## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

## **5054 PHYSICS**

5054/31

Paper 3 (Practical Test), maximum raw mark 30

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



<u>ge</u> z		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	<u>Pa</u> per	
		GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5054	31	
(i)	$\theta_1$ se	ensible, to the nearest °C or better with unit.		B1	
(ii)	_	, ,	or better with unit.	B1	
mas	s nu	merically equal to volume		B1	
Q <sub>1</sub> (	<b>(≈</b> 80	× 4.2 × 15 ≈ 5000) and $Q_2$ (≈ 15 × 4.2 × 15 ≈ 1000)	calculated correct	ily. M1	
L ca	alcula	ted correctly (≈ 250 J/g) with unit.		A1	[5]
centr	es us	sed constantan wire.			
		<del>-</del>	on of 0.01 A or bett	er B1	
		<u> </u>	to a precision of 0	0.01 V B1	
Cor	rect o	calculation of $R_{A}$ using answers from (a) with unit an	d ≥ 2 s.f.	B1	
<i>I</i> <	( $I$ in (	(a)), $V > (V \text{ in } (a))$ and correct calculation of $R_B$ with	unit and ≥ 2 s.f.	B1	
			t, e.g. approximate	ely B1	[5]
(i)	Des	cription of how the most sharp image is obtained /		B1	
(ii)	u + v unit.	$v = 100 \pm 1$ cm and $u > v$ with one quantity to neares	t mm or better and	d with B1	
	<i>u</i> in	range $78.0\mathrm{cm}$ to $85.0\mathrm{cm}$ and $v$ in the range $15.0\mathrm{cm}$	n to 22.0 cm.	B1	
		$00 \pm 1$ cm and $v > u$ with one quantity to nearest mn	n or better and wit	h B1	
<i>u</i> in	rang	e 15.0 cm to 22.0 cm and <i>v</i> in the range 78.0 cm to 8	35.0 cm.	B1	[5]
(In (	( <b>a)</b> ar	nd <b>(b)</b> penalise incorrect precision once only, and mi	ssing units once o	only)	
	(i) Volumes unit  Q1 ( L cate the centre with P.D or b  Cor equ  (i)  u + unit  u in	(ii) $\theta_2$ see (pen)  Volume of mass numerity of volumes of volum	<ul> <li>(i) θ₁ sensible, to the nearest °C or better with unit.</li> <li>(ii) θ₂ sensible (must be less than 15 °C), to the nearest °C or (penalise missing or wrong unit once only)</li> <li>Volume of ice = final volume – initial volume mass numerically equal to volume units of volume seen somewhere and units of mass.</li> <li>Q₁ (≈ 80 × 4.2 × 15 ≈ 5000) and Q₂ (≈ 15 × 4.2 × 15 ≈ 1000)</li> <li>L calculated correctly (≈ 250 J/g) with unit.</li> <li>Centres used constantan wire.</li> <li>Current in the range 0.08 A to 0.20 A, measured to a precision with unit.</li> <li>P.D. across the wire in the range 0.40 V to 0.90 V measured or better with unit.</li> <li>Correct calculation of RA using answers from (a) with unit and I &lt; (I in (a)), V &gt; (V in (a)) and correct calculation of RB with Correct calculation of resistance ratio and sensible comment equal to given ratio.</li> <li>(i) Approach sharply focussed image from both directions / Description of how the most sharp image is obtained / Centre of object and centre of lens co-linear and paralle</li> <li>(ii) u + v = 100 ± 1 cm and u &gt; v with one quantity to nearest unit.</li> <li>u in range 78.0 cm to 85.0 cm and v in the range 15.0 cm</li> <li>u in range 15.0 cm to 22.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v in the range 78.0 cm to 80.0 cm and v</li></ul>	(i) $\theta_1$ sensible, to the nearest °C or better with unit.  (ii) $\theta_2$ sensible (must be less than 15°C), to the nearest °C or better with unit. (penalise missing or wrong unit once only)  Volume of ice = final volume – initial volume mass numerically equal to volume units of volume seen somewhere and units of mass. $Q_1$ (≈ 80 × 4.2 × 15 ≈ 5000) and $Q_2$ (≈ 15 × 4.2 × 15 ≈ 1000) calculated correct $L$ calculated correctly (≈ 250 J/g) with unit.  Dentres used constantan wire.  Current in the range 0.08 A to 0.20 A, measured to a precision of 0.01 A or bett with unit.  P.D. across the wire in the range 0.40 V to 0.90 V measured to a precision of 0 or better with unit.  Correct calculation of $R_A$ using answers from (a) with unit and ≥ 2 s.f. $I < (I \text{ in (a)})$ , $V > (V \text{ in (a)})$ and correct calculation of $R_B$ with unit and ≥ 2 s.f.  Correct calculation of resistance ratio and sensible comment, e.g. approximate equal to given ratio.  (i) Approach sharply focussed image from both directions / Description of how the most sharp image is obtained / Centre of object and centre of lens co-linear and parallel.  (ii) $u + v = 100 \pm 1$ cm and $u > v$ with one quantity to nearest mm or better and unit. $u \text{ in range } 78.0 \text{ cm to } 85.0 \text{ cm}$ and $v \text{ in the range } 15.0 \text{ cm}$ to 22.0 cm. $u + v = 100 \pm 1 \text{ cm}$ and $v > u$ with one quantity to nearest mm or better and unit. $u \text{ in range } 78.0 \text{ cm}$ to 22.0 cm and $v \text{ in the range } 78.0 \text{ cm}$ to 85.0 cm.	(i) $\theta_1$ sensible, to the nearest °C or better with unit. B1  (ii) $\theta_2$ sensible (must be less than 15 °C), to the nearest °C or better with unit. B1  (iii) $\theta_2$ sensible (must be less than 15 °C), to the nearest °C or better with unit. (penalise missing or wrong unit once only)  Volume of ice = final volume — initial volume mass numerically equal to volume units of volume seen somewhere and units of mass. B1 $Q_1$ (≈ 80 × 4.2 × 15 ≈ 5000) and $Q_2$ (≈ 15 × 4.2 × 15 ≈ 1000) calculated correctly. M1 $L$ calculated correctly (≈ 250 J/g) with unit. A1  centres used constantan wire.  Current in the range 0.08 A to 0.20 A, measured to a precision of 0.01 A or better with unit. B1 $P.D.$ across the wire in the range 0.40 V to 0.90 V measured to a precision of 0.01 V or better with unit. B1 $I < (I \text{ in } (\mathbf{a})), V > (V \text{ in } (\mathbf{a}))$ and correct calculation of $R_8$ with unit and ≥ 2 s.f. B1  Correct calculation of resistance ratio and sensible comment, e.g. approximately equal to given ratio. B1  (ii) Approach sharply focussed image from both directions / Description of how the most sharp image is obtained / Centre of object and centre of lens co-linear and parallel. B1  (iii) $u + v = 100 \pm 1$ cm and $u > v$ with one quantity to nearest mm or better and with unit. $u$ in range 78.0 cm to 85.0 cm and $v$ in the range 15.0 cm to 22.0 cm. B1 $u + v = 100 \pm 1$ cm and $v > u$ with one quantity to nearest mm or better and with unit. B1

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

Page 2

Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper		
		GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5054	31		
Pr	eliminary	<u>Results</u>				
(a)		d height of string above the bench at A and B				
		hould be equal / with horizontal object, e.g. window sill.		B1		
(b)		$h_2 > h_1$ with at least one result measured to the nearest mm or better and with unit on at least one result.				
	on at i <del>c</del> a	st one result.		וט		
	<i>x</i> < 48.00	cm and measured to the nearest mm or better with	unit.	B1		
	(In <b>(b)</b> pe	enalise incorrect precision once only, and missing u	units once only)			
(c)	•	$h_1$ (allow rounded to the nearest cm) and correct calnits and s.f.).	alculation of $ heta$ to	o ≥ 2 s.f. B1		
<u>Ta</u>	<u>ble</u>					
(d)	Table wit	th units for $m$ , $h_1$ , $h_2$ , $x$ , and $y$ and ignore units for ta	an $ heta$ or $ heta$ (if calcula	ted). B1		
	In awarding the next marks good results should be judged by checking the correct As $m$ increases, $x$ increases, $y$ decreases and $t$ an $\theta$ increases ( $t$ an $\theta$ to $\ge 2$ s.f., else Ignore $x$ or $y$ values that are $\ge 48.0$ cm.					
	4 good v	alues for tan $\theta$ .		B1		
	5 good v	alues for tan $\theta$ .		B1		
	6 good v	alues for tan $\theta$ .		B1	I	

(e) Axes labelled with units for *m* and correct orientation. (No e.c.f. from table if no unit given. Ignore units for tan θ or θ)
 Suitable scale, not based on 3, 6, 7 etc. with data occupying more than half the page in both directions.
 Two points plotted correctly – check the two points furthest from the line. This mark can only be scored if the scale is easy to follow. (Points must be within ½ small square of the correct position)
 B1 [4]

(Line thickness to be no greater than the thickest lines on the grid)

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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## **Calculations**

(f) (i) Correct reading of the sides of the triangle used for the gradient determination and correct calculation.

Triangle uses more than half the drawn line.

Α1

(ii) Correct calculation of *M* and value in range 30 g to 80 g (Ignore s.f. and unit)

B1 [3]