

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2023

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Physics (1PH0) Paper 1F

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Mark schemes have been developed so that the rubrics of each mark scheme reflects the characteristics of the skills within the AO being targeted and the requirements of the command word. So for example the command word `Explain' requires an identification of a point and then reasoning/justification of the point.

Explain questions can be asked across all AOs. The distinction comes whether the identification is via a judgment made to reach a conclusion, or, making a point through application of knowledge to reason/justify the point made through application of understanding. It is the combination and linkage of the marking points that is needed to gain full marks.

When marking questions with a 'describe' or 'explain' command word, the detailed marking guidance below should be consulted to ensure consistency of marking.

Assessment Objective		Command Word		
Strand	Element	Describe	Explain	
AO1*		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description	An explanation that links identification of a point with reasoning/justification(s) as required	
AO2		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description, showing application of knowledge and understanding	An explanation that links identification of a point (by applying knowledge) with reasoning/justification (application of understanding)	
AO3	1a and 1b	An answer that combines points of interpretation/evaluation to provide a logical description		
AO3	2a and 2b		An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning	
AO3	За	An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment		
AO3	3b		An explanation that combines identifying an improvement of the experimental procedure with a linked justification/reasoning	

*there will be situations where an AO1 question will include elements of recall of knowledge directly from the specification (up to a maximum of 15%). These will be identified by an asterisk in the mark scheme.

Question	Answer	Additiona	l Mark
Number		guidance	
1	type of radiation	use of radiation	(3)
(a) (i)	infrared visible light microwaves ultraviolet	satellite transmission satellite transmission disinfecting water colour photography scanning for broken bones thermal imaging the same box	e e

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1	C ultraviolet	(1) AO1
(a)(ii)	A (infrared), B (microwaves) and D (visible light) all have frequencies below that of ultraviolet	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (b)(i)	an explanation linking		(2) AO1
	(X-rays/they) pass through/penetrate (the bags/cases) (1)	accept see through	
	to see contents/to show objects of greater density (1)	accept look/see inside accept check contents/dangerous items	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (b)(ii)	an explanation linking		(2) AO2
	X-rays/they are ionising (1)	accept harmful/dangerous accept a description of ionising accept high energy	
	cause cancer/mutations (of cells/DNA) (1)	accept kill/damage cells	

Total for question 1 = 8mark

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (a)	D the reflected ray and the normal	(1) AO1
	A, B and C do not describe the angle of reflection	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (b)(i)	Any one from:- to view distant objects /things far away (1)	accept magnify distant objects	(1) AO2
	looking at planets /stars / space/ galaxies (1) bird watching (1)	accept other named astronomical objects	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2	C P and Q are both converging	(1)
(b)(ii)		AO3
	A is incorrect the lens Q is not diverging	
	B is incorrect the lens P is not diverging	
	D is incorrect neither lens is diverging	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
2	substitution (1)		(2)
(b)(iii)	(power =) <u>1</u>		AO2
	0.14		
	evaluation (1)		
	7.1 (D)	7.14(28)	
		allow 7	
		award 1 mark for 7.1 to any	
		other power of ten	
		award 1 mark for correct	
		answer as a fraction	
		award full marks for the	
		correct answer with no	
		working	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (C)	a description including any two from window/light (from outside), lens and paper in correct order (1)	accept lens in front/behind window and paper in front/behind lens	(2) AO2
	move lens/paper (1) to focus (image) / to get a clear image (1)		

Total for question 2 = 7marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a) (i)	B QR (horizontal line)	(1) AO3
	 A PQ is incorrect it shows constant acceleration C RS is incorrect it shows constant acceleration D ST is incorrect it shows constant deceleration 	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)(ii)	 A PQ (steeper slope shows greater acceleration) B QR is incorrect it shows zero acceleration C RS is incorrect as slope is less steep than for PQ D ST is incorrect as the slope is less steep than for PQ and shows deceleration 	(1) AO3

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3	substitution (1)		(2)
(a)(iii)	(a=) <u>15(-0)</u>	15 seen	AO3
	10		
		Allow 10 divided by any number between 6 and 7 for this mark	
	evaluation (1) 1.5 (m/s²)	award full marks for the correct answer with no working	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 (a)(iv)	indication that distance travelled = area under graph (1)	may be seen on graph accept (distance=)speed x time ignore speed = <u>distance</u> time	(3) AO3
	substitution (1) (distance travelled =) 10 x 15		
	evaluation (1) 150 (m)	award full marks for the correct answer with no working	
		award 2 marks for 10 x 15 seen anywhere	
		if no other marks awarded, 1 mark for use of 15 (m/s) or 10 (s)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 (b)	substitution (1) (F=) 1200 x 2.4		(2) AO2
	evaluation (1) 2900 (N)	accept 2880 (N)	
		award one mark for power of ten error	
		award full marks for the correct answer with no working	

Total for question 3 = 9marks

Question Number	Answe	er			Mark
4					(1)
a (i)				1	AO1
	C	1	+1		
	A is inc B is inc D is inc	correct the prot correct the prot correct the prot	on has a ma on has a ma on has a cha	ass of 1 not 0 ass of 1 not 0 arge of +1 not -1	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 a(ii)	substitution (1) ratio = $\frac{10^{-10}}{10^{-15}}$	10 ⁻¹⁰ : 10 ⁻¹⁵	(2) AO2
	evaluation (1) 10 ⁵	accept suitable equivalent ratios e.g. 1 x 10 ⁵ : 1 1 : 10 ⁻⁵ or 10 ⁵ : 1 1: 0.00001 or 100000:1	
		allow 1 mark for inverted ratios e.g. 10 ⁻¹⁵ : 10 ⁻¹⁰ 0.00001:1 or 1:100000 award full marks for the correct answer with no working	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4	an explanation linking		(2)
a(iii)			AO1
	same number / amount of (1)	equal number / amount of	
		allow balanced (number / amount of)	
	electrons and protons (1)	negative and positive charges ignore (neutral) neutrons	
		reject positive/negative neutrons for 2 nd marking point	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (b)(i)	6 / six		(1) AO1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (b)ii	8 / eight		(1) AO2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (b)(iii)	indication of horizontal line between 14 and 16 and / or vertical line between 5250 and 6250 (1) \int_{1}^{3} \int_{1}^{3} \int_{1}^{3} \int_{1}^{2} $\int_$	accept alternative indications e.g. cross on curve accept any halving pairs e.g. going between 20 cpm and 10 cpm	(2) AO3
	value between 5250 (years) and 6250 (years) inclusive (1)	award full marks for the correct answer with no working	

Total for question 4 = 9 marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)(i)	B the line shows the amplitude	(1) AO1
	A is incorrect the line shows twice the amplitudeC is incorrect the line shows half the wavelengthD is incorrect the line shows the wavelength	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (a)(ii)	an explanation linking vibration/oscillation (1)		(2) AO1
	perpendicular / at right angles / 90º (to the direction of travel of the wave/direction of energy transfer) (1)	accept up and down	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Question Number 5 (b)(i)	Answer a description including count the number of waves/ripples (1) (that pass a point) in a certain time (1) OR measure the time for a certain number of waves/ripples (1) use of f = 1/T (1)	Additional guidance	Mark (2) AO1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (b)(ii)	a description including any two from		(2) AO1
	the waves/ripples are made to look stationary (1)	using camera, video, strobe light, stroboscope, mobile, phone, photo(graph)	
	measure the distance across a number of waves/wave fronts/ripples (1)	accept measure the distance across a number of lines	
	calculate the wavelength from the measurements (1)	divide distance by the number of waves/ripples	
		accept the idea of measuring the distance between one wave/ripple/line and another (successive) wave/ripple/line for 2 marks	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (C)	substitution (1) 0.8 =f x 4.0	(f =) <u>0.8</u> 4.0	(3) AO2
		allow correct substitution into seen incorrect rearrangement	
	rearrangement and evaluation (1) 0.2 (Hz)	award 2 marks for the correct answer with no working	
	unit (1) Hz / s ⁻¹ / per sec	accept hz or hertz independent mark accept recognisable spelling	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6	any value between 21 and 54		(1)
(a)(i)	inclusive		AO3

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (a)(ii)	any one from		(1) AO3
	distance / separation (1)		
	time (exposure) (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (a)(iii)	Any one from poor conductor / reduces energy loss / (good) insulator (1)	allow heat loss for energy loss accept wood stops heat loss accept it does not conduct heat	(1) AO3
	same height as detector (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (b)	a description including any two from (at low wavelength) intensity increases (as wavelength increases) (1) after peak/at long wavelengths intensity decreases (as the wavelength increase)(1) intensity peaks between 7 and 10(µm) or between 1.0 and 1.2 (µW/m ²) (1)	allow use of data from the graph to indicate the peak	(2) AO3

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
6 (c)	a description including any four from one method	allow testing each can separately (two experiments)	(4) AO1
	method:		
	any one control (1)	same distance from heater same volume/mass of water allow same volume/surface area of cans lids on both cans	
	start the stopclock and switch on the heater (at the same time) (1)	start the stopclock and measure initial temperature (at the same time)	
	measure over a certain time (1)		
	measure final temperature of each (1)		
	largest temperature difference/rise gives better absorbing surface (1)	Accept 'highest temperature is better'	
	Using time change method:		
	any one control (1)	same distance from heater same volume/mass of water allow same volume/surface area of cans lids on both cans	
	switch on the heater and start the stopclock (at the same time) (1)		
	measure time taken (1)		
	to reach a certain temperature (1)		
	quickest time to reach a certain temperature gives better absorbing surface (1)	accept 'fastest (to reach temperature) is better'	

	Answer	Mark
7 (a)	D gamma A,B and C all carry a charge	(1) AO1

	Answer	Mark
7 (b)	A alpha	(1) AO1
	B,C, and D travel too far in air and are not sufficiently ionising	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7 (c)(i)	beta, beta (minus), β, β ⁻	accept beta(plus), β⁺	(1) AO1

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7 (c)(ii)	Geiger-Muller (tube)/ G-M (tube)/ GM (tube)/ Geiger (counter)	accept ratemeter do not accept radiation meter accept phonetic spellings e.g. Giga	(1) AO1

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7 (c)(iii)	one from more (radiation) passes through (the paper) (1) OR less (radiation) is absorbed (by the paper) (1)	penetrates/gets through allow easier to pass through	(1) AO2
	OR less paper (for radiation) to pass through/penetrate(1)	lgnore name of particle if given	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7 c(iv)	Calculation of 5% of count rate (1)	accept use of any percentage between 4% and 5%	(2) AO2
	<u>4000 x 5</u> or 4000 x 0.05 100 = 200	accept any value between 160	
	200	and 200	
	evaluation (1) 4000 +200 = 4200	ecf for addition of incorrect calculated percentage and 4000	
		award full marks for any answer that rounds to 4200 without working	

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
7*(d)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.	(6) AO1
	Diagnosis	
	Tracers	
	radioactive sources	
	swallowed by or injected into patients	
	travel around the body	
	emit gamma radiation (from radioactive decay)	
	gamma radiation passes out through the body	
	detected outside the body with a gamma camera	
	PET Scanner	
	(more of) the tracer goes to the cancer cells	
	gamma radiation is emitted	
	(gamma rays) from/in different diffections	
	(2D) pictures produced on a computer screen	
	Named tracer, e.g. technotium iedine, fluerine	
	Treatment	
	Radiotherapy	
	Use of gamma rays/x-rays	
	kills cancer (cells)	
	radiating small area of body (with gamma rays/X rays)	
	radiation used for a short time	
	(gamma rays) from/in different directions	
	brachytherapy	
	radioactive sources	
	inside the body	
	may not be removed	
	put close to cancerous tumour	
	Ignore references to chemotherapy	

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	• Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1)
		• Presents a description with some structure and coherence. (AO1)
Level 2	3-4	• Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)
		• Presents a description that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)
Level 3	5-6	• Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)
		• Presents a description that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)

Level	Mark	Additional Guidance	General additional guidance – the decision within levels
			e.g At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level.
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1–2	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		isolated facts about cancer diagnosis or cancer treatment using radioactivity OR	Uses/emits gamma (rays) can kill cancer(ous) cells radiotherapy
		limited description about cancer diagnosis or limited description about cancer treatment using radioactivity OR	Cancer is treated using gamma rays
		allow isolated facts about cancer diagnosis using x-rays, C(A)T scans, MRI, ultrasound for level 1 if no other mark scored	CT scan is used to find tumours
Level 2	3–4	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		limited description about cancer diagnosis and limited description about cancer treatment using	PET scans are used in diagnosis and radiotherapy is used to treat cancer
		radioactivity OR detailed description of either cancer diagnosis or treatment using radioactivity	OR Cancer is treated using gamma rays, the gamma rays kill the cancer cells
Level 3	5-6	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		detailed description about either diagnosis OR cancer treatment using radioactivity AND	Tracers are used in diagnosis and radiotherapy uses gamma rays to kill cells. OR
		limited description about either cancer treatment OR diagnosis using radioactivity	Tracers emit gamma rays which pass out through the body and radiotherapy uses x-rays

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8 (a)	B distanceA,C, and D are incorrect as these are vector quantities		(1) AO1

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8 (b)(i)	A description to include any 4 from:		(4) AO1
	measure height (1)	allow 'keep same height' allow in this context hold against (fixed point on) metre rule	
	measure time of fall (1)	allow 'time it'	
	use (average) speed=distance ÷ time (1)		
	repeat with different number of cupcake cases in the stack/more cupcake cases (1)	accept cupcakes for cupcake cases	
	repeat and average time (of fall for each stack of cupcake cases) (1)		
	plot a graph (speed of fall against number of cupcake cases dropped) (1)		

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8 (b)(ii)	substitution (1) (W=)0.005 x 10		(2) AO2
	evaluation (1) 0.05 (N)	5 x 10 ⁻² (N) do not allow power of ten error	
		award full marks for the correct answer with no working	
		give full credit for use of g=9.8 or 9.81 N/kg	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8 (b)(iii)	air resistance	judge by eye any vertical upward arrow outside or inside the cupcake case	(1) AO2
		ignore length of arrow	
	weight	arrow need not touch cupcake holder	
	air resistance arrow (1)	ignore label on arrow	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8 (b) (iv)	zero / there is none / 0 / it has no acceleration	ignore 'constant'	(1) AO2
		ignore units	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(c)	substitution (1) (change in velocity=) 3 x 7		(2) AO2
	evaluation (1) 21 (m/s)	award full marks for the correct answer with no working	

Total for question 8 = 11marks

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9 (a)(i)	substitution (1) $11 = 0.42 \times 10 \times \Delta h$ rearrangement (1) $(\Delta h =) \frac{11}{0.42 \times 10}$	accept substitution and rearrangement in either order (Δh =) <u>ΔGPE</u> m x g	(3) AO2
	evaluation (1) 2.6 (m)	accept any value which rounds to 2.6 (m) award 2 marks for 2.6 to any other power of 10 allow 1 mark for 0.38 allow 1 mark for 46(.2) award full marks for the correct answer with no working give full credit for use of g=9.8 or 9.81 N/kg (gives 2.7 (m))	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9	substitution(1)		(2)
(a)(ii)	$(KE=)^{1}_{2} \times 0.42 \times 12^{2}$		AO2
	evaluation (1) 30(J)	allow 30.2(4) (J) award 1 mark for 30 240(J) award 1 mark for 2.52(J)	
		award 1 mark for 60.5(J)	
		award full marks for the correct answer with no working	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9 (a)(iii)	A description including: KE/kinetic (energy store) (1) (transfers to)	allow mechanically / mechanical transfer	(2) AO2
	elastic (potential energy store) (1) OR	ignore reference to gravitational potential energy	
	thermal (energy of ball/wall/surroundings) (1) OR	allow heat for thermal allow sound in this context	
	<u>dissipates</u> (to surroundings) (1)	ignore reference to the ground	

Question	Indicative content	Mark
number		
9*(b)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in	(6) AO2, AO3
	the generic mark scheme.	
	The indicative content below is not prescriptive and	
	candidates are not required to include all the material	
	which is indicated as relevant. Additional content	
	included in the response must be scientific and relevant.	
	AU2,AU3 Non renewable sources of energy	
	trend: less used/decrease in use (between 2012	
	and 2019)	
	fossil fuels	
	coal, gas, oil	
	are running out / finite resource / sustainability	
	argument	
	produce carbon dioxide/ sulphur dioxide/	
	greenhouse gases (when burned) in power	
	stations	
	cause pollution/ smoke particles /damage to the	
	environment	
	causes climate change / global warming	
	production of greenhouse gases needs to be	
	reduced (for Britain to become carbon neutral)	
	nuclear fuels	
	no carbon dioxide produced	
	radioactive waste produced	
	safety concerns	
	Renewable sources of energy	
	trend: more used /increase in use	
	(between 2012 and 2019)	
	renewable and non-renewable about equally	
	used from 2019	
	solar, wind, hydroelectric, tidal, geothermal, wave	
	and biomass	
	never run out / are sustainable	
	do not produce carbon dioxide/ greenhouse	
	gases (except biomass)	
	slow down climate change / global warming	

Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No awardable content	
Level 1	1-2	 Interpretation and evaluation of the information attempted but will be limited with a focus on mainly just one variable. Demonstrates limited synthesis of understanding. (AO3) 	
		 The explanation attempts to link and apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, flawed or simplistic connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2) 	
Level 2	3-4	 Interpretation and evaluation of the information on both variables, synthesising mostly relevant understanding. (AO3) 	
		• The explanation is mostly supported through linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, some logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)	
Level 3	5-6	 Interpretation and evaluation of the information, demonstrating throughout the skills of synthesising relevant understanding. (AO3) 	
		• The explanation is supported throughout by linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)	

Level	Mark	Additional Guidance	General additional guidance – the decision within levels
			e.g At each level, as well as content, the scientific coherency of what is stated will help place the answer at the top, or the bottom, of that level.
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1-2	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		isolated facts about the resources, non- renewable or renewable	coal is non-renewable and solar is renewable
		OR	non-renewables are decreasing and renewables are increasing
		the trend(s) in usage	non-renewable resources are higher on (most of) the graph
Level 2	3–4	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		trend(s) AND	use of renewable resources is increasing because renewables are sustainable
		limited explanation of the	OR
		renewable trend OR limited explanation of the non-renewable trend	use of non-renewable resources are decreasing because they cause global warming
Level 3	5-6	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		both trends	use of renewable resources are
		AND	renewable resources are decreasing
		detailed explanation of one trend AND some explanation of the other trend	because non-renewable resources_are running out and wind turbines do not produce carbon dioxide

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10 (a)(i)	(1.98-1.86) = (+/-) 0.12		(1) AO2

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(a)(ii)	(velocity =) <u>330 x 0.12</u> (1) 1.86	ecf from 10ai	(2) AO2
	(+/-) 21.3 (m/s) (1)	accept numbers that round to 21 (m/s)	
		award 1,2 marks for (i) and (ii) for the correct answer for (ii) even without working	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(b)	(there is) an increase in wavelength (of light) (1)	allow wavelength stretches allow red shift ignore shift to red end of spectrum	(2) AO1
	shows <u>galaxies</u> are moving away (from Earth) (1)	ignore objects / stars / planets	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(c)	1(.0) (1)	Allow values between 1.0 and 1.9	(2) AO3
	mm (1)		
		allow <u>1x10⁻³ m</u> or <u>0.001 m</u> for 2 marks	
		if nothing in answer line, credit answer indicated in table	

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10 d(i)	gravitational attraction / gravitational force (causing collapse) (1)	allow gravity ignore weight ignore gpe ignore gravitational energy	(1) AO1

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10 d(ii)	An explanation linking:		(3) AO1
	(gravity causing) increase in temperature (1)	allow increase in pressure/density	
	(until hot enough for) fusion (1)	hydrogen to form helium allow nuclear reactions ignore fission	
	(until) balance (between gravity and fusion/thermal) (1)	allow equilibrium / counteracts	

Total for Question 10 = 11 marks.

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