

Ideal Gas Molecule

Mark Scheme

Level	IGCSE(9-1)
Subject	Physics
Exam Board	Edexcel IGCSE
Module	Double Award (Paper 1P)
Topic	Solids, Liquids and Gases
Sub-Topic	Ideal Gas Molecules
Booklet	Mark Scheme

Time Allowed: 24 minutes

Score: /20

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

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

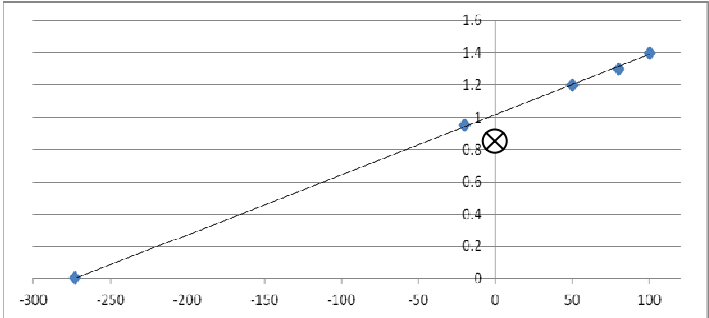
Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 a	Any FIVE from: MP1. Energy (transferred) from the sun; MP2. Air over the land is heated ; MP3. Warmer air over land expands; MP4. Air becomes less dense; MP5. Therefore rises (must have connection); MP6. Cooler air over sea becomes denser; MP7. Cooler air over sea sinks; MP8. Air (from over the sea) moves inland to replace rising air;	no mark for bald convection current land heats up air reject for 1 mark <ul style="list-style-type: none">• particles expand and /or become less dense can only be awarded if MP3 or MP4 is given ignore <ul style="list-style-type: none">• heat rises	5 1
b	MP1. Example of a larger particle given: e.g. ➤ smoke particles ➤ pollen MP2. Idea that larger particles move with random motion; MP3. Idea of collisions with smaller (invisible) particles;	Ignore <ul style="list-style-type: none">• air/water particles move with random motion	1 1

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2	<p>Any five of:</p> <p>MP1. the air (molecules are/is) warmed / heated (by the coal fire);</p> <p>MP2. air expands / molecules move apart;</p> <p>MP3. air becomes less dense;</p> <p>MP4. hot air or less dense air rises;</p> <p>MP5. cooler air (from outside the furnace) displaces warm air;</p> <p>MP6. (above the chimney) air cools / contracts / becomes more dense;</p> <p>MP7. cooled air falls;</p> <p>MP8. Process (of convection) is repeated / continuous;</p>	<p>NB 'convection' is in the stem</p> <p>allow another gas for air</p> <p>-1 for explanations which include the idea that the air particles become less dense/air particles expand/eq</p>	5

Total 5 marks

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks									
3 (a)		<table border="1" data-bbox="516 363 1087 631"> <tr> <td data-bbox="516 363 732 505">temperature</td> <td data-bbox="732 363 913 505">point of nitrogen</td> <td data-bbox="913 363 1087 505">boiling point of water</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="516 505 732 566">in °C</td> <td data-bbox="732 505 913 566">-196</td> <td data-bbox="913 505 1087 566"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="516 566 732 631">in Kelvin</td> <td data-bbox="732 566 913 631"></td> <td data-bbox="913 566 1087 631">373</td> </tr> </table> <p data-bbox="415 711 747 737">one mark for each correct;;</p>	temperature	point of nitrogen	boiling point of water	in °C	-196		in Kelvin		373	ignore -273	2
temperature	point of nitrogen	boiling point of water											
in °C	-196												
in Kelvin		373											

<p>3 (b) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p>	<p>Plotting to nearest half-square (minus one for each plotting error, up to max 2 marks) ;;</p> <p>line of best fit that intersects x-axis between -250 and -300;</p> <p>point (0, 0.85) circled or otherwise indicated;</p> 	<table border="1" data-bbox="1239 259 1648 625"> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature in °C</th> <th>Volume in litres</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-20</td> <td>0.95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>1.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>80</td> <td>1.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td>1.40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Temperature in °C	Volume in litres	-20	0.95	0	0.85	50	1.20	80	1.30	100	1.40	<p>3</p> <p>1</p>
Temperature in °C	Volume in litres														
-20	0.95														
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<p>b(iii)</p>	<p>Reading from graph to nearest small square (± 5 degrees);</p>		<p>1</p>												