

Physics A Level 2018 examiner comment summary

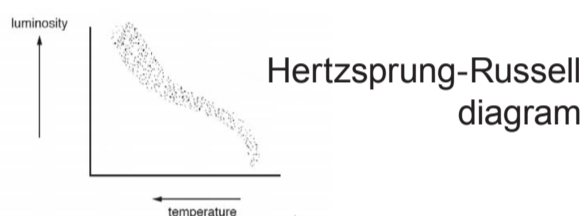


CON

Longer answers don't always lead to more marks. If correct responses are contradicted, marks can be lost.

mass = 125 g
time = 25 ms ↖ 2 s.f.

The 'appropriate number of significant figures' is the lowest number of significant figures provided in the data.



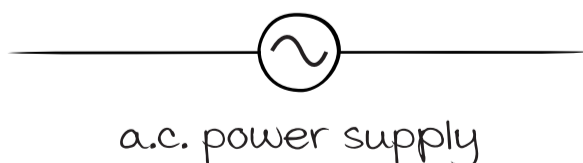
Remember that the temperature scale on a Hertzsprung-Russell diagram increases to the left, rather than to the right.

$v = u + at$	$\phi = BA \cos \theta$	$A = \lambda N; \frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} = -\lambda N$
$s = \frac{1}{2}(u+v)t$	$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{\Delta(N\phi)}{\Delta t}$	$\lambda t_{1/2} = \ln(2)$
$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	$\frac{n_s}{n_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{I_p}{I_s}$	$A = A_0 e^{-\lambda t}$
$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$	$\frac{n_p}{n_s} = \frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{I_s}{I_p}$	$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$

Don't rely too heavily on the data booklet; revise formulae in context and know the meanings of each symbol.

p n e⁻ ν μ⁻
 \bar{p} \bar{n} e⁺ $\bar{\nu}$ μ⁺

Make sure that the correct symbols for a variety of particles and their antiparticles are known.



Many students drew a cell or battery to represent an A.C. current supply. Make sure you use the correct symbol.

* See additional answer page

If use of additional answer pages are necessary, it's a good idea to write a note to the marker to this effect.

Answer:~~1008~~.....-504.....

Cross out answers if you need to change them. Trying to correct an answer by writing over it can make it unclear.

Energy is conserved ✗
 momentum is conserved ✗
 Kinetic energy is conserved ✓

Common errors when defining an elastic collision included omitting 'kinetic' or referring to momentum only.

0.04% ✗
 0.04 × 100 = 4% ✓

When calculating a percentage, remember to multiply by 100. Check this if your answer seems very small.

lg = log = log₁₀

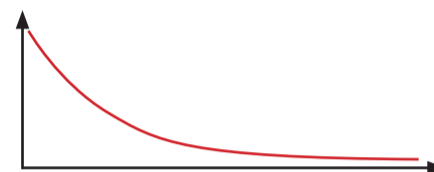
lg, log, and log₁₀ are all equivalent expressions which may be seen in questions or on calculator buttons.



An oscilloscope, as a voltmeter, can measure the output voltage and period of an alternating current.

$$\frac{3.19 \times 10^{-3}}{370 \times 10^{-10}} = 86200 \quad \text{ECF} \quad \checkmark$$

Show clear working for calculations. Error carried forward may mean a response still gains marks if a mistake is made.

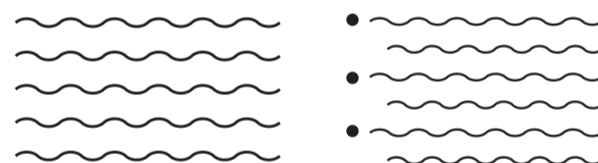


Reserve use of the term 'exponential' for relationships such as capacitor discharge or radioactive decay.

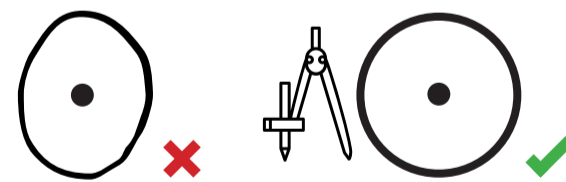
The relationship is given by the equation:

$$\sigma = C e^{-E/kT}$$

If an equation is given as part of the question, students should refer to it in their answers.



With long explanations, answers are often better written in bullet points as this gives them more structure.



Draw diagrams accurately, using drawing instruments where needed. Some orbits were far from circular!

Uncertainty = $\pm 0.1g$...

Values for absolute uncertainty should be quoted to 1 significant figure.

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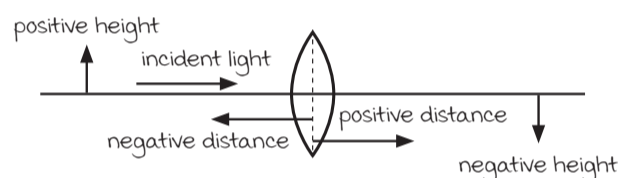


0.34564524 ✓
0.346 ✗

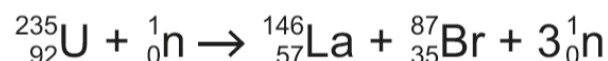
It's always more accurate to round once, for the final answer, and work with unrounded values on the calculator.

Show that the length of the pendulum required for a tick of 1.0s is about 1m

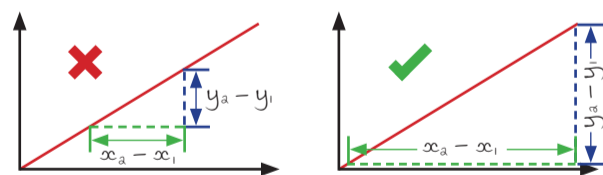
In 'show that' questions, a convincing proof must be produced. Some explanatory text can be useful!



Use of the cartesian sign convention for lenses is encouraged, but alternatives conventions are still given full credit.



Many candidates' descriptions of fission were not clear enough.



Triangles for gradient calculation should be as large as possible – too small a triangle gives a larger error in the value.

Your answer: ~~A~~ B

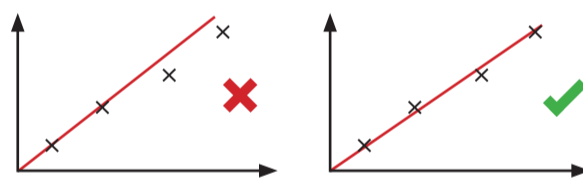
If changing the answer for an MCQ, completely cross out the wrong letter and write the correct one anew.

Homogenous: the same in all locations.
Isotropic: the same in all directions. Can be true even if the universe is not the same density throughout.

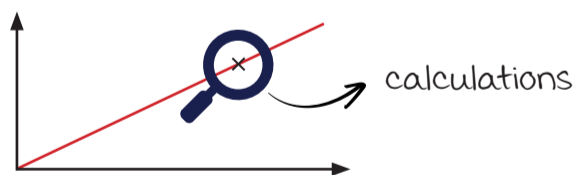
'Homogenous' and 'isotropic' were often mistaken for one another when discussing the universe.

$$\lambda_{\text{max}} \times T_{\text{surface}} = \text{constant}$$

To calculate the surface temperature of a star, the idea that $\lambda_{\text{max}} \times T_{\text{surface}} = \text{constant}$ should be used.



When drawing graphs, lines of best fit should have a fair distribution of points above and below the line.



Read the scales on graphs carefully and check any reading is correct before using it in subsequent calculations.

How would you improve the accuracy of the results obtained?

Changes to experiments that improve accuracy are those which reduce either systematic or random errors.

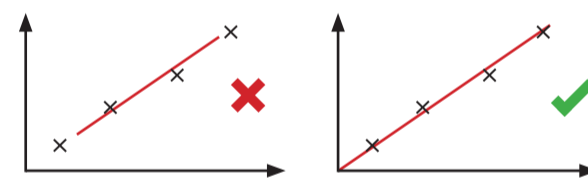
when the magnet is perpendicular to the coil the change in flux linkage is a maximum ✗

A common error was to refer to 'change in flux linkage' rather than 'rate of change of flux linkage'.



speed = $7.26 \times 10^9 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ ✗

Consider whether the numerical answer you arrive at is realistic. Don't just write down whatever the calculator produces!



Lines of best fit must cover the full range of points. They don't need to extend to the axes or the origin if not appropriate.

Calculate the speed of rotation of the drum and the absolute uncertainty in this value.

Underline key instructions when reading the question and refer back to them to ensure all of them have been addressed.

The full candidate exemplar materials for the 2018 Physics A Level papers can be found on Interchange.

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