Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
GCSE Phy	sics only		
01.1	water pressure acts in all directions		1
			1
	water pressure depends on depth	1 mark each for answer and	2
01.2	301056 Pa	unit	
01.3	density of air in gas bottle and diver is less than the density of sea water so upthrust will make them float		1
	weights belt will balance the upthrust		1
		accept 0.083 N/cm ² for 2 marks	3
01.4	833 Pa	1 mark each for working, calculation and answer	
	answers in correct boxes:		
02.1	white dwarf		4
02.1	supernova		,
	neutron star		
	nuclear fusion in stars between hydrogen atoms creates helium.		1
02.2	fusion continues and other heavier elements are formed		1
02.2	up to, but not including, iron.		1
	in a supernova, a massive explosion creates the heaviest elements including iron		1
	the satellite is continually changing		1
	direction		
02.3			
	velocity is a vector and has a		1
	speed and direction		

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
03.1	the comet is a vast distance away. The spacecraft cannot have enough fuel to use the motor all the way, so it relies on gravity from other planets to help the motion.		1
03.2	28 420 N	1 mark each for workings and answer	2
03.3	gravitational pull of the comet is very weak, so resultant force will be very small		1
	so speed of descent will be very slow		1
03.4	0.89 m/s	1 mark each for workings, answer and unit	3
03.5	any sensible answer		1
04.1	any one from: to enable a comparison to be made (fair test is insufficient) or they are control variables		1
04.2	the manufacturer may be biased		1
04.3	10.53 kg m/s	1 mark each for workings and answer(include unit)	2
GCSE Phy	rsics only		
0002111)	10.53 = (0.046v)+(0195 x 42)		1
04.4	V = 2.34/.046		1
	50.87 m/s		1
04.5	the light transmitted travels to the object and is reflected back to a receiver		1
	the time of the journey is measured		1
	distance = (speed of light x time)/2		1
04.6	laser light should not be shone directly at a person's eyes		1
	because it can cause blindness		1

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
05.1	children and parents may be on the road, so the reduced limit allows more time for driver to avoid collision		1
	a faster speed increases the braking distance and therefore stopping distance		1
	one from:		2
	<u>yes</u> because it is more likely to have road traffic accident		
İ	near lots of children (or any		
	sensible answer)		
05.2			
	or		
	no because all speed offences should be treated the same		
	there may be other circumstances (or any sensible answer)		
	any sensible suggestions, such as:		2
05.3	barriers on pavement school crossing office pedestrian crossing road safety lessons	1 mark each for any sensible suggestion	
05.4	2000 N	1 mark each for workings and answer	2
06.1	mass of the wooden block		1
06.2	0.1N		1
06.3	as the grade of sandpaper increases the force of friction		1
06.3	decreases the results are not proportional		1
06.4	similar results are obtained by		2
	different investigators		
00.5	using different equipment		
06.5	only one variable is continuous		1

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
07.1	15 orbits	allow 1 mark for 15.5 orbits 1 mark each for workings and answer	2
07.2	656 640 km	1 mark each for workings and answer	2
07.3	Newton's 1 st law states a body stays in uniform motion unless acted upon by external forces there is no atmosphere at the		1
	height the ISS travels so there will be no air resistance or		
	the ISS does not have a motor to drive it forward.		

GCSE Phy	sics only		
08.1	correct diagram drawn to scale		1
	line drawn from object to lens and		1
	passing through focus		
08.2	line drawn from object through centre of lens		1
	two lines drawn back and crossing		1
	at top of image		•
	virtual image		1
08.3			
00.0	because cannot be projected onto		0
	screen	A manda and famous discours and	2 2
08.4	magnification ×2	1 mark each for workings and answer	2
	curved line chosen	anovoi	1
09.1	or		
	student A		
09.2	both variables are continuous		1
09.3	1.5		1
① 10.1	32A (2)		2
① 10.2	62400 turns (2)		2

	increasing the voltage reduces the current		1
10.3	therefore reducing energy loss in the cables		1
	weight = arrow down from base of crate	4 marks for 3 correct lines and labels 3 marks for 2 correct lines	4
11.1	reaction force = arrow up from top of crate	and labels 2 marks for 1 correct line and	
	friction force = arrow pointing right from right side of crate	label 1 mark for all lines correct but no labels	
11.2	a correct vector diagram drawn to scale	an answer of 122-1280N in a WSW direction gains 1 mark	3
12.1	elastic potential	- J	1
	the velocity of rocket increases so the air resistance increases		1
12.2	eventually the air resistance will balance the weight		1
	so the rocket will reach terminal velocity		1
	rocket A will land first		1
	(because) it will gain more		1
12.3	gravitational energy to convert to		
	kinetic energy so the descent speed will be greater		
① 13.1	a sound above the range of human hearing or above 20,000Hz		2
(1) 13.2	5.6 × 10 ⁻³ m	11.2 × 10 ⁻³ gains 2 marks (3.5 × 10 ⁻⁶)(3.2 × 10 ³) gains 1 mark	3
1 3.3	important there are no cracks or flaws in the material for safety reasons		2
(1) 13.4	pre-natal scans/ checking for internal injuries	do not accept non imaging answer e.g. smashing kidney stones	1
14.1	884 N		3
14.2	elastic potential energy		1
14.3	75 joules		3
14.4	the point at which it will not return to original length after loading		1
14.5	to avoid bias		1
(1) 15.1	20000 Hz		1
	waves can be absorbed or		2
(1) 15.2	transmitted at the boundary between two different materials		
① 15.3	X-rays can harm the baby/cause cancer		1

	(but) ultrasound is considered safe	1
① 16.1	7.4m/s in the original direction	4
① 16.2	3400N	2
1 16.3	seat belt stretches (so) this increases the impact time (and) the force of the impact is spread across the chest	1 1 1
① 16.4	thick rubber edges on dodgem car	1