

Physics A

Advanced GCE H558

Advanced Subsidiary GCE H158

Mark Scheme for the Units

January 2009

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annesley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622
Facsimile: 01223 552610
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

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Advanced Subsidiary GCE Physics (H158)

MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS

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G481 Mechanics

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	A quantity that has (both) magnitude / size and direction	B1	Not 'A quantity that has direction'
	(b)	Circled /underlined quantities are: acceleration, displacement and weight	B1	Note: All three need to be identified for a mark
	(c) (i)	<u>Constant / steady / uniform</u> acceleration (up to 4 s) Or Velocity increases at a <u>steady / constant / uniform</u> rate Or Has acceleration of 3.5 (m s ⁻²) <u>Constant / steady / uniform</u> velocity (after 4 s) Or Zero acceleration Or Travels at a velocity of 24 (m s ⁻¹)	B1 B1	Not Accelerates up to 4 s / 'uniform motion' for the first B1 mark Not 'Accelerates at a constant rate'. Allow: 'speed' instead of velocity Allow: 2 mark for 'Constant acceleration and then constant speed / velocity'
	(ii)	distance = area (under graph) distance = 68 (m)	C1 A1	Allow: The C1 mark is for ... distance = $\frac{1}{2}(10 + 24) \times 4.0$ Allow: Bald 68 (m) scores 2 marks Bald $\frac{1}{2}(4 \times 14)$ or 28 (m) scores 1 mark for 'area of triangle'
	(iii) 1	Answer in the range: 1.1 to 1.2 (s)	B1	
	(iii) 2	Same areas under graphs $14t = 10t + (0.5 \times 3.5 \times t^2)$ $t = 2.28 \text{ (s)} \approx 2.3 \text{ (s)}$	C1 A1	Note: The C1 mark is for substitution Allow: Bald 2.3 (s) scores 2 marks Allow: Bald 't = 2 × (iii)1.' Scores 2 marks
		Total	9	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2 (a)	Downward arrow at P	B1	Arrow must be close to or at point P
(b)	From <u>gravitational</u> potential (energy) to kinetic (energy) / KE / E _k (wtte) Any further detail: KE maximum at bottom / Zero (G)PE at bottom / (G)PE is maximum at top / (G)PE and KE at top (wtte)	B1 B1	The term gravitational to be included and spelled correctly in (b) to gain the <u>first</u> B1 mark Not: Heat / sound at ground
(c)	The acceleration / force / weight is at right angles to horizontal motion / velocity (wtte)	B1	Allow: 'In this direction the force / acceleration is zero'
(d)	time = $\frac{3.6}{7.0}$ (= 0.514 s)	B1	Allow: time = $\sqrt{(1.3 \times 2) / 9.81}$ (= 0.515 s) Allow: Use of 9.8 (m s ⁻²)
(e)	$u = 0$ <u>and</u> $v = u + at$ or $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ 'vertical' velocity = $9.81 \times 0.5(14)$ or 'vertical' velocity = $\sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 1.3}$ 'vertical' velocity = $5.0 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$ $v^2 = 7.0^2 + 5.0^2$ $v = 8.6 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$	C1 C1 C1 A0	Watch out for: ' $v^2 = u^2 + 2as = 7^2 + (2 \times 9.81 \times 1.3) = 8.6$ ' – this scores no marks because of wrong physics. Note: Getting an answer $5.0 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$ scores the first 2 marks Note: Using $t = 0.5 \text{ (s)}$ gives $8.55 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$ Note: Bald answer scores zero marks – since this is a 'show' question (Allow full marks for correct analysis using the principle of conservation of energy.)
	Total	8	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(Force is 1 N) when a 1 kg mass has an acceleration of 1 m s^{-2}	B1	Not: '1 kg and 1 m s^{-1} ' Allow: (1 N =) $1 \text{ kg} \times 1 \text{ m s}^{-2}$
	(b)	The <u>mass</u> of particles increases (at its speed gets closer to the speed of light)	B1	Not: 'weight of particle increases' Not: 'mass changes / different'
	(c) (i)	net force = 120 (N) $a = \frac{120}{900}$ $a = 0.13 \text{ (m s}^{-2}\text{)}$	C1 A1	Note: Bald answer scores 2 marks; answer must be 2 sf or more
	(ii)	The drag force changes with speed / acceleration is not constant	B1	
	(d)	$F = 72 \times 1.4 (= 100.8 \text{ N})$ / weight = $72 \times 9.81 (= 706.32 \text{ N})$ $T = (72 \times 9.81) + (72 \times 1.4)$ $T = 807 \text{ (N) or } 810 \text{ (N)}$	C1 C1 A1	Note: Bald 101 (N) or 706 (N) scores 1 mark Note: Bald answer scores 3 marks Bald 605.52 to at least 2 sf scores 1 mark
		Total	8	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	torque of a couple = one of forces \times <u>perpendicular</u> distance (between forces)	B1	Not: 'force \times perpendicular distance'
	(b)	Torque and moment are to do with 'distance multiplied by force'	B1	
	(c) (i)	moment = 6.0×0.40 moment = 2.4 (N m)	B1	
	(ii)	Weight / force acts through the pivot Or (perpendicular) distance from pivot is (reduced to) zero (wtte)	B1	Allow: weight is 'vertically below' / 'directly below' the pivot Reference to pivot / point P (wtte) is essential
	(d)	Any <u>three</u> from: 1. (Suspend plate from a point and then) mark a vertical line on the plate (wtte) 2. Plumb line / 'pendulum' (used to find the vertical line) 3. Hang from another point / place (and draw another vertical line) (wtte) 4. Where the lines intersect gives position of centre of gravity (wtte)	B1 \times 3	Note: For 1st point accept 'mark line of string' Allow: 1 mark for 'By trial and error find a position where the plate balances'
	(e)	(sum of) clockwise moment(s) = (sum of) anticlockwise moment(s) $(18 \times 0.14) + (60 \times 0.32) = 0.035F$ $F \approx 620$ (N)	C1 C1 A1	Not: 'CWM = ACWM' Allow: working in consistently in cm Note: Bald answer scores 3 marks Allow: 1 mark for 21.72 (N m) or 2172 (N cm)
		Total	10	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5 (a)	$F_H = 20 \cos 38 = 15.76 \approx 15.8 \text{ (N)}$ $F_V = 20 \sin 38 = 12.31 \approx 12.3 \text{ (N)}$	B1 B1	Allow: 2 sf answers of 16 (N) and 12 (N) Allow: 1 mark if vertical and horizontal components have been interchanged
(b) (i)	net force vertically = 0 / weight = upward forces weight = 12.3 + 12.3 weight = 24.6 (N) \approx 25 (N) ----- Or ----- correct triangle of forces diagram correct determination of weight weight = 24.6 (N) \approx 25 (N)	C1 C1 A0 C1 C1 A0	Possible ecf from F_V value from (a) At least one label needed (e.g: 20, correct angle, etc) – arrows not needed Weight in the range 22 – 27 (N)
	(ii)	C1 C1 A1	Note: 2.51 kg if 24.6 N is used Note: 'weight/volume' scores zero Note: Answer is 8.7×10^3 if 2.51 kg is used Allow: 2 marks if $g = 10$ used and 25 N \rightarrow 2.5 kg $\therefore \rho = 8620 \text{ (kg m}^{-3}\text{)}$ Note: Bald 8.7×10^3 or 8.8×10^3 scores 3 marks Allow: 1 mark if 20 N is used instead of 25 N – this gives 7030 (kg m ⁻³)
	Total	7	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6 (a)	stopping distance = thinking distance + braking distance	B1	
(b)	<p>Any <u>two</u> factors from: speed, mass, condition of tyres, condition of brakes, condition of road, gradient of road</p> <p>For each factor, correct description of how braking distance is affected E.g:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater speed means greater distance Or distance \propto speed² (ora) • Greater mass means greater distance Or distance \propto mass (ora) • Worn tyres / brakes implies less friction therefore greater distance (ora) • Wet / slippery / icy road means less friction therefore greater distance (ora) • Uphill means shorter distance (ora) 	<p>B1×2</p> <p>B1×2</p>	<p>Allow: KE if neither mass nor speed is mentioned.</p> <p>For description marks, reference to 'distance' instead of 'braking distance' is fine</p> <p>For 1st bullet point allow reference to kinetic energy</p> <p>Allow: 'more' or 'longer' instead of 'greater' when referring to distance</p> <p>Do not allow 'grip' for friction for 3rd and 4th bullet points</p>
(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (Several) <u>satellites</u> used 2. Distance from (each) satellite is determined 3. Position / distance is determined using c / speed of e.m waves / radio waves / microwaves and delay time (wtte) 4. Trilateration is used to locate the position of the car Or position of car is where circles / spheres cross (wtte) 	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>Note: The term 'satellite(s)' to be included and spelled correctly, on all occasions, to gain this first (or second) B1 mark (Deduct this mark only <u>once</u>.)</p> <p>Do not allow this 4th mark for just a diagram of intersecting spheres / circles</p>
	Total	9	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	(a)	elastic potential (energy) / strain (energy)	B1	Note: The candidates do not need to include 'energy' since it is in the stem of the question Not: 'stored energy' / 'elastic energy'
	(b) (i)	strain = $\frac{0.35 \times 10^{-3}}{1.2} = 2.9(2) \times 10^{-4}$	B1	
	(ii)	stress = $1.9 \times 10^{11} \times 2.92 \times 10^{-4}$ (= 5.55×10^7 Pa) tension = $5.55 \times 10^7 \times 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$ tension = 7.8 (N)	C1 A1	Possible ecf from b(i) Allow: Bald answer scores 2 marks
	(c) (i) 1	10^{-9} (m)	B1	
	(i) 2	Material does not return to original length / shape / size when the force / stress is removed	B1	There must be reference to stress / force removed to score this mark Note: If there is no reference to unloading then allow 'material is <u>permanently</u> deformed'
	(ii)	50 times (stronger)	B1	
	(iii)	Less mass / less weight / lighter Stronger / greater tensile strength	B1 B1	
		Total	9	

Grade Thresholds

Advanced GCE Physics A (H158/H558)
January 2009 Examination Series

Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Maximum Mark	A	B	C	D	E	U
G481	Raw	60	42	37	32	27	23	0
	UMS	90	72	63	54	45	36	0

Specification Aggregation Results

No aggregation was available in this session.

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see:

http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums_results.html

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

14 – 19 Qualifications (General)

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

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Facsimile: 01223 552553