Density and Pressure

Mark Scheme 5

Level	IGCSE(9-1)
Subject	Physics
Exam Board	Edexcel IGCSE
Module	Single Award (Paper 2P)
Topic	Solids, Liquids and Gases
Sub-Topic	Density and Pressure
Booklet	Mark Scheme 5

Time Allowed: 57 minutes

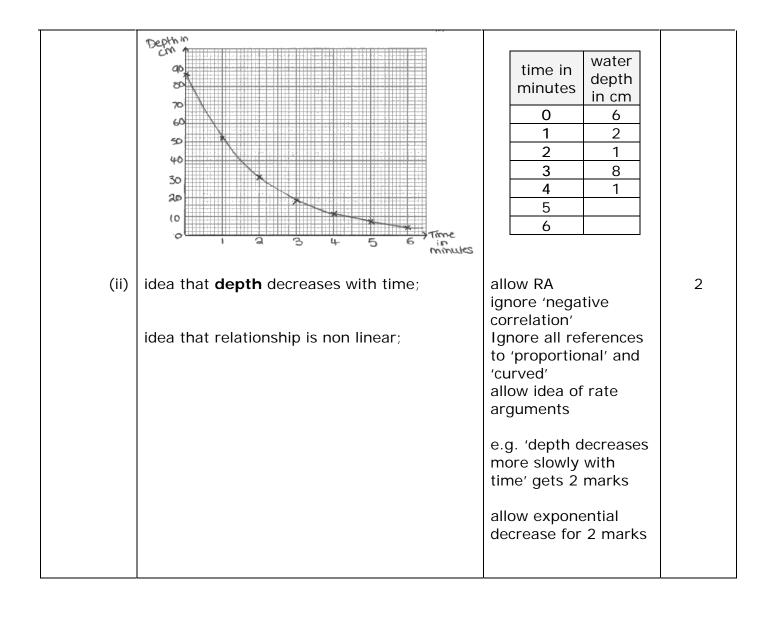
Score: /47

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	А	В	С	D	Е	U
>85%	775%	70%	60%	55%	50%	<50%

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	<pre>metre rule(r); stop watch / stop clock;</pre>	allow (metal) tape measure / measuring tape / metre stick ignore timer either order	2
(b) (i)	suitable scale chosen (>50% of grid used); axes labelled with quantities and unit; plotting correct to nearest half square (minus one for each plotting error);; line (curve) of best fit acceptable;	reject 'm' for minutes orientation unimportant i.e. two plotting errors = no marks for plotting i.e. smooth curve within 1 small square of each point	5



(c)	any 1 of:		1
	<pre>MP1. idea of pressure decreasing (with depth / time);</pre>	allow RA	
	MP2. idea of force changing with {pressure / depth / time};	allow 'weight' for force	
	MP3. idea of (available) GPE decreasing;	ignore 'mass'	

Total 10 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
² (a)	B (hit the walls of the container harder)		1
(b)	 (average) KE (of particles) decreases (as the temperature falls); AND one of (because) they move slower; idea that at 0 K the particles have no kinetic energy; idea that at 0 K the particles are not moving; 	ignore ' particles freeze' KE is lost allow 'it' for average KE absolute zero for 0 K	2
2 (c) (i)	300 K;		1
(c) (ii)	both temperatures seen in Kelvin; Substitution; (Rearrangement and) Evaluation; e.g. $\frac{210\ 000}{210\ 000} = \frac{P_2}{P_2} \qquad \text{this would get 2 marks if seen} \\ 300 \qquad 354 \qquad \qquad \text{this would get 2 marks if seen} \\ 300 \qquad \qquad \text{this would get 2 marks if seen} \\ 300 \qquad \qquad \text{this would get 2 marks if seen} \\ 300 \qquad \qquad \text{this is 3 marks} \\ \text{this is 3 marks}$	no mark for equation as it is given on page 2 allow • 210 000 = P ₂ for 1 mark 27 81 • 630 (kPa) for 2 marks • bald answer 248 (kPa) for 3 marks • answers which round to 250 Power of Ten error (POT) =-1	3

(Total for Question 2 = 7 marks)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
3 (a) (i)	Anomaly clearly identified (20.44 mm);			1
(ii)	Averaging seen /162.7÷8 /142.26 ÷7; Anomaly excluded/ ÷7 seen; Final answer rounded to 2 decimal places; e.g.: 20.32 (m	Ignore sig figs in working Allow full marks for correct answer, no working, i.e.: 20.32 (mm) = 3 marks If no working accept		3
		these other bald answers: 20.3228 etc (mm)= 2 marks 20.34 (mm) = 2 marks 20.3375 (mm) = 1 mark 20.33 (mm) = 1 mark		

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
3 (b)	Any two of:			2
	Yes / No (no mark)	Accept reverse arguments		
	MP1 Good way of measuring small values / Measures a larger value;			
	MP2 Taking a larger measurement might reduce (%) errors;	Ignore comments about human error		
	MP3 Not actually measuring what is required (a particular coin);			
	MP4 Possible to make a maths error e.g. when dividing / counting /rounding;	Ignore reference to caliper precision		
	MP5 Not all coins are necessarily the same / idea of anomalous coin / bent / worn;	Ignore comments about gaps		

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
3 (c)	Any three of:	Ignore information about calculating or finding volume		3
	MP1Measure/find <u>mass</u> ;	Accept "Weighing" to find mass		
	MP2 Using a named instrument - e.g. (top pan) balance, scale(s);	Ignore measuring weight		
	MP3 A sensible experimental precaution: e.g. Repeat readings / measure mass of several of coins and divide/ check balance zero;			
	MP4 Formula to use (density = mass ÷ volume);			
	MP5 A correct <u>density</u> unit mentioned (e.g. kg/m ³);	Ignore volume = пг²h		

Total 9 marks

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)		10 000; N;	allow 9800, 9810, 10 ⁴ allow "newton(s)" marks are independent	2
(b)	(i)	density = mass / volume;	allow abbreviation, e.g. ρ = m/V, d = m/V or rearrangements	1
	(ii)	substitution OR rearrangement; evaluation;	award if either seen in working	2
		e.g. 2300 = 1000/volume = 0.43 (m ³)	allow 0.4, 0.434, 0.435, 0.4347 condone 0.44	

(c)	(i)	bar chart / bar graph;	condone histogram	1
	(ii)	any 1 from: MP1.idea that (density) data is discontinuous; MP2.materials have non-numerical values / are not quantifiable; MP3.material types identified as categories; MP4.idea that a line graph would indicate continuity;	discrete, categoric, non/not continuous	1
	(iii)	cork is less dense OR water is denser; cork 25%, ¼ as dense OR water four times denser;	accept correct calculation of both densities for 2 marks	2

Total 9 marks

	stion nber	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a		uranium/plutonium;	allow chemical symbols	1
	(ii)	(particles) formed after fission/ after U breaks up;	do not allow after decay	2
		plus any one from: - neutron; daughter nuclei; named products;	allow gamma (radiation)	
	(iii)	MP1 they are (still) radioactive/ emit ionising radiation /eq;	allow harmful to people/environment	2
		MP2 they last for a very long time/have a long half-life/eq;		
	(iv)	it slows down neutrons/eq;	ignore absorbs neutrons	1
	(v)	any two ideas from: - MP1 fewer neutrons would be absorbed;	more neutrons available	2
		MP2 fission rate would increase / /(reactor) become critical;	the reaction would go out of control do not accept "turns	
		MP3 too much energy produced (too fast);	into a bomb"	
		MP4 meltdown of core/reactor;	meltdown of 'it'	

(b) (i)) 773(K);		1
(ii	substitution; rearrangement; evaluation; e.g. $\frac{8.4}{773} = \frac{P_2}{1170}$ $P_2 = \frac{8.4 \times 1170}{773}$	no mark for the equation rearrangement and substitution in either order	3
	13 (MPa)	12.7 allow ecf from (b)(i) for all 3 marks if calculation seen with °C for T ₁ instead of K, then max mark = 2	
		answer of 19.7 (MPa) with no working = 1 mark total marks = 12	