



General Certificate of Secondary Education

**Double Award Science
Physics**

Unit 7 Practical Skills

Booklet B

Foundation Tier

[GDW74]

Assessment

**MARK
SCHEME**

General marking principles.

- 1 For spelling use professional judgment – but be generous. Do not distinguish between lower and upper case letters and symbols.
- 2 Word equations may be used instead of symbols. Note that a triangle is not accepted as a Physics equation – though the correct equation may be derived from it.
- 3 When marking calculations adopt the following procedure: Correct answer gets full marks unless preceded by an incorrect equation. An incorrect equation leads to [0] overall. A correct answer with no work shown gets full marks.
- 4 If an answer is incorrect then partial credit may be given. Begin at the first line and award marks up to the error.
- 5 If the Mark Scheme gives a mark for the unit then this mark is free-standing and is credited independently.
- 6 e.c.f. in the Mark Scheme means error carried forward. For example, if an answer is calculated incorrectly but is used in a later calculation then do not penalise the incorrect value – it is an e.c.f.

General Marking Instructions

Introduction

Mark schemes are published to assist teachers and students in their preparation for examinations. Through the mark schemes teachers and students will be able to see what examiners are looking for in response to questions and exactly where the marks have been awarded. The publishing of the mark schemes may help to show that examiners are not concerned about finding out what a student does not know but rather with rewarding students for what they do know.

The Purpose of Mark Schemes

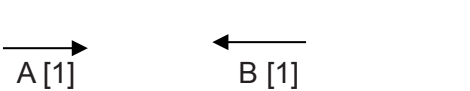
Examination papers are set and revised by teams of examiners and revisers appointed by the Council. The teams of examiners and revisers include experienced teachers who are familiar with the level and standards expected of students in schools and colleges.

The job of the examiners is to set the questions and the mark schemes; and the job of the revisers is to review the questions and mark schemes commenting on a large range of issues about which they must be satisfied before the question papers and mark schemes are finalised.

The questions and the mark schemes are developed in association with each other so that the issues of differentiation and positive achievement can be addressed right from the start. Mark schemes, therefore, are regarded as part of an integral process which begins with the setting of questions and ends with the marking of the examination.

The main purpose of the mark scheme is to provide a uniform basis for the marking process so that all the markers are following exactly the same instructions and making the same judgements in so far as this is possible. Before marking begins a standardising meeting is held where all the markers are briefed using the mark scheme and samples of the students' work in the form of scripts. Consideration is also given at this stage to any comments on the operational papers received from teachers and their organisations. During this meeting, and up to and including the end of the marking, there is provision for amendments to be made to the mark scheme. What is published represents this final form of the mark scheme.

It is important to recognise that in some cases there may well be other correct responses which are equally acceptable to those published: the mark scheme can only cover those responses which emerged in the examination. There may also be instances where certain judgements may have to be left to the experience of the examiner, for example, where there is no absolute correct response – all teachers will be familiar with making such judgements.

			AVAILABLE MARKS	
1	(a) (i)	N and S correctly labelled	[1]	5
	(ii)	 <p style="margin-left: 150px;">A [1] B [1] ↓ C [1]</p>	Allow a little variation with these directions – but arrows must be correct first. [3]	
	(b)	Magnetic field	[1]	
2	(a) (i)	1. measuring tape/trundle wheel [1] 2. stopwatch [1]	Allow timer or stopclock [2]	
	(ii)	$\begin{aligned} \text{Av sp} &= \text{dist/time} [1] \\ &= 250/15 [1] \\ &= 16.66 [1] \\ &= 16.7 [1] \text{ (m/s)} \end{aligned}$	[4]	
	(b) (i)	faster/accelerating allow speeding up	[1]	
	(ii)	$\begin{aligned} \text{Av sp} &= (\text{initial sp.} + \text{final speed})/2 [1] \\ &= (1 + 11)/2 [1] \\ &= 6 [1] \text{ (m/s)} \end{aligned}$	[3]	
	(c)	Repeat [1] and average results [1]	[2]	12
3	(a) (i)	Independent variable: current [1] Dependent variable: number of nails [1]	[2]	
	(ii)	20 [1], 30 [1]	[2]	
	(b) (i)	Scale 1/2 way [1], labelled current/A [1]	[2]	
	(ii)	4 correct [2], 3 correct [1]	[2]	
	(iii)	Correct line of best fit Line straight by eye - ruler not essential	[1]	
	(iv)	0.34–0.36(A)	[1]	
	(c)	less turns [1] remove the core [1]	[2]	12

- 4 Indicative content:
 (mass) amount of matter
 (weight) Force (threshold)
 of gravity
 straight line
 through origin
 N/kg

Band	Response	Mark
A	Candidates describe in detail at least 5 of the above points using good SPG. The form and style are of a high standard and specialist terms are used appropriately.	[5]–[6]
B	Candidates describe in detail 3 or 4 of the above points using satisfactory SPG. The form and style are of a satisfactory standard and they have made some use of specialist terms.	[3]–[4]
C	Candidates describe 1 or 2 of the above points. The SPG is limited. The form and style are of a limited standard and there is no use of specialist terms.	[1]–[2]
D	Response not worthy of credit.	[0]

[6]

Total

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

6

35