## Density and Pressure <br> 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:

| $A^{*}$ | A | B | C | D | E | U |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>85 \%$ | $775 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $<50 \%$ |

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

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| (ii) | Depthin <br> idea that depth decreases with time; <br> idea that relationship is non linear; | time in <br> minutes water <br> depth <br> in cm <br> 0 6 <br> 1 2 <br> 2 1 <br> 3 8 <br> 4 1 <br> 5  <br> 6  <br> allow RA ignore 'negative correlation' I gnore all references to 'proportional' and ‘curved' allow idea of rate arguments <br> e.g. 'depth decreases more slowly with time' gets 2 marks <br> allow exponential decrease for 2 marks | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


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

Total 10 marks

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| 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); <br> AND one of <br> - (because) they move slower; <br> - idea that at 0 K the particles have no kinetic energy; <br> - idea that at 0 K the particles are not moving; | ignore <br> - ' particles freeze' <br> - KE is lost <br> allow <br> - 'it' for average KE <br> - absolute zero for 0 K | 2 |
| 2 (c) (i) | 300 K ; |  | 1 |
| (c) (ii) |  | no mark for equation as it is given on page 2 <br> allow <br> - $\underline{210000}=\underline{\mathrm{P}}_{2}$ for 1 mark $27 \quad 81$ <br> - 630 ( kPa ) for 2 marks <br> - bald answer 248 ( kPa ) for 3 marks <br> - answers which round to 250 <br> Power of Ten error (POT) $=-1$ | 3 |

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

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

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| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { number }\end{array}$ | Answer | Accept | Reject | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (c) | Any three of: | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ignore information } \\ \text { about calculating or } \\ \text { finding volume }\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MP1Measure/find mass; } \\ \text { MP2 Using a named instrument - e.g. (top pan) } \\ \text { balance, scale(s); } \\ \text { MP3 A sensible experimental precaution: e.g. } \\ \text { Repeat readings / measure mass of several of } \\ \text { coins and divide/ check balance zero; } \\ \text { MP4 Formula to use (density = mass } \div \text { volume); } \\ \text { MP5 A correct density unit mentioned (e.g. } \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Accept "Weighing" to } \\ \text { find mass } \\ \text { Ignore measuring } \\ \text { weight }\end{array}$ | Ignore volume $=\pi r^{2} \mathrm{~h}$ |  |$]$

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| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4 (a) | 10 000; <br> $\mathrm{N} ;$ | allow 9800, 9810, 104 <br> allow "newton(s)" <br> marks are <br> independent | 2 |
| (b) (i) | density = mass / volume; | allow abbreviation, <br> e.g. $\rho=\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{d}=\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{V}$ <br> or rearrangements | 1 |
| (ii) | substitution OR rearrangement; <br> evaluation; <br> award if either seen in <br> working | 2 |  |

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| (c) (i) | bar chart / bar graph; | condone histogram | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (ii)any 1 from: <br> MP1. idea that (density) data is <br> discontinuous; <br> MP2. materials have non-numerical <br> values / are not quantifiable; <br> MP3. material types identified as <br> categories; <br> MP4. idea that a line graph would <br> indicate continuity; | discrete, categoric, <br> non/not continuous | 2 |  |
| (iii)cork is less dense <br> OR <br> water is denser; <br> cork 25\%, $1 / 4$ as dense <br> OR <br> water four times denser;accept correct <br> calculation of both <br> densities for 2 marks |  |  |  |

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| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) (i) | uranium/plutonium; | allow chemical symbols | 1 |
| (ii) | (particles) formed after fission/after U breaks up; <br> plus any one from:- <br> neutron; <br> daughter nuclei; <br> named products; | do not allow after decay <br> allow gamma (radiation) | 2 |
| (iii) | MP1 they are (still) radioactive/ emit ionising radiation /eq; | allow harmful to people/environment | 2 |
| (iv) | MP2 they last for a very long time/have a long half-life/eq; <br> it slows down neutrons/eq; | ignore absorbs neutrons | 1 |
| (v) | any two ideas from:- <br> 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 into a bomb" |  |
|  | MP3 too much energy produced (too fast); |  |  |
|  | MP4 meltdown of core/reactor; | meltdown of 'it' |  |

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| (b) (i) | $773(\mathrm{~K}) ;$ <br> (ii) <br> substitution; <br> rearrangement; <br> evaluation; <br> e.g. <br> $\frac{8.4}{773}=\frac{\mathrm{P}_{2}}{1170}$ <br> $\mathrm{P}_{2}=\frac{8.4 \times 1170}{773}$ <br> $13(\mathrm{MPa})$ | 1 <br> no mark for the <br> equation <br> rearrangement and <br> substitution in either <br> order | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

