

Foundation

GCSE

Physics A Gateway

J249/02: Paper 2 (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2024

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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.

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

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 50% 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, email or via the RM Assessor messaging system.

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 the annotation SEEN 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 email.

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. For answers marked by levels of response:

Read through the whole answer from start to finish, using the Level descriptors to help you decide whether it is a strong or weak answer. The indicative scientific content in the Guidance column 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 skills and science content evidenced within the answer, first decide which set of level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer.

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 skills and science content determines the level.

The communication statement determines the mark within a level.

Level of response question on this paper is **18b**.

11. Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct response
	Incorrect response
	Omission mark
	Benefit of doubt given
	Contradiction
	Rounding error
	Error in number of significant figures
	Error carried forward
	Level 1
	Level 2
	Level 3
	Benefit of doubt not given
	Noted but no credit given
	Ignore

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
✓	Separates marking points
DO NOT ALLOW	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

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

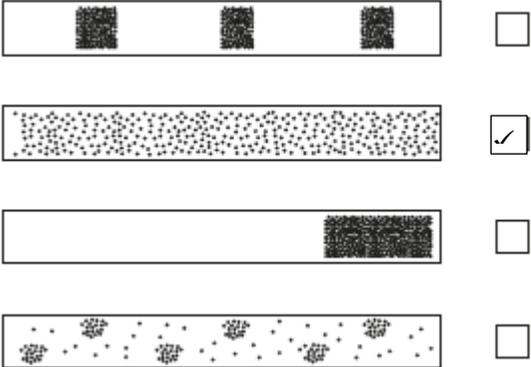
Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

The breakdown of Assessment Objectives for GCSE (9-1) in Physics A:

	Assessment Objective
AO1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific techniques and procedures.
AO1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO1.2	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific techniques and procedures.
AO2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO2.1	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO2.2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO3	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate, make judgements and draw conclusions and develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.1	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate.
AO3.1a	Analyse information and ideas to interpret.
AO3.1b	Analyse information and ideas to evaluate.
AO3.2	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements and draw conclusions.
AO3.2a	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements.
AO3.2b	Analyse information and ideas to draw conclusions.
AO3.3	Analyse information and ideas to develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.3a	Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures.
AO3.3b	Analyse information and ideas to improve experimental procedures.

For answers to Section A if an answer box is blank ALLOW correct indication of answer e.g. circled or underlined.

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
1	C	1	1.1	
2	C	1	1.1	
3	C	1	1.1	
4	C	1	2.2	
5	A	1	1.2	
6	D	1	1.1	
7	A	1	2.1	
8	D	1	1.1	
9	A	1	2.1	
10	C	1	1.1	
11	A	1	1.2	
12	C	1	2.1	
13	B	1	1.1	
14	C	1	2.1	
15	D	1	2.1	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
16	(a)	(i)	Longitudinal ✓	1	1.1	
		(ii)	 ✓	1	2.1	
	(b)		(frequency) stays the same (velocity) increases (wavelength) increases ✓✓	2	2 × 1.1	All 3 correct = 2 marks Any 1 or 2 correct = 1 mark

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Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance								
(c)	<table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">Start</td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">End</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Amplitude</td> <td style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">is an electromagnetic wave.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Light</td> <td style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">is the maximum displacement of a wave.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Wavelength</td> <td style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">is the distance between one peak and the next.</td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">✓✓</p>	Start	End	Amplitude	is an electromagnetic wave.	Light	is the maximum displacement of a wave.	Wavelength	is the distance between one peak and the next.	2	2 × 1.1	All 3 correct for 2 marks Any 1 or 2 correct for 1 mark
Start	End											
Amplitude	is an electromagnetic wave.											
Light	is the maximum displacement of a wave.											
Wavelength	is the distance between one peak and the next.											
(d)	(i) (ultrasound pulse) may reflect off fish or different layers / rocks in seabed or named object in sea ✓	1	3.2a	ALLOW not smooth (surface of seabed)								
(d)	(ii) First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 450 (m) award 3 marks Time = 0.3 (s) (to the seabed) ✓ (distance =) 1500 × 0.3 ✓ (distance =) 450 (m) ✓	3	1.2 2.1 2.1	ALLOW 1500 x 0.6 for 1 mark ALLOW 900 (m) for 2 marks								
(e)	First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 0.66 (m) award 3 marks (λ =) $v \div f$ ✓ (λ =) $330 \div 500$ ✓ (λ =) 0.66 (m) ✓	3	1.2 2.1 2.1	ALLOW 1 mark for correct substitution into given equation								

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Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
17	(a)	0.06(0) (kW) ✓	1	1.2	
	(b)	<p>First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 260 (kW h) award 2 marks</p> <p>(E =) $0.01 \times 26\,000$ ✓ (E =) 260 (kW h) ✓</p>	2	2 × 2.1	
	(c)	(£) 0.20 ✓	1	2.2	ALLOW 20 p with unit or (£) 0.2 or (£) 0.20 p
	(d)	13 ✓	1	2.2	
	(e)	<p>For: Cheap(er) to run / saves energy / uses less power / more efficient / lasts longer / needs replacing less often ✓</p> <p>Against: (More) expensive to buy / not dimmable / plastic is non-recyclable ✓</p>	2	2 × 3.2b	<p>IGNORE save money without qualification</p> <p>IGNORE colour (not in table) IGNORE expensive without qualification IGNORE environment without qualification ALLOW £5.00 as a reference to cost to buy</p>
	(f)	<p>First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 6 (J) award 3 marks</p> <p>(useful energy =) efficiency × input energy or 0.4×10 ✓ (useful energy =) 4 (J) ✓ (wasted energy = $10 - 4$) = 6 (J) ✓</p>	3	1.2 2.1 2.1	<p>ALLOW 4 (J) for 2 marks</p> <p>(wasted proportion of energy = $1 - 0.4$) = 0.6 ✓ (wasted energy =) 0.6×10 ✓ (wasted energy =) 6 (J) ✓</p>
	(g) (i)	80 (days) ✓	1	3.1a	
	(ii)	<p>First check the answer on the answer line If answer = (£) 1 award 2 marks</p> <p>Filament lamp cost = £7 OR LED cost = £6 ✓ (actual saving =) $7 - 6$ = (£) 1(.00) ✓</p>	2	2 × 3.1a	<p>Note needs to be explicitly stated in text ALLOW 100 p</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
18	(a)	Y: normal Z: refracted (ray) ✓	1	1.2	BOTH answers needed for 1 mark ALLOW refraction for refracted
	(b)	* Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question. Level 3 (5–6 marks) Prediction of the results AND a detailed method / diagram OR Detailed prediction of results AND a basic method / diagram <i>There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated.</i> Level 2 (3–4 marks) Prediction of the results AND a basic (workable) method / diagram. OR Detailed prediction of the results OR Detailed method / diagram. <i>There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence.</i> Level 1 (1–2 marks) A basic prediction OR a basic (workable) method / diagram.	6	2 × 1.1 4 × 3.3a	AO1.2 – Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of ray diagrams and reflection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prediction made e.g., both angles are equal • Angle of incidence = angle of reflection • Law of reflection mentioned for all angles • Marks can be awarded from labelled diagram showing the mirror with the normal, angle of incidence and angle of reflection • As i increase r increases AO3.3a – Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of a darkened room • Use ray box (and slit) to produce ray of light. • Place mirror onto paper • Draw position of mirror • Shine ray of light at mirror • Draw normal at 90 degrees to the mirror • Trace rays by drawing crosses / marks on the paper. • Use ruler to join up crosses / marks • Measure angle between normal and incident ray / angle of incidence • Measure angle between normal and reflected ray / angle of reflection • Repeat for different angles of incidence • Marks can be awarded from labelled diagram

		<p><i>There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant.</i></p> <p>0 marks <i>No response or no response worthy of credit.</i></p>			
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Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
19	(a)	(i)	Electrons✓ Light✓	2	2 × 1.1	
		(ii)	First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 240 (J) award 2 marks (E =) 0.08×3000 ✓ (E =) 240 (J) ✓	2	2 × 2.1	
		(iii)	(Risk of) an (electric) shock / electrocution / AW ✓	1	3.2a	IGNORE dangerous / injury / death unqualified
	(b)	(i)	Increase in wavelength (of light) ✓	1	1.1	
		(ii)	A ✓ greater red-shift ✓	2	2 × 2.1	dependent on first mark wavelengths are further apart / longest / wavelengths move further to the right ALLOW lines for wavelengths
		(iii)	Big-Bang (model / theory) or expanding Universe ✓	1	1.1	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
20	(a)	(i)	3 m/s^2 ✓	1	1.2	
		(ii)	<p>First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 5 400 (N) award 2 marks</p> <p>(F =) $1800 \times (a)(i)$ ✓ (F =) 5400 (N) ✓</p>	2	2×2.1	<p>ECF from (a)(i)</p> <p>If $a = 50 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$, $F = 90\,000 \text{ (N)}$ ✓ If $a = 100 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$, $F = 180\,000 \text{ (N)}$ ✓</p>
	(b)		<p>First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 120 (m / s²) award 2 marks</p> <p>(deceleration =) $18 \div 0.15$ ✓ (deceleration =) $120 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$ ✓</p>	2	2×2.1	IGNORE “-”
	(c)	(i)	<p>Any three from:</p> <p>Probability increases (as change in velocity increases) / ORA ✓</p> <p>Changes from 0.1 to 0.9 or change by 0.8 or 9 times greater ✓</p> <p>Probability changes more rapidly at low change in velocity / ORA ✓</p> <p>Relationship is non-linear / not proportional ✓</p>	3	$3 \times 3.1b$	<p>ALLOW an alternative for the first two marking points probability increases from 0.1 to 0.9 or increases by 0.8 for two marks ✓✓</p>
		(ii)	$26(.0) \text{ to } 27.5 \text{ m/s}$ ✓	1	2.2	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
21	(a)	(i)	Handle the radioactive isotope using tongs. <input type="checkbox"/> Move the radioactive isotope further away from the detector. <input type="checkbox"/> Place lead in front of the radioactive isotope. <input type="checkbox"/> Zero the counter and take another reading. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ✓	1	3.3b	
		(ii)	8 (counts per second) ✓	1	1.2	ALLOW 7.9(1) (candidate has subtracted 5 from activity in cpm)
	(b)	(i)	activity decreases quickly / little radiation emitted after a few half-lives / doesn't stay radioactive for too long / does not emit radiation for too long ✓ Less damage to tissue / organs / cells ✓	2	2 × 1.2	DO NOT ALLOW no radioactivity after 64 hours IGNORE side effects unqualified
		(ii)	Any two from: (some) side-effects are temporary AW ✓ (idea that) benefits outweigh the risks AW ✓ other (radioactive) isotopes have more harmful side-effects ✓ other (radioactive) isotopes have longer half-lives ✓	2	2 × 3.2a	IGNORE reference to short half-life without qualification

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
22	(a)	<p>✓✓</p>	2	2 × 1.1	<p>Mark independently Correct matching of both transformers to what they do Correct matching of what they do to reason</p> <p>If no other marks scored: ALLOW 1 mark for step-down transformer → decreases pd → for safety OR step-up transformer → decreases current → reduces heat losses</p>
	(b)	<p>First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 450 (A) award 2 marks</p> <p>$132\ 000 \times I_p = 1800 \times 33\ 000 \checkmark$ OR $(I_p =) 1800 \times 33\ 000 \div 132\ 000 \checkmark$ $(I_p =) 450 (A) \checkmark$</p>	2	2 × 2.1	<p>ALLOW substitution into any correct rearrangement of the equation ALLOW equation in letters/words rearranged $(I_p =) V_s I_s \div V_p$</p>

	(c)	Alternating (current) / a.c. ✓ p.d./voltage/current/it changes direction / becomes + and – / changes polarity ✓	2	1 x 1.1 1x3.2b	ALLOW p.d./voltage/current/it/oscilloscope trace/charge <u>flow</u> goes in both directions or both ways or two ways or different ways ALLOW oscillates/fluctuates across the centre/zero IGNORE just changes or switches / goes up and down / alternates IGNORE charge changes from positive to negative
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Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
23	(a)	Contaminated because radioactive material touched the workers / was breathed in ✓ Irradiated because workers were exposed to radiation (from outside of the body) ✓	2	2 × 1.1	ALLOW it is in contact with (workers) / went on/inside them DO NOT ALLOW answers which also include ideas about irradiation e.g. radiation touches the workers/is inhaled ALLOW in presence of radiation/radiation passes into body DO NOT ALLOW answers which also include ideas about contamination
	(b)	Nuclear ✓ → Thermal ✓ → Kinetic ✓	3	3 × 2.1	IGNORE heat
	(c) (i)	(It takes) 30 years / (average) time taken for number of (un-decayed or unstable) nuclei to halve / for activity to halve / for count rate to halve / for mass of undecayed nuclei to halve ✓	1	1.1	ALLOW atoms for nuclei ALLOW mass (of it/caesium) to halve / half of it/substance to decay IGNORE reactivity / time taken for a nucleus to halve
	(ii)	Radioactive decay is a random process. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> When a nucleus decays, it splits in half. <input type="checkbox"/> With large numbers, it is easier to count half of the nuclei. <input type="checkbox"/> ✓	1	1.1	
	(iii)	First check the answer on the answer line If answer = 3.5 (kg) award 2 marks (idea that 90 years =) 3 (half-lives) ✓ (mass = $28 \times (\frac{1}{2})^3 =$) 3.5 (kg) ✓	2	2 × 2.2	ALLOW evidence of 3 half-lives e.g. 28 → 14 → 7 → 3.5

23	(d)	$\begin{array}{l} {}_{94}^{238}\text{Pu} \rightarrow {}_{92}^{234}\text{U} + {}_2^4\text{He} \\ {}_4^9\text{Be} + {}_2^4\text{He} \rightarrow {}_6^{12}\text{C} + {}_0^1\text{n} \end{array}$ <p>Correct mass for U ✓ Correct atomic number for U ✓ Correct mass and atomic number for n ✓</p>	3	3 × 2.2	
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