How to interpret an IB Physics markscheme...

- 1. A markscheme often has more marking points than the total allows. This is intentional. Do **not** award more than the maximum marks allowed for part of a question.
- 2. Each marking point has a separate line and the end is signified by means of a semicolon (;).
- 3. An alternative answer or wording is indicated in the markscheme by a slash (/). Either wording can be accepted.
- **4.** Words in brackets () in the markscheme are not necessary to gain the mark.
- 5. Words that are underlined are essential for the mark.
- 6. The order of marking points does not have to be as in the markscheme, unless stated otherwise.
- 7. If the candidate's answer has the same "meaning" or can be clearly interpreted as being of equivalent significance, detail and validity as that in the markscheme then award the mark. Where this point is considered to be particularly relevant in a question it is emphasized by writing *OWTTE* (or words to that effect).
- **8.** Effective communication is more important than grammatical accuracy.
- 9. Occasionally, a part of a question may require an answer that is required for subsequent marking points. If an error is made in the first marking point then it should be penalized. However, if the incorrect answer is used correctly in subsequent marking points then follow through marks should be awarded.
- 10. Only consider units at the end of a calculation. Unless directed otherwise in the mark scheme, unit errors should only be penalized once in the paper.
- 11. Significant digits should only be considered in the final answer. Deduct 1 mark in the paper for an error of 2 or more digits unless directed otherwise in the markscheme.

e.g. if the answer is 1.63:

2 reject 1.6 accept 1.63 accept 1.631 accept 1.6314 reject