

MARK SCHEME

GCSE

PHYSICS

AQA - TRIPLE SCIENCE

P3 - TEST 1

PARTICLE MODEL OF MATTER

Beginner

Mark schemes

1.	(a) (i) random distribution of circles in the box with at least 50 % of circles touching	1	
	random distribution of circles occupies more than 50 % of the space <i>judged by eye</i>	1	
	(ii) (large) gaps between particles <i>accept particles do not touch</i> <i>accept particles are spread out</i>	1	
	(so) easy to push particles closer (together) or forces between particles are negligible / none <i>an answer in terms of number of particles is insufficient</i>	1	
	(b) (i) (both are) random <i>accept a correct description of random eg unpredictable or move around freely or in all directions</i> <i>they take up all the space is insufficient</i> <i>they are spread out is insufficient</i> <i>they move in straight lines is insufficient</i>	1	
	(ii) (speed also) increases	1	
			[6]
2.	(a) 0 to 25 cm ³	1	
	(b) control	1	
	(c) 2 sets of data recorded from line of best fit to show that the product is the same in both cases (1600) <i>allow for 1 mark one set of calculated data for one point on the line of best fit</i>	2	
	(d) decreases	1	
	increases	1	
	increases	1	
			[7]

3.	(a) Level 2: The method would lead to the production of a valid outcome. Key steps are identified and logically sequenced.	3–4
	Level 1: The method would not necessarily lead to a valid outcome. Some relevant steps are identified, but links are not made clear.	1–2
	No relevant content	0
	Indicative content	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • part fill a measuring cylinder with water • measure initial volume • place object in water • measure final volume • volume of object = final volume – initial volume • fill a displacement / eureka can with water • water level with spout • place object in water • collect displaced water • measuring cylinder used to determine volume of displaced water 	
	(b) $\text{density} = \frac{48.6}{18.0}$	1
	density = 2.70 (g/cm ³)	1
	<i>an answer of 2.70 (g/cm³) scores 2 marks</i>	
	(c) limestone	1
	(d) eye position when using measuring cylinder or water level in can (at start) not at level of spout or not all water displaced by stone is collected in container	1
	(e) volume would be lower / higher	1
		[9]

4.	(a) dependent	1
	(b) (probe) C	
	<i>allow 103.2</i>	1
	largest difference between reading and actual temperature	
	<i>reason only scores if C chosen</i>	
	<i>accept larger</i>	
	<i>it is 3.2 greater is insufficient</i>	
	<i>comparing C with only one other probe is insufficient</i>	1
	(c) (i) 12(°C)	
	<i>accept a value between 12.0 and 12.2 inclusive</i>	1
	(ii) 140 (seconds)	
	<i>accept an answer between 130 and 150 inclusive</i>	1
	<u>temperature</u> starts to rise	
	<i>only scores if time mark awarded</i>	
	<i>accept the <u>temperature</u> was lowest (at this time)</i>	1
	(iii) increase	
	<i>accept faster (rate)</i>	1
		[7]
5.	(a) chemical	1
	kinetic	
	<i>in this order only</i>	1
	(b) $E_k = 0.5 \times 80 \times 12^2$	1
	$E_k = 5760 \text{ (J)}$	1
	<i>an answer of 5760 (J) scores 2 marks</i>	
	(c) $E = 0.040 \times 480 \times 50$	1
	$E = 960 \text{ (J)}$	1
	<i>an answer of 960 (J) scores 2 marks</i>	

(d) increased

1
[7]