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## Electromagnetic Induction <br> Mark Scheme

| Level | IGCSE(9-1) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Physics |
| Exam Board | Edexcel IGCSE |
| Module | Double Award (Paper 1P) |
| Topic | Magnetism and Electromagnetism |
| Sub-Topic | Electromagnetic Induction |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme |


| Time Allowed: | 29 minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score: | /24 |
| Percentage: | /100 |

Grade Boundaries:

| A* | A | B | C | D | E | U |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>85 \%$ | $' 75 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $<50 \%$ |

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| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) | any four from: <br> MP1. there is a current in the rod; <br> MP2. (therefore) magnetic field around rod; <br> MP3. magnetic fields interact / overlap; <br> MP4. producing a force (on the rod); <br> MP5. catapult effect / motor effect / LH rule; <br> MP6. rod moves to the right / towards the power supply; | allow 'AB' for rod throughout <br> allow current in the rail <br> ignore references to cutting field lines <br> accept the rod moves sideways / left | 4 |
| (b) | any four from: <br> MP1. alternating current changes direction (continuously); <br> MP2. current in coil produces alternating magnetic field/eq; <br> MP3. (producing) force on the coil/cone; <br> MP4. reversing direction of current reverses direction of the force; MP5. hence coil/cone vibrates; <br> MP6. cone vibrates air particles; | allow any marking point if clear from diagram <br> allow changing magnetic field <br> allow coil / cone moves in and out / backwards and forwards <br> total marks $=8$ | 4 |

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| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) | any two from: <br> MP1. reverse the magnet ( N into coil); <br> MP2. reverse the connections at the ammeter; <br> MP3. move the magnet out of coil; | ignore all references to <br> - speed of movement <br> - numbers of turns on the coil CARE that candidate does not conflate MP2 and 3 to negate their answer allow for MP2 invert the coil | (2) |
| (b) (i) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Y}=\text { magnet; } \\ & \mathrm{Z}=\text { coil (of wire); } \end{aligned}$ |  | (2) |
| (ii) | ( $\pm$ )1.6 (V); |  | (1) |
| (iii) | reading of time for 1 cycle; evaluation; <br> e.g. <br> 0.04s <br> 25 (Hz) | no mark for eqn as it is given <br> time can be assumed if $\mathrm{f}=1 / 0.04$ seen allow for 1 mark $50,12.5(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | (2) |
| (iv) | C higher higher ; |  | (1) |
| (v) | any one from stronger magnet; more turns on the coil; | ignore bigger magnet condone more coils | (1) |
| (c) (i) | ```rearrangement of eqn; substitution; evaluation; e.g. work done (energy output) = power x time (=) 3.1 x 290 900 (W)``` | Accept 899 (W) | (3) |
| (ii) | $\text { efficiency }=\frac{\text { useful energy output }}{\text { total energy input }}$ | accept <br> standard abbreviations <br> rearrangements <br> with factor of X 100 | (1) |
| (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { substitution; } \\ & \text { rearrangement of eqn; } \\ & \text { evaluation; } \\ & \text { e.g. } \\ & \text { input energy }=\frac{\text { output energy }}{\text { efficiency }} \\ & =\frac{899(\mathrm{~W})}{0.72} \\ & =1200 \quad \mathrm{~J}) \end{aligned}$ | ECF from ci <br> allow <br> 900 for 899 <br> 1245, 1250, 1300 (J) | (3) |

Total for Question 2 = 16 marks

