b) (i) Normal, correctly drawn [1]
 (ii) 50° [1]
- (c) (i) Undeviated ray at first interface [1]
 refracted [1]
 correctly [1] [3]
 (ii) Decreases [1]
- (d) (i) Dispersion [1]
 (ii) Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red [2]
 Deduct [1] if correct but reversed
 (iii) Spectrum [1]
- (e) (i) Gamma or γ [1]
 (ii) Infrared or IR [1]
 (iii) Gamma or γ [1]
 (iv) Ultraviolet or UV [1]
 (v) Radio waves [1]

20

		AVAILABLE MARKS
11 (a) (i)	Electrons move [1] due to friction/rubbing [1] Quality of written communication	[2] [1]
(ii)	Charges are similar	[1]
(iii)	Similar charges repel	[1]
(b)	Charge (Q) = Current (I) × time (t) [1] $0.6 = I \times 0.2$ or $I = 0.6/0.2$ } Correct substitutions [1] $= 3 \text{ (A)}$ [1]	[3]
(c)	10 [1] 40 [1] 30 [1]	[3]
(d) (i)	5 correct points ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square)	[1]
(ii)	Best fit straight line through (0,0) ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square)	[1]
(iii)	Voltage = 2.4 ± 0.1 (V) or e.c.f. from (ii)	[1]
(iv)	Current = 0.06 (A)	[1]
(v)	$R = V/I$ [1] $= 2.4/0.06$ [1] e.c.f. from (iii) and (iv) $= 40 \text{ } (\Omega)$ [1]	[3]
(e)	Curve with increasing positive gradient [1] through (0,0) [1]	[2]
		20

12 (a) (i) Earth	[1]	AVAILABLE MARKS
(ii) Neutral – blue Both required	[1]	
(iii) Live – brown Both required	[1]	
(iv) It is the live wire or It is the high voltage wire	[1]	
(v) Double insulated	[1]	
(b) (i) Metal body can become “live”	[1]	
(ii) (Metal) body is connected to earth wire Low resistance path (to earth)/current flows to earth Large current flows Fuse blows Any three	[3]	
(c) (i) No (relative) movement	[1]	
(ii) Switch circuit off [1] Move circuit X or Y [1] Replace with a.c. supply [1]	[3]	
(d) (i) Voltage circled	[1]	
(ii) To step down the current [1] and save energy (or heat) losses [1]	[2]	
(e) $\frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{V_p}{V_s}$ [1] or equivalent formula		
$\frac{10560}{N_s} [1] = \frac{132}{25} [1]$ $N_s = 2000 [1]$	[4]	
Total		
		120