

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCSE

Combined Science (1SC0) Paper 2PF

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General Marking Guidance

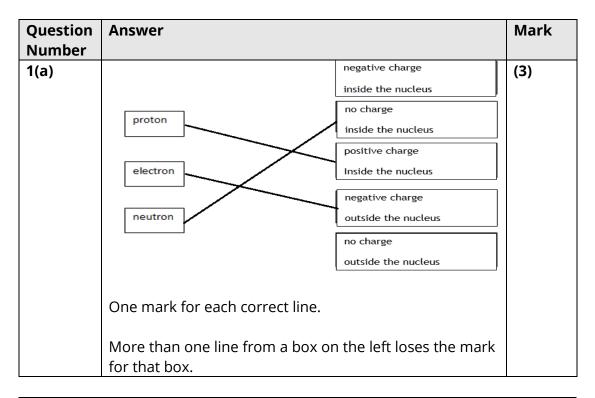
- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should 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		Commai	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		



Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)	2.5(A)	Accept $2\frac{1}{2}$ (A)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(c)	substitution (1) (Q=)0.9 x 50		(3)
	evaluation (1) 45	award 2 marks for the correct answer without working	
		If no substitution seen 4.5 or 450 scores 1 mark only	
	unit (1) coulomb	independent mark C, c, As	
		Accept recognisable spellings of coulomb	

(Total for Question 1 = 7 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	C cobalt	(1)
	C is the only correct answer.	
	A is incorrect because aluminium is not magnetic.	
	B is incorrect because carbon is not magnetic.	
	D is incorrect because copper is not magnetic.	

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
_	An answer that combines four of the following points. MP1: Put wire {through card / near card / under card / over card / round rolled up card } (1) MP2: Put iron filings on card / around wire (1) MP3: Connect wire to power pack One wire is acceptable (1) MP4: Switch on or reference to current / charges flowing (in wire) NOT in filings (1) MP5: Filings attracted / moving	IGNORE use of apparatus not specified in the list (Iron nails etc) The filings wire wire wire wire wire wire wire wire	(4)
	/ see if wire attracts filings (1) MP6: Pattern seen in filings – circles / lines / onion (1)	filings show shape of field	

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)	South pole North pole		(3)
	MP1: any (vertical) line from pole to pole (1)	ignore lines outside of the magnets for MP1 and MP2	
	MP2: at least two further equidistant straight, (vertical) lines from pole to pole (1)	judge by eye	
	MP3: arrow on any line, north to south (1)	any arrow south to north, no mark awarded for MP3	

(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	downwards arrow (1) Plus any one from: the same length as top arrow (1) from the bottom of the spring or from the weight (1)	Anywhere below the support Judge by eye Judge by eye	(2)

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	substitution (1) 4.0=k x 0.06	allow substitution and rearrangement in either order	(3)
	rearrangement (1) <u>4.0</u> (=k) 0.06	$(k=)\frac{F}{x}$	
	evaluation (1) 67 (N/m)	allow values that round to 67 (N/m)	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	
		POT error 2 marks maximum	

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	(measurement of) original length (1) (measurement of) final length (1)	Accept measure length of spring for 1 mark	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)	substitution (1)		(3)
	(E=) ½ x 250 x 0.30(²)	accept 37.5, 37, 38 only	
	evaluation 11 (1)	accept 11.25, 11.2, 11.3	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	
		no POT error in evaluation	
	unit (1)		
	joule(s)/J	independent mark j , Nm	

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	A melting	(1)
	A is the only correct answer.	р
	B is incorrect because the change from solid to liquid is not freezing.	
	C is incorrect because the change from solid to liquid is not evaporation.	
	D is incorrect because the change from solid to liquid is not condensation.	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(i)	29(g)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	25(cm ³)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(iii)	D density = mass volume	(1)
	D is the only correct answer A is incorrect because the equation density =mass+ volume is incorrect	
	B is incorrect because the equation density =mass – volume is incorrect	
	C is incorrect because the equation density =mass x volume is incorrect	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(iv)	Any two improvements from:		(2)
	use balance that reads to one or more decimal places/more decimal places (1)	Accept use more accurate/precise balance in this context	
	use tare/zero balance for first measurement (1)	Allow reset for tare	
	use measuring cylinder with smaller divisions (1)	Allow more accurate/ different scale / different divisions / thinner measuring cylinder	
	use larger volume of liquid (1) repeat <u>and</u> average (1)	Allow use more liquid / larger mass of liquid	
	read measuring cylinder at eye level (1)	Allow avoid parallax error / read from bottom of meniscus	

Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
substitution (1) $(\Delta Q) = 1.5 \times 4200 \times 50$		(2)
evaluation (1) 320 000 (J)	accept 315 000 (J) 310 000 (J)	
	correct answer without working	
	320 000 000 315 000 000 310 000 000 score 1 mark (mass in grams)	
	substitution (1) $(\Delta Q) = 1.5 \times 4200 \times 50$ evaluation (1)	substitution (1) (ΔQ) = 1.5 x 4200 x 50 evaluation (1) 320 000 (J) award full marks for the correct answer without working 320 000 000 315 000 000 310 000 000 score 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(ii)	substitution (1) 3500 = <u>670 000</u> t	accept substitution and rearrangement in either order	(3)
	rearrangement (1) (t=) <u>670 000</u> 3500		
	evaluation (1) 190(s)	accept any answer that round to 190(s)	
		power of ten error award 2 marks maximum	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

(Total for Question 4 = 11 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)	The only correct answer is B : work done= force x distance moved in direction of force	(1)
	A is incorrect because the equation would be dimensionally inconsistent	
	C is incorrect because the equation would be dimensionally inconsistent	
	D is incorrect because the direction of the distance moved is incorrect	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
5(b)(i)	substitution (1)	allow g=9.8(1) m/s ²	(2)
	$(\Delta GPE =) (0.0)46 \times 10 \times 2.05$		
	evaluation (1)		
	0.94(3) (J)	0.9 (J)	
		values that round to	
		0.92 or 0.93	
		(from using g = 9.8 or	
		9.81)	
		do not award for 1(J)	
		no POT error in	
		evaluation	
		award full marks for the	
		correct answer without	
		working.	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number:			
5(b)(ii)	recall (1)		(3)
	$(KE =) \frac{1}{2} \times m \times v^2$		
	substitution (1)		
	$(KE =) \frac{1}{2} \times (0.0)46 \times 3.5^{2}$		
	evaluation (1)	allow answers that	
	0.28 (J)	round to 0.28 e.g.	
		0.28175 (J)	
		allow max 2 marks for	
		POT error	
		eg 0.00028	
		award full marks for	
		the correct answer	
		without working	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
5(b)(iii)	Any value between 0.8 (m) and 0.95 (m) inclusive		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
_	An explanation linking (the ball) has lost energy (1) identification of what has happened to that energy (1)	accept (energy) dissipated or (transferred to) surroundings / ground or thermal energy or heat / sound or system is not 100% efficient or bounce is not (100%) elastic or	(2)
		squashing (the ball or the ground)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)	A description to include: as the bounce number increases the height decreases/negative correlation (1) non-linear (1)	allow not in even	(2)
		proportional / not a straight line height/it (nearly) halves each time scores 2 marks	

Question Number:	Answer	Mark
6(a)	The only correct answer is D	(1)
	A is incorrect because that is the symbol for a diode B is incorrect because that is the symbol for a light dependent resistor C is incorrect because that is a symbol for a motor	

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(i)	recall and substitution into $V = IR (1)$ 5.0 = 0.26 x R	accept substitution and rearrangement in either order	(3)
	rearrangement (1)		
	(R =) <u>5.0</u> 0.26	(R =) <u>V</u> I	
		$\frac{5.0}{0.26}$ scores 2 marks	
	evaluation (1) 19 (Ω)	accept answers that round to 19 (Ω) (eg 19.23)	
		accept answer written in table if not written on answer line.	
		award full marks for the correct answer without working	

Question Number:	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(ii)	a comment that includes the following points		(3)
	idea that resistance increases with potential difference (1)		
	idea that doubling the potential difference does not result in doubling of resistance (1)	idea that equal increments of potential difference do not cause equal increments of resistance	
	OR	reverse argument e.g. if student was correct then equal increments of p.d. would cause equal increment of	
	V = constant x R is not supported by this data (1)	resistance if student was correct then current would	
	correct processing of data from the table to support either of the above mark points (1)	ignore simple quoting of data for this mark	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(c)	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. • the batteries store energy as chemical energy	(6)
	 the energy is transferred to electrons to make them flow/move the current is a flow of electrons the electrons flow through the metal/filament the electrons collide with the ions in the lattice the collisions make the ions vibrate more the increased vibrations makes the lattice/filament hotter the heat energy is dissipated to the surroundings the ions give out/emit light 	
Mark	Descriptor	
0	No rewardable material.	
1-2	 Demonstrates elements of physics understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1) Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1) 	
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 an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, 	
	coherent and logical. (AO1)	
5-6	 Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) 	
	Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure vis clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)	

Level	Mark	Additional Guidance	General additional guidance Eg - 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
		unlinked statements	Particles move through the wire Batteries store energy Lamp gives off heat
Level 2	3-4	Additional guidance	Possible candidate responses
		Limited explanation linking facts about particles OR linking facts about energy transfers	Electrons move through the wire/lamp OR The particles moving in the wire are electrons OR Particles collide in the wire OR Chemical energy (stored) in battery OR Energy dissipated / {released as light or thermal} energy in surroundings OR Energy is transferred electrically (from battery to lamp)
Level 3	5-6	Additional guidance Detailed explanation about particles AND energy transfers. (one may be stronger than the other but both should feature for level 3)	one from electrons move through the wire/lamp OR the charged particles are electrons OR particles collide in the wire AND one from chemical energy (stored) in battery OR energy dissipated / {released as light or thermal} energy in surroundings

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