## Pearson

## Mark Scheme (Final)

## Summer 2017

## Pearson Edexcel GCSE

In Physics (5PH1H) Paper 1H

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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.

| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 (a) (i) | $\boxtimes$ B inverted and real <br> The only correct answer is B <br> A t is not correct because he image <br> is never upright in this arrangement <br> C is not correct because a virtual <br> image cannot be obtained on a <br> screen <br> D is not correct because a virtual <br> image cannot be obtained on a <br> screen |  |  |


| Question number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) (ii) | image distance when object is a long way away(1) | distance between (centre of) lens and \{focal point/principal focus/ (point) where parallel rays meet (after lens) \} <br> NOT just where the image is formed <br> 1/ power(of lens) | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Answer |  |  | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 1 (a) (iii) | $14 \pm 2(\mathrm{~cm})$ | 12 to $16(\mathrm{~cm})$ | (1) | 0.12 to $0.16(\mathrm{~m})$ | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 (b) | Description to include two of the <br> following for a reflecting telescope: <br> converging mirror | (1) <br> concave mirror(s) <br> mirror(s) rather <br> than lens(es) are <br> used | (mirror) is used as an objective (1) <br> a real image is formed (by reflection) <br> (1) |
| to collect light <br> allow answers in <br> terms of greater <br> aperture for one <br> mark |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 (c) (1) | Explanation linking: <br> relevant invention <br> eg 1.radio telescope <br> 2. camera | (named) space <br> telescope / <br> adaptive optics / <br> radio etc telescope <br> / cameras / arrays <br> /rover |  |
|  | how it improves things - linking <br> directly to first mark point (2) <br> eg 1.new information as collects <br> data/signals from other regions of <br> em spectrum <br> 2. brighter image as collects light <br> over long period of time |  | (3) |


| Question number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) | One mark for each line correct | if more than 2 lines used deduct 1 mark for each extra line | (2) |


| Questio <br> $\mathbf{n}$ <br> number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark <br> $\mathbf{s}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 (b) | Explanation linking: |  |  |
|  | current changes direction for P (1) <br> but current does not change direction <br> for Q (1) | In P current has both <br> +ve and -ve values <br> /(values/graph/line) <br> above and below zero | Q always + ve / always <br> above zero |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2 (c) | transformers work on ac | transformers do <br> not work with d.c. | (1) |


(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)

| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (a)(i) | 区 C 2500 joules per second |  |  |
| The only correct answer is C |  |  |  |
|  | A is not correct because amps per volt <br> is not equivalent to joules per second <br> B is not correct because joules per amp <br> is not equivalent to joules per second |  |  |
|  | D is not correct because joules per volt <br> is not equivalent to joules per second |  | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (a)(ii) | substitution (1) | Award full marks <br> for correct answer <br> with no working |  |
|  | $\frac{2.5 \times 12 \times 20}{60}$  allow 600 (p) for 1 <br> mark <br>  10 (p)  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (a)(iii) | substitution (1) | Award full marks <br> for correct answer <br> with no working |  |
|  | $2500=230 \times 1$ | Allow either order <br> for transformation <br> and substitution |  |
| transformation (1) | ignore powers of <br> 10 until evaluation |  |  |
|  | $\frac{2500}{230}$ | 10.87 (A) <br> numbers that <br> round to 11 (A) | (3) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (b)(i) | An explanation linking <br> energy \{radiated / emitted / <br> given out/output\} (1) <br> at the same rate as it is taken <br> $\{$ in / from the supply\}/input <br> $(1)$ | allow heat/infrared for <br> energy <br> dependent on first marking <br> point | power radiated/out/output <br> = power supplied/in/input <br> scores 2 marks |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (b)(ii) | An description including |  |  |
|  | (the temperature) falls/drops (1) <br> to a lower equilibrium value (1) <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark depends on 1 t $^{\text {st }}$ | accept <br> constant/steady for <br> equilibrium | (2) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (a)(i) | D Ultraviolet <br> The only correct answer is D <br> A is not correct because infrared is not <br> an ionising radiation <br> B is not correct because microwave is <br> not an ionising radiation <br> C is not correct because radio is not an <br> ionising radiation |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (a)(ii) | B |  |  |
|  | The only correct answer is B |  |  |
| A is not correct because graph A does <br> not show that as wavelength increases <br> frequency decreases <br> C is not correct because graph C does <br> not show that as wavelength increases <br> frequency decreases <br> D is not correct because graph D does <br> not show that as wavelength increases <br> frequency decreases |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (b) | Description to include: <br> from/emitted by <br> radioactive sources/ <br> nuclei (1) | from (nuclei) of unstable atoms <br> or radioactive <br> atoms/isotopes/materials/rocks | randomly /(nuclear) decay/ <br> nuclear reactions/ fission/fusion <br> positron - electron <br> annihilation/collision scores 2 |
| all the time/constantly <br> (1) | (2) |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (c) | Description to include: <br> a use for X-rays (1) <br> a use for gamma rays (1) <br> further detail about one of them <br> (1) | e.g. X-rays to look at <br> bones/skeleton scores 1 <br> mark <br> to look at/for broken <br> bones scores 2 <br> e.g. gamma sterilise 1 <br> mark <br> sterilise food/ medical <br> equipment 2 marks |  |


| Question number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (d) | substitution (1) $3.0 \times 10^{8}=2.8 \times 10^{19} \times \lambda$ transformation (1) $\frac{3.0 \times 10^{8}}{2.8 \times 10^{19}}$ evaluation $\quad(1)$ $1.1 \times 10^{-11} \quad(\mathrm{~m})$ | Award full marks for correct answer with no working <br> Allow either order for transformation and substitution <br> ignore powers of 10 until evaluation <br> $1.07 \times 10^{-11} \quad(\mathrm{~m})$ numbers that round to $1.1 \times 10^{-11}$ $1.071428571 \times 10^{-11}$ $1 \times 10^{-11}$ | (3) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (a)(i) | Description including any two from: <br> (red giant) one/next stage/phase in <br> the life of a star (1) | two clear stages <br> referred to |  |
|  | (after) main sequence (1) | similar in mass to the <br> Sun/ | expands/ cools/ <br> before white dwarf |
| hydrogen runs out (1) | fuel runs out/helium <br> fusion starts |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (a)(ii) | Description including: <br> increase in (observed) <br> wavelength of light /longer <br> (observed) <br> wavelength of light (1) | decrease in (observed) <br> frequency of light / lower <br> (observed) frequency of light <br> ignore moving to the red end <br> of (visible) spectrum. |  |
|  | from a galaxy/star moving <br> away (from us) <br> (1) | ignore planets moving away <br> ignore universe expanding | (2) |


| Question number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (b) | change in $\lambda$ <br> (1) <br> 478-434 (nm) <br> evaluation <br> (1) <br> $3.04 \times 10^{7} \quad(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | Award full marks for correct answer with no working <br> 44 <br> ignore powers of ten error until evaluation <br> 30414746.54 <br> allow 1 mark max if original $\lambda$ taken as 478 nm and evaluated to $2.76 \times 10^{7}(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \quad 27615063$ | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QWC | *5(c) | A comparison including some of the following points: <br> Big Bang theory <br> - Universe is expanding <br> - Universe had a beginning <br> - Universe started with an 'explosion' <br> - Universe cooling / density decreasing |
| Steady State |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 (a)(i) | B infrasound <br> The only correct answer is B |  |  |
|  | A is not correct because elephants do <br> not communicate using electromagnetic <br> waves of frequency 10 Hz | C is not correct because supersonic <br> refers to a speed greater than that of <br> sound | D is not correct because the frequency <br> of ultrasound is greater than 20000 Hz |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{ii})$ | $20000(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | 20 kHz <br> a number between <br> 20000 and 20 <br> $001(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
|  |  |  | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 (a)(iii) | suggestions which: <br> make reference to frequency (1) <br> idea of below range of human/our <br> hearing (1) | Hz hertz <br> outside/beyond <br> for below |  |
| NOT above |  |  |  |
| "too low" must be |  |  |  |
| linked to |  |  |  |
| frequency |  |  |  |$\quad$ (2)


| Question <br> number | Answer | Acceptable <br> answers | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 (b) | Q D S-waves cannot refract at the <br> boundary <br> The only correct answer is D <br> A is not correct because P-waves can <br> reflect at the boundary | B is not correct because P-waves can <br> refract at the boundary <br> C is not correct because S-waves can <br> reflect at the boundary | (1) |


| Question Number |  | Indicative Content ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline * 6 \\ (\mathrm{c}) \end{array}$ | A description including some of the following points <br> - Draw two lines from M <br> - Straight <br> - Through ball and centre of instrument <br> - Draw two lines from N <br> - To show limits of directions from each place <br> - Find position/area which is within all three limits |
| Leve I | 0 | No rewardable content |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited description of method e.g. draw (two) lines from $M$ and (two) lines from N <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple description of method e.g. draw two straight lines from $M$ and two straight lines from $N$ that appear (by eye) to pass through the ball and the centre of the instrument. Some of the lines cut each other. <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed description of method e.g. draw two straight lines from M and two straight lines from N that appear (by eye) to pass through the ball and the centre of the instrument. Some of the lines cut each other. <br> AND an approximate area/position shown clearly on the diagram or referred to in the text. <br> - The answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately. <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors |

