M1.(a) move a (magnetic / plotting) compass around the wire

1

the changing direction of the compass needle shows a magnetic field has been produced

OR

sprinkle iron filings onto the card (1)

tapping the card will move the filings to show the magnetic field (pattern) (1)

1

(b) **Level 2 (3–4 marks):**
A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The response makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that explain how the ignition circuit works.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):
Simple statements are made. The response may fail to make logical links between the points raised.

0 marks:
No relevant content.

Indicative content

- closing the (ignition) switch causes a current to pass through the electromagnet
- the iron core (of the electromagnet) becomes magnetised
- the electromagnet / iron core attracts the (short side of the) iron arm
- the iron arm pushes the (starter motor) contacts (inside the electromagnetic switch) together
- the starter motor circuit is complete
- a current flows through the starter motor (which then turns)

4

[6]

M2. (a) (i) it moves or experiences a force horizontally to the right

for 1 mark

1

(ii) A – moves in opposite direction or force reversed e.c.f.
B – faster movement or larger force
(**not** move further)

for 1 mark each

2

(b) turns clockwise
oscillates/reverses
comes to rest facing field/at 90° to field/vertically

for 1 mark each

3

(c) number of turns or linear number density of turns current core

for 1 mark each

3

[9]

M3. (a) increase the current (1)

credit increase the p.d./voltage
credit reduce the resistance
credit have thicker wiring
credit add extra / more cells

1

increase the magnetic field (strength) (1)

credit 'have stronger magnet(s)
*do **not** credit 'bigger magnets' either order*

1

(b) **either** reverse polarity

or connect the battery the other way round

1

either reverse direction of the magnetic field

or put the magnet the other way round / reverse the magnet

*do **not** give any credit to a response in which both are done at the same time*

either order

1

(c) **either**

conductor parallel to the magnetic field

or lines of magnetic force and path of electricity do not cross

1

[5]

M4. (a) electric drill, electric fan, electric food mixer and electric screwdriver

all four ticked and no others (2)

***either** all four of these ticked and only one other (1)*

***or** any three of these ticked and none/one/two of the others (1)*

2

(b) (i) reverse (the direction of the) current (1)

***or** reverse the connections (to the battery)*

reverse (the direction of the) magnetic field (1)

***or** reverse the (magnetic) poles /ends*

*do **not** credit 'swap the magnets (around)'*

2

(ii) any **two** from:

- increase the strength of the magnet(s)/(magnetic) field

  *do **not** credit 'use a bigger magnet'*

- increase the current

  allow 'increase the voltage/p.d.'
  allow add cells/batteries
  allow increase the (electrical) energy
  allow increase the power supply
  allow 'decrease the resistance'
  allow 'increase charge'
  allow ' increase the electricity'

  *do **not** credit 'use a bigger battery'*

- reduce the gap (between coil/armature and poles/magnets)

  allow increase the (number of) coils

- increase the turns (on the coil/armature)

  *do **not** credit 'use a bigger coil'*

2

[6]

M5.(a) move a (magnetic / plotting) compass around the wire

1

the changing direction of the compass needle shows a magnetic field has been produced

OR

sprinkle iron filings onto the card (1)

tapping the card will move the filings to show the magnetic field (pattern) (1)

1

(b) **Level 2 (3–4 marks):**
A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The response makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that explain how the ignition circuit works.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):
Simple statements are made. The response may fail to make logical links between the points raised.

0 marks:
No relevant content

Indicative content

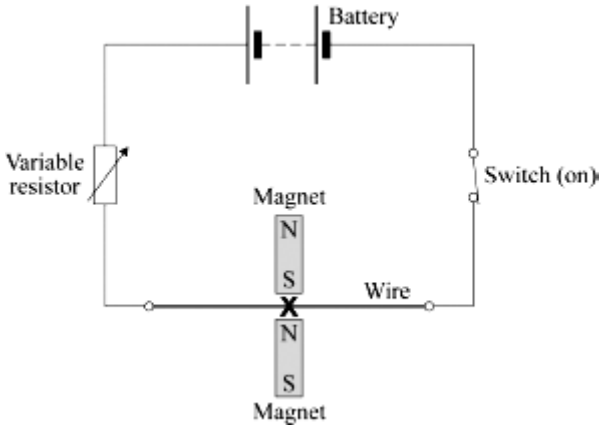
- closing the (ignition) switch causes a current to pass through the electromagnet
- the iron core (of the electromagnet) becomes magnetised
- the electromagnet / iron core attracts the (short side of the) iron arm
- the iron arm pushes the contacts (inside the electromagnetic switch) together
- the starter motor circuit is complete
- a current flows through the starter motor (which then turns)

4

[6]

M6. (a) centre of the **X** midway between the poles

intention correct as judged by eye ***example***



1

(b) move the poles further apart

accept turn for move

accept ends / magnets for poles

accept use weaker magnets

do ***not*** *accept use smaller magnets*

1

(c) (i) add more cells (to the battery)

do ***not*** *accept 'use a bigger battery'*

accept increase the potential difference / voltage

accept increase the current

or*reduce the resistance (of the variable resistor)*

do ***not*** *accept any changes to the magnets, to the wire or to their relative positions*

1

(ii) reverse (the polarity of) the battery

accept turn the battery / cells round

accept swap the connections to the battery

do ***not*** *accept any changes to the magnets, to the wire or to their relative positions*

1

[4]

M7. *(a) (i) an electrical conductor*

1

(ii) increase current

accept increase p.d. / voltage

or*use stronger magnets*

accept move magnets closer

*do **not** accept use larger magnets*

1

(iii) reverse the poles / ends (of the magnet)

either order

1

reverse the connections (to the power supply)

1

(b) (i) environmental

1

(ii) ethical

allow political (instability)

allow economic (migration)

1

[6]

M8. *(a) (i) an electric motor*

1

(ii) force

1

*(b) any **two** from:*

- *more powerful magnet*
  *do **not** allow 'bigger magnet'*
- *reduce the gap (between magnet and coil)*
- *increase the area of the coil*
- *more powerful cell*
  *do **not** allow 'bigger cell'*
  accept battery for cell
  accept add a cell
  accept increase current / potential difference
- *more turns (on the coil)*
  allow 'more coils on the coil'
  *do **not** allow 'bigger coil'*

2

(c) reverse the (polarity) of the cell
allow 'turn the cell the other way round'
accept battery for cell

1

reverse the (polarity) of the magnet
allow 'turn the magnet the other way up'

1

[6]