

Electric Charge

Mark Scheme

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|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Level | IGCSE(9-1) |
| Subject | Physics |
| Exam Board | Edexcel IGCSE |
| Module | Single Award (Paper 2P) |
| Topic | Electricity |
| Sub-Topic | Electric Charge |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme |

Time Allowed: 62 minutes

Score: /51

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

| A* | A | B | C | D | E | U |
|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| >85% | 775% | 70% | 60% | 55% | 50% | <50% |

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|---|--|-------|
| 1 (a) | idea of transfer of <u>electrons</u> ; due to friction (between floor and shoes/wheels); | reject if positive electrons seen allow 'rubbing' for friction 'electrons are rubbed off' only scores 1 mark. | 2 |
| (b) (i) | charge = current × time; | words or correct symbols e.g. $Q = I \times t$ | 1 |
| (ii) | substitution and rearrangement; evaluation; unit; e.g. (I =) $0.0017 \div 0.075$ (I =) 0.023 A | -1 for POT error A or mA mark independently 0.02, 0.0227 etc. condone 0.022, 0.0226 etc. 23 mA gets 3 marks | 3 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|
| (c) | any three of: MP1. metal button is a conductor (to earth); MP2. idea of there being a voltage / p.d. between man and button/earth; MP3. idea of {discharge / movement / flow / transfer} of electrons; MP4. <u>current</u> in man's body; | allow 'metal conducts electricity' allow charge for electrons condone transfer of positive charge award 1 mark for idea that shock was from static electricity if no other mark awarded | 3 |
|-----|---|--|---|

Total 9 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|--|---|-------|
| 2 (a) | Any ONE simple effect, e.g. attract scraps of paper / deflect water stream / deflect (gold leaf) electroscope/use a coulomb-meter | Ignore theoretical approaches e.g. use a charged "object" Allow any practical suggestion e.g. attracts hair/balloon | 1 |
| (b) | (charges) are transferred / lost; <u>electrons</u> ; | Allow move or jump Allow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "negative electrons" • e- reject for 1 mark "positive electrons" | 2 |
| (c) | MP1. Charge rods (of different plastics); MP2. Method to allow to swing freely (suspend / watch glasses); MP3. Observation of attraction <u>and</u> repulsion; | Points may be shown on a labelled diagram Methods that would not distinguish charge (e.g. picking up paper scraps, bending a water stream) can score ONLY MP1 Allow rubbing with the cloth as charging by friction Accept alternative method e.g. induction Allow method describing deflections of a charged gold leaf electroscope (GLE) for up to 3 marks MP1 (GLE) Charge rods; MP2 (GLE) Use of (charged) GLE; MP3 (GLE) Looking for rise <u>and</u> fall of leaves; | 3 |

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--|-------|
| 3 (a) | electrons move; from balloon to cloth; | Allow negative charges for electrons Ignore all references to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • positive electrons • explanations in terms of movement of positive charge | 2 |
| (b) | Idea that movement is due to attraction; between negative charges in the hair and (positive) balloon (however expressed); | Allow unlike charges attract | 2 |
| (c) | The balloon is an insulator; | Allow poor conductor | 1 |
| (d) | A sensible suggestion including movement of electrons; e.g. electrons move from air/water/hair onto balloon charges move from the hair into the air water is a conductor so electrons move (into air/from balloon) | Allow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'charge(s)' for electrons • the charge on the balloon is neutralised Ignore all references to 'positive charge' | 1 |

(Total for Question 3= 6 marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|---|--|-------|
| 4 (a) | (i) MP1. (due to) friction (between car and ground/air); MP2. idea of <u>electron</u> transfer; | allow idea of materials rubbing allow 'scraped off' for transfer ignore "charge", "static" reject (for MP2 mark) protons moving / positive electrons | 2 |
| | (ii) idea of an insulator OR insulating material (between car and ground); | e.g. rubber tyre allow RA e.g. 'tyre is a non-conductor' ignore comments relating to charge being unable to move e.g. 'car not earthed' | 1 |
| (b) | (i) (otherwise there would be a risk of) shock / spark / fire / explosion; | ignore "to avoid travel sickness" | 1 |
| | (ii) any 2 from: MP1. metal (strap) is a conductor; MP2. (hence) idea of current / charge moving (in the strap/metal/wire); MP3. (electrons flow) between earth/ground/road and car; | reject references to positive charge/protons allow ideas of "earthing" or "grounding" e.g. "It (charge/car) is earthed by the strap" | 2 |

Total 6 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--|-------|
| 5 (a) | MP1 Due to friction; MP2 Idea of <u>electron</u> transfer; | Allow idea of materials rubbing Ignore "charge" "static" Reject (for MP2 mark) idea of protons moving | 2 |
| (b) (i) | Idea of spark / ignition / fire / explosion | Ignore reference to shock and petrol fumes | 1 |
| (ii) | Idea of current (in the wire); OR Idea of charge moving (in the wire); Idea that this discharges tanker; OR No voltage/ p.d. remains; | ignore references to positive charges Allow: No charge is left No overall charge Charge is removed Tanker becomes neutral Ignore: "Electricity" further discussion of danger | 2 |

Total 5 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--|-------|
| 6 (a) | electrons; negative; | | 2 |
| (b) (i) | (droplets) repel each other / repulsive force / like charges repel; (droplets) spread out / finer spray; | Ignore: attraction of paint to object Ignore: references to paint sticking | 2 |
| (ii) | Any two from (object) attracts droplets /paint OR opposite charges attract; paint reaches back of object / obscured places (at same time); less paint wasted; | Ignore: references to paint sticking | 2 |
| (c) | risk of spark / shock /damage; related risk reduction; e.g. earth connection, appropriate use of insulation | Accept: lightning, fire, explosion, Reject: risks from current electricity risk reduction method needs to apply to stated risk Accept: earthed, earthing, grounding, rubber gloves Reject: "rubber earth strip (under cars)" | 2 |

| Question number | | | Answer | Accept | Reject | Marks |
|-----------------|-----|------|--|--|--------|-------|
| 7 | (a) | (i) | (Signal has) two values; Only; | On or off, 0 or 1, two signal strengths Binary | | 2 |
| | | (ii) | Any two of The idea of increased frequency (of wave or modulation); The idea of regeneration (allowing more data to arrive); The idea of using increased bandwidth; The idea of using additional (signal) level; The idea of multiplexing (e.g. use more than one channel); | send more bits/sparks, send morse code more quickly, send other letters The response should be about the signal, so ignore: idea of just sending a longer message using optical fibre(s) | | 2 |
| | (b) | (i) | (wave) speed = frequency x wavelength | $v = f \times \lambda$ (accept rearrangements) | | 1 |
| | | (ii) | Substitution; Calculation; e.g.: $820\,000 \times 366$ $= 300\,120\,000$ or $300\,000\,000$ or 3×10^8 (m/s) | Bald answer;; Power of ten error (for 1 mark) e.g. $300\,000$ m/s Alternative <u>correct</u> units (for 2 marks) e.g. $300\,000$ km /s | | 2 |

| Question number | | Answer | Accept | Reject | Marks |
|-----------------|-----|--|---|--------------|-----------|
| 7 | (c) | 183 (m); | | | 1 |
| | (d) | Any three of: MP1 Electrons move OR there is a current Or negative charge moves; MP2 (Discharge) to earth OR across cloud OR to named object – tree, house, lightning conductor; MP3 Air conducts; MP4 Phenomenon e.g. thunder clap / lightning; | Sparks generate radio waves; Lightning causes (radio) interference; Correct reference to electrostatic attraction / repulsion ; | | 3 |
| | | | | Total | 11 |