



Rewarding Learning

**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2011–2012**

Double Award Science: Physics

Unit P1

Foundation Tier

[GSD31]

THURSDAY 24 MAY 2012, MORNING

**MARK
SCHEME**

		AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) Nuclear	[1]
	(b) Transport Heating (Homes) Electricity (generation) Any 2, [1] each	[2]
	(c) Nuclear	[1]
2	(a) (i) 10 (J)	[1]
	(ii) KE/heat/light/sound	[1]
	(b) Efficiency = $\frac{\text{Useful Output Energy}}{\text{Input Energy}}$	[1]
	Eff = 640/800	[1]
	Eff = 0.8 or 80%	[1]
3	(a) Speed = Gradient = 200/10 = 20 (m/s)	[1] [1] [1]
	(b) (300 – 200) = 100 (m)	[1]
	(c) Increase	[1]
	(d) Zero gradient	[1]
4	(a) C	[1]
	B	[1]
	A	[1]
	(b) Moment = Force × distance (to pivot) = 20 × 0.3 = 6 (Nm)	[1] [1] [1]
5	(i) PE = m g h = 4 × 10 × 1.5 = 60 (J)	[1] [1] [1]
	(ii) KE = $\frac{1}{2} mv^2$ = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 25$ = 50 (J)	[1] [1] [1]
	(iii) (Energy lost) as heat or sound [1] due to friction [1]	[2]

		[1]	AVAILABLE MARKS
6	(a) (i) Density = Mass/Volume = 210 000/200 = 1050 (kg/m ³)	[1]	
		[1]	
		[1]	
	(ii) Limitless or never runs out Non-Polluting/conserves fossil fuels	[1]	
		[1]	
	(b) (i) Power = $\frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{Time}}$ = $\frac{900\,000}{60}$ = 15 000(W)	[1]	
[1]			
[1]			
[1]			
(ii) 15 (kW) allow e.c.f. from (b)(i)	[1]	9	
7	(a) 1000 3 125	[1]	
		[1]	
		[1]	
(b) Shielding/ Handle sources with tongs/ Hold sources at arms length/ Minimise exposure time/put warning sign on door when sources are in use	[1]		
	[1]	5	
8	(a) Atoms with same Z no. [1] but different A nos [1]	[2]	
(b) Nucleus contain protons + neutrons Orbiting electrons	[1]	4	
	[1]		

- 9 (a) (i) A [1]
- (ii) Z [1]
- (iii) 238 [1]
92 [1]
146 [1]
- (iv) 1. Alpha or α [1]
2. Different atomic number
Or different place on periodic table [1]
- (b) N.I.M.B.Y.
Long term necessity of N fuel/conserves fossil fuel
Treatment of cancers
- Waste argument e.g. hazardous waste will cause problems for future generations
No polluting gases
Safety/causes cancer
- Proliferation of N. weapons [5–6]

Response	Mark
Candidates must use appropriate specialist scientific terms throughout to describe fully and in a logical sequence the problems of nuclear power stating 5–6 of the points shown in the indicative content above. They use good spelling, punctuation and grammar throughout and the form and style are of a high standard.	[5–6]
Candidates use some appropriate specialist scientific terms throughout to partially describe and in a logical sequence the problems of nuclear power stating 3 or 4 of the points shown in the indicative content above. They use satisfactory spelling, punctuation and grammar throughout and the form and style are of satisfactory standard.	[3–4]
Candidates must use limited specialist scientific terms to describe fully and in a logical sequence the problems of nuclear power stating 1 or 2 of the points shown in the indicative content above. Their spelling, punctuation and grammar throughout and the form and style are of a limited standard.	[1–2]
Response not worthy of credit.	0

AVAILABLE
MARKS

13

<p>10 (a) 9 16</p>	<p>[1] [1]</p>	<p>AVAILABLE MARKS</p>
<p>(b) Scale $> \frac{1}{2}$ of h axis 4 or 5 points correct [2] } 2 or 3 points correct [1] } tolerance ± 1 square</p>	<p>[1] [2]</p>	
<p>(c) line of best fit [1]</p>	<p>[1]</p>	
<p>(d) Grad = $\frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ [1] Appropriate values [1] = 5 ± 0.2 [1] m/s² [1]</p>	<p>[4]</p>	<p>10</p>
Total	70	