M1. (a) current that is always in the same direction

1

(b) total resistance = 30 (Ω)

1

V = 0.4 × 30

1

12 (V)

1

*allow 12 (V) with no working shown for **3** marks*
*an answer of 8 (V) or 4 (V) gains **2** marks only*

(c) P = 0.4 × 12 = 4.8

1

5 (W)

1

*allow 5 (W) with no working shown for **2** marks*
*allow 4.8 (W) with no working shown for **1** mark*

[6]

M2. (a) (i) 15

1

(ii) 4.5 or their (a)(i) x 0.3 correctly calculated

*allow **1** mark for correct substitution, ie 0.3 x 15/their (a)(i), provided no subsequent step*

2

(ii) decrease

1

(b) **Y**

accept any correct indication
*reason only scores if **Y** is chosen*
accept voltage for p.d.

1

(only one that) shows a direct current / p.d.
or
a battery / cell gives a direct current

*accept both **X** and **Z** are a.c.*

or
a battery/cell gives a constant current/p.d.

accept it's a constant current/p.d.
it is not changing is insufficient

1

[6]

M3. (a) (i) 50 (Hz)

1

(ii) 2760 (W)

1

(b) 12

*allow **1** mark for correct substitution, ie 2400/200*

or

*allow **1** mark for 2760/230 provided no subsequent step shown*

2

amps

1

(c) the charge is <u>directly</u> proportional to the time switched on for

*accept for **1** mark the longer time (to boil), the greater amount of charge*

***or** positive correlation*

***or** they are proportional*

2

[7]

M4. (a) 25(Ω)

1

(b) (i) 2(V)

*allow **1** mark for showing a correct method, ie 6 / 3*

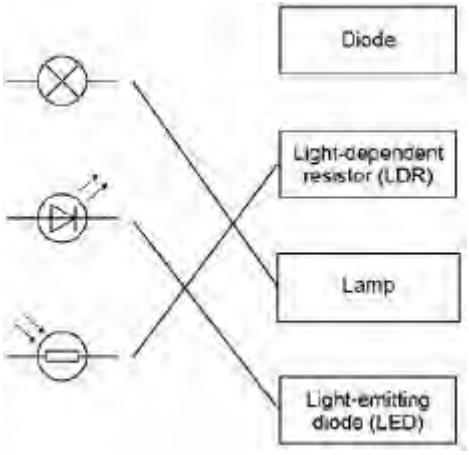
2

(ii) equal to

1

[4]

M5.(a)



*allow **1** mark for each correct line if more than one line is drawn from any symbol then all of those lines are wrong*

3

(b) (i) half

1

(ii) 3(V)

1

(iii) V_1

1

(c) (i) potential difference / voltage of the power supply

accept the power supply
accept the voltage / volts
accept number of cells / batteries
accept (same) cells / batteries
do not accept same ammeter / switch / wires

1

(ii) bar drawn – height 1.(00)A

ignore width of bar
*allow **1** mark for bar shorter than 3rd bar*

2

(iii) as the number of resistors increases the current decreases

1

[10]

M6.(a) battery, lamp and ammeter connected in series with variable resistor

1

voltmeter in parallel with (filament) lamp

1

(b) **Level 2 (3–4 marks):**
A detailed and coherent description of a plan covering all the major steps is provided.
The steps are set out in a logical manner that could be followed by another person to
obtain valid results.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):
Simple statements relating to relevant apparatus or steps are made but they may not be in a logical order. The plan would not allow another person to obtain valid results.

0 marks:
No relevant content

Indicative content

- ammeter used to measure current
- voltmeter used to measure potential difference
- resistance of variable resistor altered to change current in circuit **or** change potential difference (across filament lamp)
- resistance (of filament lamp) calculated **or** R=V / I statement
- resistance calculated for a large enough range of different currents that would allow a valid conclusion about the relationship to be made

4

(c) (as current increases) resistance increases (at an increasing rate)

1

(d) any value between 6.3 and 6.9 (Ω)

1

(e) **A**: Filament lamp

1

B: Resistor at constant temperature

1

C: Diode

1

[11]

M7.(a) (i) any **six** from:

- switch on
- read both ammeter and voltmeter

  allow read the meters
- adjust variable resistor to change the current
- take further readings
- draw graph
- (of) V against I

  allow take mean
- R = V / I

  allow take the gradient of the graph

6

(ii) resistor would get hot if current left on

1

so its resistance would increase

1

(iii) 12 (V)

*0.75 × 16 gains **1** mark*

2

(iv) 15 (Ω)

1

16 is nearer to that value than any other

1

(b) if current is above 5 A / value of fuse

1

fuse melts

allow blows / breaks

*do **not** accept exploded*

1

breaks circuit

1

[15]