| Question | Answer   |        |
|----------|--|--------|
| Number:  |  |        |
|          | D transformers have primary and secondary coils.                             | (1)    |
|          |  | AO 1 1 |
|          | The only correct answer is D   |        |
|          | ,  |        |
|          | A is not correct because transformers can step-up and step-<br>down voltages |        |
|          | B is not correct because transformers can step-up and step-down voltages     |        |
|          | C is not correct because transformers only work with                         |        |
|          | alternating current  |        |

Q2.

| Question<br>Number: | Answer          | Mark          |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| (i)                 | a power station | (1)<br>AO 1 1 |

| Question<br>Number: |                   | Mark          |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| (ii)                | the national grid | (1)<br>AO 1 1 |

| Question |                      | Mark   |
|----------|----------------------|--------|
| Number:  |                      |        |
| (iii)    | heat loss is reduced | (1)    |
| N.       |                      | AO 1 1 |

| Question<br>Number | Answer   | Acceptable answers  | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| (b)                | An explanation linking any two of:  • increase voltage (1)                                     |   |      |
|                    | <ul> <li>decrease current (1)</li> <li>reduce {loss / waste} of {energy / heat} (1)</li> </ul> | Increase efficiency (of energy transmission)  |      |
|                    |  | Ignore "more efficient" by itself  Accept power instead of energy Accept no energy loss | (2)  |

## Q4.

| Question<br>number | Answer  | Additional guidance   | Mark       |
|--------------------|---|---|------------|
|                    | explanation linking any two from:  (smaller currents) reduce heating effect (in cables) (1)  less energy / power wasted (in cables) (1)  increases efficiency (1) | accept thermal energy for heat energy  allow will not get (as) hot / heat loss is reduced  allow 2 marks for 'reduce(s) heat energy loss' | (2)<br>A01 |

| Question<br>Number | Answer  | Acceptable answers                               | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| (a)                | An explanation linking two from   |  |      |
|                    | MP1 (so that they) decrease the (high) voltages (1)                               | stepping down voltage reducing from {high/eg 200 |      |
|                    |   | 000 V} to {low /e.g.230 V} voltage               |      |
|                    | MP2 high voltages used for efficiency/energy saving (1)                           | low current used for efficiency/ energy saving   |      |
|                    | MP3 (step-down transformers) used {near / for} {homes / factories/appliances} (1) |  |      |
|                    | MP4 (so that it is) safer (1)   | less risk of electrocution                       |      |
|                    |   | high voltages are dangerous                      | (2)  |

|       |       | Indicative Content  | Mark   |
|-------|-------|---|--|
|       |       | A comparison including some of the following ideas  Transformers can be used or voltages/currents can be changed/transforme d  AC (can transmit) at lower current/high(er) voltage  National Grid is (usually) over ground (DC cables (were) underground)  Less energy lost in transmission  National Grid system can supply to customers further away  Possible to create a grid linking power stations  More flexibility in voltage for consumer  Consumer can draw large(r) current  More flexibility in power drawn  Great(er) range of devices can be powered Ignore | (6) Exp  |
|       |       | methods of electricity production   |  |
| Level | 0     | No rewardable content   |  |
| 1     | 1 - 2 | giving one fact e.g: AC voltage OR the National houses not close to a particular (away/than the New Your the answer communication in the simple language and uterminology   | al Grid can supply cower station/ further ork system.) cunicates ideas using uses limited scientific ion and grammar are |
| 2     | 3 - 4 | a simple comparisideas which may be lin   |  |

|   |       | Grid can supply whole country and can be used for more appliances (than just lighting). e.g. AC can be transmitted further (than DC) (because it) wastes less energy  the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately  spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy  |
|---|-------|---|
| 3 | 5 - 6 | <ul> <li>A detailed comparison including at least three ideas, with at least one direct link between two of them.</li> <li>e.g. AC can be transmitted further (than DC) because AC can be transformed to lower current/high(er) voltages.         OR         AC can be transformed to lower current/high(er) voltages.         Greater range of devices used.</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific</li> </ul> |
|   |       | terminology accurately <ul><li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors</li></ul>   |

| SSQ | CS  | Answer  | Mark  |
|-----|-----|---|-------|
| NO: | NO: |   |       |
| *   |     | Answers will be credited according to candidate's   | (6)   |
|     |     | deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in | AO1.1 |
|     |     | the generic mark scheme.  |       |
|     |     | The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material  |       |
|     |     | which is indicated as relevant. Additional content  |       |
|     |     | included in the response must be scientific and relevant.   |       |
|     |     | AO1 strand 1 (6 marks)  |       |
|     |     | Q is a step-up transformer  |       |
|     |     | step up V causes I to be lower  |       |
|     |     | voltage increases (25 kV to 400 kV)   |       |
|     |     | R is a transmission line / (national) grid /cable   |       |
|     |     | smaller currents in transmission lines  |       |
|     |     | less energy lost though heating those wires   |       |
|     |     | • V = I x R   |       |
|     |     | smaller voltage drop across the transmission line   |       |
|     |     | S is a step-down transformer reducing voltage to 230V   |       |
|     |     | ready for use in homes T  |       |
|     |     | detail of transformers – iron core + coils  |       |
|     |     | transformers are not 100% efficient   |       |
|     |     | idea of power as V x I or P = I <sup>2</sup> R  |       |

| Level   | Mark | Descriptor   |  |
|---------|------|--|--|
|         | 0    | No rewardable material.  |  |
| Level 1 | 1-2  | <ul> <li>Demonstrates elements of physics<br/>understanding, some of which may be<br/>inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas<br/>lacks detail. (AO1)</li> </ul>   |  |
|         |      | Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1)   |  |
| Level 2 | 3-4  | Demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)  Presents an explanation that has a structure  |  |
|         |      | which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)   |  |
| Level 3 | 5-6  | <ul> <li>Demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)</li> <li>Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)</li> </ul> |  |

| bummary | Summary for guidance |                                  |  |  |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Level   | Mark                 | Additional Guidance              | General additional guidance – the decision within levels   |  |
|         |                      |                                  | Eg - At each level, as well as content,<br>the scientific coherency of what is<br>stated will help place the answer at the<br>top, or the bottom, of that level. |  |
|         | 0                    | No rewardable material.          |  |  |
| Level   | 1-2                  | Additional guidance              | Possible candidate responses   |  |
| 1       |                      | isolated ideas e.g.              | Q and S are transformers   |  |
|         |                      | identifying two of Q, S<br>and R | R is a wire / cable  |  |
|         |                      |                                  |  |  |

| Level      | 3-4 | Additional guidance  | Possible candidate responses  |
|------------|-----|--|---|
| 2          |     | more detail about the<br>process of what at least<br>two of Q, R and S do /<br>achieve | Q is a step-up transformer -<br>voltage increases<br>R is a high voltage transmission                         |
|            |     |  | line / cable / part of the National<br>Grid   |
|            |     |  | S is a step-down transformer → idea of reducing voltage to 230V   |
| Level<br>3 | 5-6 | Additional guidance  | Possible candidate responses<br>need for step up and step-down  |
|            |     | understanding is detailed and fully developed.   | functions via transformers to<br>transfer energy at high voltages<br>(voltage may be specified e.g.<br>400kV) |
|            |     | includes detail about<br>functions and efficiency<br>explanation                       | transformers are not 100% efficient   |
|            |     |  | smaller currents in transmission  |
|            |     |  | lines so less energy lost though  |
|            |     |  | heating those wires: makes system more efficient  |
|            |     |  | The conferred   |

| Question<br>Number | Answer   | Mark          |
|--------------------|--|---------------|
| *                  | Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.  The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.  | (6)<br>AO 1 1 |
|                    | AO1(6 marks)  Understanding of physics  (long) transmission wires have resistance reduced p.d. at the destination (thermal) energy is dissipated in the transmission wires transmission wires this creates a power loss (refers to P=I²R) transformers are used to step up to a high voltage for transmission this means a low current (refers to VpIp=VsIs) so power loss is small(er) transformers used to step down to a safer voltage for consumers consumer wires are shorter and so power loss is less of an issue |               |

| Level   | Mark | Descriptor   |  |
|---------|------|--|--|
|         | 0    | No rewardable material.  |  |
| Level 1 | 1-2  | <ul> <li>An explanation that demonstrates elements of<br/>physics understanding, some of which is<br/>inaccurate. Understanding of scientific, enquiry,<br/>techniques and procedures lacks detail. (AO1)</li> </ul>   |  |
|         |      | <ul> <li>Presents an explanation that is not logically ordered<br/>and with significant gaps. (AO1)</li> </ul>   |  |
| Level 2 | 3-4  | <ul> <li>An explanation that demonstrates physics understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)</li> <li>Presents an explanation of the procedure that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical with minor steps missing. (AO1)</li> </ul> |  |
| Level 3 | 5-6  | An explanation that demonstrates accurate and relevant physics understanding throughout.     Understanding of the scientific ideas, enquiry, techniques and procedures is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)  |  |
|         |      | <ul> <li>Presents an explanation that has a well-developed<br/>structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)</li> </ul>  |  |