# wjec cbac

## **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

### **SUMMER 2022**

GCSE PHYSICS – UNIT 2 (FOUNDATION TIER) 3420U40-1 (CONTINGENCY)

#### INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2022 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

#### WJEC GCSE PHYSICS GCSE PHYSICS UNIT 2

#### FOUNDATION TIER

#### SUMMER 2022 MARK SCHEME

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

#### Recording of marks

Examiners must mark in red ink.

One tick must equate to one mark (apart from the questions where a level of response mark scheme is applied).

Question totals should be written in the box at the end of the question.

Question totals should be entered onto the grid on the front cover and these should be added to give the script total for each candidate.

#### Marking rules

All work should be seen to have been marked.

Marking schemes will indicate when explicit working is deemed to be a necessary part of a correct answer.

Crossed out responses not replaced should be marked.

Credit will be given for correct and relevant alternative responses which are not recorded in the mark scheme.

#### Extended response question

A level of response mark scheme is used. Before applying the mark scheme please read through the whole answer from start to finish. Firstly, decide which level descriptor matches best with the candidate's response: remember that you should be considering the overall quality of the response. Then decide which mark to award within the level. Award the higher mark in the level if there is a good match with both the content statements and the communication statement.

Question Marking details Marke				Marks a	s available					
	Ques	suon	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
1	(a)		Tick in box 2. If Vanessa moves nearer the pivot, the see-saw can be balanced. Delete one mark for any boxes ticked greater than 1		1		1			
	(b)		Substitution of 30 or 120 (1) F = 4 [N] (1)	1	1		2	2		
			Question 1 total	1	2	0	3	2	0	

	Questi	lion	Marking dataila	Marks available							
	Quest	lion	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac		
2			Microwave (1) Increased (1) Big Bang (1)	3			3				
			Question 2 total	3	0	0	3	0	0		

	0	- <b>4</b> !	Morting dataila			Marks a	available		
	Ques	stion	Marking details	A01	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
3	(a)	(i)	Venus		1		1		
		(ii)	Saturn		1		1		
		(iii)	Saturn		1		1		
	(b)	(i)	9.0 [N/kg]		1		1		
		(ii)	Substitution: $W = 80 \times 9$ ecf (1 for correct choice for $g$ ) = 720 [N] (1) Award 1 mark for answers of 800 and 296 i.e. 10 and 3.7 chosen for $g$		2		2	2	
		(iii)	Saturn			1	1		
	(c)		Venus and Earth have the same diameters (1) but have different masses (1) [so not true]			2	2		
			Question 3 total	0	6	3	9	2	0

	0	Marking dataila		Marks available						
	Quest	on Marking details	A01	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac		
4	(a)	Stopping distance	1			1		1		
	(b)	<ul> <li>Any 2 × (1) from:</li> <li>Height of ramp</li> <li>Angle of slope</li> <li>Point of release on the slope</li> <li>Don't accept weight</li> </ul>			2	2		2		
		Question 4 total	1	0	2	3	0	3		

	Ouestien	Mayling dataila			Marks a	available		
	Question	Marking details	A01	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
5	(a)	Original <u>length</u> (1) Loaded <u>length</u> (1)	2			2		2
	(b)	All 6 points plotted to within < 1 small square tolerance (Ignore origin point) (2) 5 points plotted to within < 1 small square tolerance (Ignore origin point) (1) 4 or less points plotted to within < 1 small square tolerance (Ignore origin point) (0) Straight line drawn through all the points (from 1.0-7.0 N) plotted to within < 1 small square (1)		3		3	3	3
	(c)	Value read from candidate's graph (expect 10.0 cm)		1		1		1
	(d)	Substitution: $\frac{2.5}{10 \text{ ecf}}$ (1) = 0.25 [N/cm] (1)	1	1		2	2	2
	(e)	Compare with another group's results (1) If they are similar then they are reproducible or vice versa (1)	2			2		2
		Question 5 total	6	4	0	10	5	10

	0		Marking dataila			Marks a	vailable		
	Ques	stion	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
6	(a)	(i)	Radon / cosmic radiation or any suitable cause	1			1		
		(ii)	Valid reason e.g. levels vary with amount of granite / type of rock in the region / increases with altitude	1			1		
	(b)	(i)	Chest [X-ray] (1) The radiation dose is biggest <b>or</b> background radiation comparison is biggest <b>or</b> effect on body is biggest (1)		2		2		
		(ii)	1 × 200 (1) 4 × 10 (1) Total = 240 [hours] (1) [so agree]			3	3	3	
			Question 6 total	2	2	3	7	3	0

	Quantia		Marking dataila			Marks a	vailable		
	Questio	n -	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
7	(a)		To slow down the neutrons (1) to allow them to be captured <b>or</b> absorbed by fuel nuclei / uranium <b>or</b> they are more likely to cause fission / [nuclear] reaction (1)	2			2		
	(b)		$ \begin{array}{l} {}^{140}_{54} \text{Xe} (1) + {}^{94}_{38} \text{Sr} (1) \\ + 2 \left[ {}^{1}_{0} n \right] (1) \\ \text{Accept the neutron symbol written twice} \end{array} $		3		3		
	(c)		absorbed (1) control (1)	2			2		
			Question 7 total	4	3	0	7	0	0

	Overstien	Madring dataila			Marks a	available		
	Question	Marking details	A01	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
8	(a)	Indicative content:         Method         1. Put the 200 cubes into a tub.         2. Shake the tub and gently throw the cubes into a tray or a table.         3. Record the number of cubes that have landed with the shaded face upwards and remove from the tray.         4. Put the remaining cubes back into the tub.         5. Repeat steps 2 and 3 several times. <b>Analysis</b> 1. Plot a graph of the number of radioactive atoms remaining against the number of throws.         2. Draw a curve of best fit.         3. Draw a line across from 100 cubes and read off the number of throws – this is the half-life.	6			6		6
		<ul> <li>5–6 marks</li> <li>Comprehensively accounts for the method and analysis.</li> <li>There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substate appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and 3–4 marks</li> <li>Comprehensively accounts for the method or the analysis OR gives a part There is a line of reasoning which is partially coherent, largely relevant, secondidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate scientific terminology and some accurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate scientific terminology and inaccurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate scientific terminology and inaccurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccurate scientific terminology and inaccurate</li></ul>	grammar. rtly correc upported rate spellir t, supporte	t account by some ng, punctu	of each. evidence a uation and ted eviden	and with s grammar ce and wi	ome struct th very little	ure. The

Question         Marking details         A01         A02         A03         Total         Maths           (b)         Second graph         Second graph         1								
Qu	estion	Marking details	A01	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
(b)		Second graph	1			1		
(c)	(i)	$\frac{270}{6}$ or 45		1		1	1	1
	(ii)	45 (1) 83 (1)		2		2	2	2
	(iii)	Reference to a VERY large number of dice / nuclei OR reduces anomalies or similar			1	1		1
		Question 8 total	7	3	1	11	3	10

Madving dataila	Marks available								
Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac			
	1			1					
	1								

				AUT	AUZ	AUJ	TOLAI	Iviatits	FIAC
9	(a)	(i)	0 [m/s]	1			1		
		(ii)	Substitution: $v = (0) \text{ ecf} + 2 \times 4 (1)$ = 8 [m/s] (1)	1	1		2	2	
	(b)		Substitution: $x = \frac{(0 \text{ ecf} + 8 \text{ ecf})}{2} \times 4$ (1) x = 16  [m] (1)	1	1		2	2	
	(c)		Reducing <i>m</i> would increase $a$ (1) Increasing <i>F</i> would increase $a$ (1) So agree with his ideas Conclusion must be present to award 2 marks			2	2		
			Question 9 total	3	2	2	7	4	0

Question

Marking dataila	Marks available							
Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac		
2.0 [kg m/s]		1		1				
Substitution: $\frac{2.0 \text{ ecf}}{0.160}$ (1) = 12.5 [m/s] (1)	1	1		2	2			
$0.0005 \text{ or } 0.5 \times 10^{-3} [s]$		1		1				
Substitution: $\frac{2.0 \text{ ecf}}{0.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ecf}} (1)$ = [-] 4 000 [N] (1) <b>N.B.</b> Award 1 mark for answer 4 × 10 <sup>n</sup> where <i>n</i> is not equal to 3	1	1		2	2			

	(iv)	Substitution: $\frac{2.0 \text{ ecf}}{0.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ecf}}$ (1) = [-] 4 000 [N] (1) <b>N.B.</b> Award 1 mark for answer 4 × 10 <sup><i>n</i></sup> where <i>n</i> is not equal to 3	1	1		2	2	
(b)	(i)	equal to (1) no (1)	2			2		
	(ii)	Straight diagonal line from $(2.5, 0) \rightarrow (3.0, 2.0) (1)$ Straight horizontal line from $(3.0, 2.0) \rightarrow (5.0, 2.0) (1)$ Award 1 mark only for diagonal line starting from $(2.5,0)$ to any point for a momentum of 2 followed by a horizontal line			2	2		
		Question 10 total	4	4	2	10	4	0

Question

(a)

10

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

Question				Marks available						
		lion	Marking details		AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
11	(a)	(i)	The 3 readings are similar / the 3 readings are repeatable			1	1	0	1	
		(ii)	$\frac{2.82}{3} = 0.94$ (1)		1		1	1	1	
	(b)	(i)	<ul> <li>Ticks in boxes 2, 4 and 6</li> <li>Cake case 1 and 2 have identical weight (1)</li> <li>At terminal speed, both cake cases experience identical values of air resistance (1)</li> <li>At terminal speed, both cake cases have zero acceleration (1)</li> </ul>		3		3		3	
		(ii)	Terminal speed of CK1 is 1.6 and when doubled is 3.2 m/s (1) which isn't the same as 2.3 m/s for CK2 (1) [so prediction incorrect.]Alternative: Terminal speed of CK2 is 2.3 m/s and when halved is 1.15 m/s (1) which isn't the same as 1.6 m/s for CK1 (1) [so prediction incorrect.]Alternative: It is not doubled (1) It increases by 0.7 m/s (1) [so prediction incorrect.]			2	2	2	2	
	(c)		<ul> <li>Ticks in boxes 2, 4 and 6</li> <li>The terminal speed after the parachute is opened is <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> th of the terminal speed before the parachute is opened (1)</li> <li>The parachute is opened 30 s after the skydiver leaves the helicopter (1)</li> <li>At point A the skydiver stops accelerating (1)</li> </ul>	1	1		3	1		
			Question 11 total	1	6	3	10	4	7	

#### FOUNDATION TIER

#### SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

O	Marks available								
Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac			
1	1	2	0	3	2	0			
2	3	0	0	3	0	0			
3	0	7	2	9	2	0			
4	0	0	3	3	0	3			
5	6	4	0	10	5	10			
6	2	2	3	7	3	0			
7	5	2	0	7	0	0			
8	7	3	1	11	3	10			
9	3	2	2	7	4	0			
10	4	4	2	10	4	0			
11	1	6	3	10	4	7			
Total	32	32	16	80	27	30			

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