Practice Question Set For GCSE

Name of Max. Ma		Time : 18 Minutes	
Mark Schemes			
Q1.			
(a)	atte	empt to draw four cells in series	1
	corr	rect circuit symbols	
		circuit symbol should show a long line and a short line, correctly jo together	ined
		example of correct circuit symbol:	
		⊣₽- ₽ - ₽ -	
		- - - -	1
(b)	(i)	6 (1/)	_
(b)	(1)	6 (V) allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie	
		$V = 3 \times 2$ scores 1 mark	
		provided no subsequent step	2
	(ii)	12 (V)	
	()	ecf from part (b)(i)	
		18 – 6	
		or	
		18 – their part (b)(i) scores 1 mark	2
	(iii)	9 (Ω)	
		ecf from part (b)(ii) correctly calculated	
		3 + their part (b)(ii) / 2	
		or 18 / 2 scores 1 mark	
		provided no subsequent step	
			2
(c)	(i)	need a.c.	
			1

1

battery is d.c.

3 (A) (ii)

allow 1 mark for correct substitution, ie 18 \times 2 = 12 \times I_s scores **1** mark

Q2.

Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marks

No relevant / correct content.

Level 1 (1-2 marks)

Either there is an attempt at a description of the construction of a transformer

or

a correct statement of the effect of one type of transformer on the input p.d.

Level 2 (3-4 marks)

There is a description of the construction of a transformer and

a correct statement of the effect of one type of transformer on the input p.d.

Level 3 (5-6 marks)

There is a clear description of the construction of a transformer and

there is a correct description of how transformers affect the input p.d.

details of construction:

extra information

a (laminated) core

core is made from a magnetic material / iron

2 coils

the coils are made from an electrical conductor / copper

the coils are covered in plastic / insulation

the coils are (usually) on opposite sides

step-up transformer has more turns on secondary coil than (its) primary (or vice versa)

step-down transformer has fewer turns on secondary coil than (its) primary (or vice versa)

effect on input p.d.:

step-up transformer, the output p.d. is greater (than the input p.d.) accept voltage for p.d.

step-down transformer, the output p.d. is lower (than the input p.d.)

[6]