GCE

Physics A

H156/01: Breadth in physics

AS Level

Mark Scheme for June 2024

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

© OCR 2024

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

PREPARATION FOR MARKING
RM ASSESSOR

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: *RM Assessor Assessor Online Training*; *OCR Essential Guide to Marking*.

2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are posted on the RM Cambridge Assessment Support Portal http://www.rm.com/support/ca

3. Log-in to RM Assessor and mark the **required number** of practice responses ("scripts") and the **number of required** standardisation responses.

   YOU MUST MARK 10 PRACTICE AND 10 STANDARDISATION RESPONSES BEFORE YOU CAN BE APPROVED TO MARK LIVE SCRIPTS.

MARKING

1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.

2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.

3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the RM Assessor 50% and 100% (traditional 40% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.

4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone or the RM Assessor messaging system, or by email.

5. **Crossed Out Responses**
   Where a candidate has crossed out a response and provided a clear alternative then the crossed out response is not marked. Where no alternative response has been provided, examiners may give candidates the benefit of the doubt and mark the crossed out response where legible.

   Rubric Error Responses – Optional Questions
   Where candidates have a choice of question across a whole paper or a whole section and have provided more answers than required, then all responses are marked and the highest mark allowable within the rubric is given. Enter a mark for each question answered into RM assessor, which will select the highest mark from those awarded. *(The underlying assumption is that the candidate has penalised themselves by attempting more questions than necessary in the time allowed.)*

Multiple Choice Question Responses
When a multiple choice question has only a single, correct response and a candidate provides two responses (even if one of these responses is correct), then no mark should be awarded (as it is not possible to determine which was the first response selected by the candidate).
When a question requires candidates to select more than one option/multiple options, then local marking arrangements need to ensure consistency of approach.

Contradictory Responses
When a candidate provides contradictory responses, then no mark should be awarded, even if one of the answers is correct.

Short Answer Questions (requiring only a list by way of a response, usually worth only **one mark per response**)
Where candidates are required to provide a set number of short answer responses then only the set number of responses should be marked. The response space should be marked from left to right on each line and then line by line until the required number of responses have been considered. The remaining responses should not then be marked. Examiners will have to apply judgement as to whether a 'second response' on a line is a development of the 'first response', rather than a separate, discrete response. *(The underlying assumption is that the candidate is attempting to hedge their bets and therefore getting undue benefit rather than engaging with the question and giving the most relevant/correct responses.)*

Short Answer Questions (requiring a more developed response, worth **two or more marks**)
If the candidates are required to provide a description of, say, three items or factors and four items or factors are provided, then mark on a similar basis – that is downwards (as it is unlikely in this situation that a candidate will provide more than one response in each section of the response space.)

Longer Answer Questions (requiring a developed response)
Where candidates have provided two (or more) responses to a medium or high tariff question which only required a single (developed) response and not crossed out the first response, then only the first response should be marked. Examiners will need to apply professional judgement as to whether the second (or a subsequent) response is a 'new start' or simply a poorly expressed continuation of the first response.

6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there, then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.

7. Award No Response (NR) if:
    - there is nothing written in the answer space

Award Zero '0' if:
    - anything is written in the answer space and is not worthy of credit (this includes text and symbols).

Team Leaders must confirm the correct use of the NR button with their markers before live marking commences and should check this when reviewing scripts.

8. The RM Assessor **comments box** is used by your team leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.**
If you have any questions or comments for your team leader, use the phone, the RM Assessor messaging system, or e-mail.

9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.

10. **Level of response (LoR)**

Read through the whole answer from start to finish, concentrating on features that make it a stronger or weaker answer using the indicative scientific content as guidance. The indicative scientific content indicates the expected parameters for candidates' answers, but be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance.

Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of the answer, first decide which set of level descriptors, Level 1 (L1), Level 2 (L2) or Level 3 (L3), **best** describes the overall quality of the answer using the guidelines described in the level descriptors in the mark scheme.

Once the level is located, award the higher or lower mark.

The higher mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced and all aspects of the communication statement (in italics) have been met. **The lower mark** should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced but aspects of the communication statement (in italics) are missing.

In summary:

- the **science** content determines the **level**
- the **communication statement** determines the **mark within a level**.

Levels of response questions on this paper are **X** and **Y**.

11. **Annotations**

Annotation		**Meaning**
	Correct response	Used to indicate the point at which a mark has been awarded (**one tick per mark awarded**).
	Incorrect response	Used to indicate an incorrect answer or a point where a mark is lost.
AE	Arithmetic error	Do not allow the mark where the error occurs. Then follow through the working/calculation giving full subsequent ECF if there are no further errors.
BOD	Benefit of doubt given	Used to indicate a mark awarded where the candidate provides an answer that is not totally satisfactory, but the examiner feels that sufficient work has been done.
BP	Blank page	Use BP on additional page(s) to show that there is no additional work provided by the candidates.
CON	Contradiction	No mark can be awarded if the candidate contradicts himself or herself in the same response.
ECF	Error carried forward	Used in numerical answers only, unless specified otherwise in the mark scheme. Answers to later sections of numerical questions may be awarded up to full credit provided they are consistent with earlier incorrect answers. Within a question, ECF can be given for AE, TE and POT errors but not for XP.
L1	Level 1	L1 is used to show 2 marks awarded and L1^ is used to show 1 mark awarded.
L2	Level 2	L2 is used to show 4 marks awarded and L2^ is used to show 3 marks awarded.
L3	Level 3	L3 is used to show 6 marks awarded and L3^ is used to show 5 marks awarded.
POT	Power of 10 error	This is usually linked to conversion of SI prefixes. Do not allow the mark where the error occurs. Then follow through the working/calculation giving ECF for subsequent marks if there are no further errors.
SEEN	Seen	To indicate working/text has been seen by the examiner.
SF	Error in number of significant figures	Where more SFs are given than is justified by the question, do not penalise. Fewer significant figures than necessary will be considered within the mark scheme. **Penalised only once in the paper.**

Annotation		Meaning
TE	Transcription error	This error is when there is incorrect transcription of the correct data from the question, graphical read-off, formulae booklet or a previous answer. Do not allow the relevant mark and then follow through the working giving ECF for subsequent marks.
XP	Wrong physics or equation	Used in numerical answers only, unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme. Use of an incorrect equation is wrong physics even if it happens to lead to the correct answer.
^	Omission	Used to indicate where more is needed for a mark to be awarded (what is written is not wrong but not enough).

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
/	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
Reject	Answers which are not worthy of credit
Not	Answers which are not worthy of credit
Ignore	Statements which are irrelevant
Allow	Answers that can be accepted
( )	Words which are not essential to gain credit
___	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

12. **Subject Specific Marking Instructions**

CATEGORISATION OF MARKS

The marking schemes categorise marks on the MACB scheme.

M marks	These are method marks upon which **A**-marks (accuracy marks) later depend. For an **M**-mark to be scored, the point to which it refers must be seen in the candidate's answers. If a candidate fails to score a particular **M**-mark, then none of the dependent **A**-marks can be scored.
A marks	These are accuracy or answer marks, which either depend on an **M**-mark, or allow a **C**-mark to be scored.
C marks	These are compensatory method marks which can be scored even if the points to which they refer are not written down by the candidate, providing subsequent working gives evidence that they must have known it. For example, if an equation carries a **C**-mark and the candidate does not write down the actual equation but does correct working which shows the candidate knew the equation, then the **C**-mark is given.
B marks	These are awarded as independent marks, which do not depend on other marks. For a **B**-mark to be scored, the point to which it refers must be seen specifically in the candidate's answers.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES

If the data given in a question is to 2 sf, then allow an answer to 2 or more significant figures.

If an answer is given to fewer than 2 sf, then penalise once only in the entire paper.

Any exception to this rule will be mentioned in the Guidance.

SECTION A

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	A	1	
2	D	1	
3	C	1	
4	B	1	
5	B	1	
6	D	1	
7	B	1	
8	A	1	
9	B	1	
10	C	1	
11	D	1	
12	B	1	
13	A	1	
14	A	1	
15	C	1	
16	A	1	
17	D	1	
18	A	1	
19	C	1	
20	C	1	
	Total	20	

SECTION B

General rule: For substitution into an equation, allow any subject - unless stated otherwise in the guidance

21	(a)		$\mathcal{E} = Ir + IR$ Or $\mathcal{E} = Ir + V$ or $V = \mathcal{E} - Ir$ Total internal resistance in circuit = $3r$ and Total emf in circuit = $3\,\mathcal{E}$ Clear steps leading to given equation	**B1** **M1** **A1**	Any correct rearrangement **Not** reference to 3I **Allow** $3\mathcal{E} = 3Ir + IR$ Or $3\mathcal{E} = 3Ir + V$ ***Use of $P=I^2R$*** $\mathcal{E}I = I^2r + I^2R$ $\mathcal{E}I = I^2r + P$ $P = I(\mathcal{E} - Ir)$ $P = I(3\mathcal{E} - 3Ir)$ ***Use of P=IV*** Total pd = $3(\mathcal{E} - Ir)$ $P=IV_T=3I(\mathcal{E} - Ir)$
21	**(b)**		More energy is dissipated as heat (in a larger r) (So) less energy transferred to the bulb **Or** Larger p.d. across r /Ir will be larger / More "lost volts"/ Reduces the pd across the bulb/ ($\mathcal{E}$ - Ir) will be smaller **Or** (For larger r) more power is dissipated (as $P=I^2r$) (So) P (power) delivered to the bulb is less	**B1** **B1** **B1** **B1** **B1** **B1**	**Ignore** ref. to less current/dimmer bulbs/more cells/batteries required to power the bulb/batteries need replacing more often
			Total	**5**	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
22	(a)		Use cos50° **or** sin40°	C1	**Allow** calcn of v=3.5/6= 0.583ms^{-1}
			$P = \frac{3.5x\ 32\ cos50}{6}$ **or** $P = \frac{3.5x\ 32sin40}{6}$	C1	
			12 (W)	A1	
22	(b)		Moment = 5 x 9.81 x 0.6 (=29.4)	C1	**Allow** 29 2sf/30 1sf
			29.4 N m	A1	
22	(c)		perpendicular (or horizontal) distance between the line of action of the weight and the hips is reduced AW	B1	**Allow** fulcrum/pivot/turning point for hips **Allow** Keeps the load close to the hips/point H/ reduces (perpendicular) distance to the hips/point H
			the moment is reduced / very small	M1	**Allow** turning effect
			(so) the force (on the spine) is reduced	A1	**Ignore** ref. to position of the centre of mass changing **Ignore** ref. to the knees/elbows as the pivot
			Total	8	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
23	(a)		Circuit diagram Battery as power source **and** Voltmeter in parallel with thermistor **and** Ammeter in series with thermistor Record temperature (with a thermometer) and corresponding current and pd readings (as the temperature falls) Take at least 5 readings **or** take readings at regular intervals Calculates resistance using R=V/I	 **B1** **B1** **B1** **B1**	 All circuit symbols correct **Ignore** other components drawn in the circuit diagram e.g. variable resistor **Allow** stated temperature intervals for recording temperature **Allow** voltage for potential difference Correct rearrangement required
23	(b)		LED switches on at/above 3.0 V (Use graph to find) $R_{thermistor}$ =30 Ω at θ=30°C Calculate $V_{LED} = \frac{55}{55+30} \times 5$ / V_{LED} = 0.647 x 5 $V_{LED} = 3.2$ V > 3.0 V	**C1** **C1** **C1** **A1**	 **Allow** $\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$ and $V_s = V_1 + V_2$ $V_{LED} = \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2} \times V_{in}$ **ECF** for incorrect resistance reading from the graph **Allow** correct alternative method pd across thermistor 2V to give resistance = 37 Ω and temperature 26°C when it switches on
				8	

			Answer	Mark	Guidance
24	**(a)**	**(i)**	Weight = air resistance (+ upthrust) Resultant force = 0 (N) acceleration = 0 (ms^{-2}) **Or** velocity/speed is constant	**B1** **B1** **B1**	**Allow** force due to gravity, *W, mg*, drag **Ignore** forces are balanced **Allow** net/total force **Ignore** velocity decreases **Allow** feather is not accelerating/no acceleration
24	**(b)**	**(ii)**	$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ ***Or*** $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ ***Or*** $v = \sqrt{2gh}$ ***Or*** $9.81 \times 2.0 = \frac{1}{2}v^2$ $v = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.0}$ 6.3 (m s^{-1})	**C1** **C1** **A1**	
24	**(c)**		$\frac{0.62+0.68+0.60}{3}$ (=0.63) $2 = \frac{1}{2} \times g \times 0.63^2$ 10.1 (m s^{-2})	**C1** **C1** **A1**	**Allow** omittance of 0.68 if clearly identified as anomalous to give t=0.61s and v= 10.75 (m s^{-1}). If not clearly identified and correctly calculated 1 mark. **Allow** 9.97 and 10 (ms^{-2})
24	**(d)**		**Either** Use of auto electronic timer to measure time e.g. trap door connected to timer, video camera with time stamp/frame rate, "g" ball, light gates with data logger/timer To reduce/eliminate (random) errors due to (human) reaction time **Or** Increase height	**M1** **A1** **M1** **A1**	Improvements must relate to measurement of time **Ignore** ref. to human error **Ignore** ref. to repeating measurements for a range of heights and calculation of a mean value

			Answer	Mark	Guidance
			(Greater measurement of time) reduces %uncertainties in measurement of time		
24	**(e)**		Line with increasing negative gradient starting on y-axis at 2 m ending on x-axis at height=0 Line with decreasing positive gradient from h=0 on x-axis ending at a height < 2m at time t_{max}	**B1** **B1**	**Not** lines drawn for constant velocity
			Total	**13**	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
25	**(a)**		Maximum kinetic energy of the emitted/ejected (photo)electron	**B1**	**Accept** released/escaped **Ignore** KE
	(b)		Electron(s) (on the metal surface) absorbs photon(s)/one to one interaction with a photon Electrons are emitted (from the metal surface) The leaf becomes less (negatively) charged (and the leaf falls)	**B1** **B1** **B1**	**Allow** absorbs energy from EM radiation **Allow** electroscope/metal plate **Not** from the gold leaf **Allow** loses (negative) charge **Not** reference to positive charge
	(c)		Energy of a photon is smaller than the work function (for the metal) The electron does not receive enough energy to be emitted	**B1** **B1**	
			Total	**6**	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
26	(a)		Tube removes ambient light **AW** (As) it can be difficult to judge when the LED starts to emit light (due to ambient light) / (so) low-level light from LED is more visible	**B1** **B1**	
	(b)		Calculates gradient using at least half the graph *eV=hf* **Or** *h=gradient* $\times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ *h = 3.5* $\times 10^{-34}$ J s	**B1** **C1** **A1**	Minimum range of x value $3.5x10^{14}$ Range 3.4 to 3.5 x 10^{-34} J s 2sf
	(c)		$\frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} - 3.5 \times 10^{-34}}{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}$ 47%	**C1** **A1**	**ECF** from (b) **Allow** range 47% to 49% **Not** 50% from 52.8% if calculated from $3.5x10^{-34}/6.63x10^{-34}$
	(d)		energy of one photon of blue light = $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 6.38 \times 10^{14}$ (= 4.23×10^{-19} J) number emitted in 1s = $\frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{(6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 6.38 \times 10^{14})}$ / 1 x 10^{-3} ÷ 4.23 x 10^{-19} 2.4×10^{15} photons of blue light which is less than for red light (3.3 x 10^{15})/the student is incorrect	**C1** **C1** **A1**	Calcn using v=fλ and E=hc/λ
			Total	**10**	

Need to get in touch?

If you ever have any questions about OCR qualifications or services (including administration, logistics and teaching) please feel free to get in touch with our customer support centre.

Call us on

01223 553998

Alternatively, you can email us on

support@ocr.org.uk

For more information visit

ocr.org.uk/qualifications/resource-finder

ocr.org.uk

Twitter/ocrexams

/ocrexams

/company/ocr

/ocrexams

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS & ASSESSMENT

OCR is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge.

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored. © OCR 2024 Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England. Registered office The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge, CB2 8EA.

Registered company number 3484466. OCR is an exempt charity.

OCR operates academic and vocational qualifications regulated by Ofqual, Qualifications Wales and CCEA as listed in their qualifications registers including A Levels, GCSEs, Cambridge Technicals and Cambridge Nationals.

OCR provides resources to help you deliver our qualifications. These resources do not represent any particular teaching method we expect you to use. We update our resources regularly and aim to make sure content is accurate but please check the OCR website so that you have the most up-to-date version. OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions in these resources.

Though we make every effort to check our resources, there may be contradictions between published support and the specification, so it is important that you always use information in the latest specification. We indicate any specification changes within the document itself, change the version number and provide a summary of the changes. If you do notice a discrepancy between the specification and a resource, please contact us.

Whether you already offer OCR qualifications, are new to OCR or are thinking about switching, you can request more information using our Expression of Interest form.

Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support you in delivering our qualifications.