



Marks

Usually 4-6 marks
Occasionally 2-3 marks

Evaluate



Useful sentence starters

- Overall, option (X) is better than option (Y) because..., even though..., which means that...
- "One advantage of ... is..."
- "However, compared to..."
- "This suggests that..."
- "Although ..., ..."
- "Overall, the better option is..."



The question will also always include information, such as:

- A **table of data**
- A **short passage of text**
- A comparison of **two methods, materials or treatments** for the same thing.
- **Statements or claims to judge**
- Extra details of **costs, risks, effectiveness, or ethical considerations**

Marks are NOT awarded for copying this information. You must **use it, compare it and add your own knowledge.**

What you need to do

- Use information provided as evidence
- Add relevant scientific knowledge from revision
- Consider advantages and disadvantages
- Make direct comparisons
- Finish with a clear, justified conclusion

Tips for full marks

- Make comparisons, not lists
- Use however / whereas / compared to lead your thought process
- Explain why each point you make matters
- Include at least one pro and con
- Write a reasoned conclusion (choose one side and justify it)

Common Physics Focuses:

Often focus on involve safety, efficiency, practicality and data reliability.

Common topics include: **energy resources, insulation methods, safety features, experimental methods, design choices, electrical components.**

Strong evaluative answers in Physics:

- **Correct use of data from tables/graphs, but do not rely on them alone**
- **Compare efficiency, safety, cost, effectiveness, and real-world use**
- **Consider limitations of data or methods, costs or reliability**
- **Use comparative language clearly (e.g. "although method A is more efficient, method B is safer...")**
- **End with a clear justified choice**

You do NOT need to

- Copy large sections of the information
- List pros and cons with no explanations
- Sit on the fence in your conclusion
- Repeat yourself, except in your conclusion

Common mistakes



- Only using the data/table given without adding your scientific knowledge
- No comparison between options
- No conclusion, or an unsupported conclusion