CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

0625 PHYSICS

0625/52

Paper 5 (Practical), maximum raw mark 40

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 2014 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



Page 2			Mark Scheme		Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0625	52
(a)	(i)	h , w and d recorded in cm and sensible, accept $2.0-5.0\mathrm{cm}$		[1]
	((ii)	V_A present and h , w , d all to nearest millimetre		[1]
(ii	i)(i	iv)	m recorded and density calculated correctly		[1]
			density between 2.0 and 3.5 (g/cm ³)		[1]
(b)	(i)	sensible <i>d</i> value – not smaller than all of <i>h</i> , <i>w</i> , <i>d</i>		[1]
		(ii)	diagram showing blocks and rule correctly used – blocks touching the sphere, and rule spanning gap and touching blocks		[1]
(с)	V ₁ 9	$90-110\mathrm{cm^3},V_2\mathrm{larger}$		[1]
		V _B (correctly calculated and sensible, with unit cm ³		[1]
(d	any two from: measuring cylinder not sensitive owtte some clay left on fingers cube not perfectly shaped/difficult to measure owtte air bubbles clinging to modelling clay/within the modelling clay volume of string difficult to judge the bottom of the meniscus/bubble on meniscus ignore parallax do not credit poor experimental practice e.g. spills or splashes				
					[Total: 10]

Р	age 3		Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0625	52
2	(a)	sensible cold water temperature (accept 15(°C) – 50(°C))		[1]
	(b)	table: correct <i>V</i> values 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 temperatures decreasing, evidence of temperatures to at least 1°C final interval less than initial interval		[1] [1] [1]
	(c)	t_2 more than t_1 R_1 and R_2 correct cm ³ /s		[1] [1] [1]
	(d)	rate / flow is not constant		[1]
	(e)	any two from: room temperature / air conditioning initial / hot water temperature volume / quantity / amount of hot water cold water temperature		
		intervals/time between adding volumes of water ignore draughts/humidity/pressure		[2]
				[Total: 10]
3	(a)	V to at least 1 d.p. and < 3 V and increasing all column headings with correct unit cm, V, A, Ω		[1] [1]
	(b)	graph: axes correctly labelled and correct orientation suitable scales, plots using more than half available axes R values calculated and plotted correct to ½ small square good line judgement, thin, continuous, do not allow 'blobs' greater than half square diameter		[1] [1] [1] [1]
	(c)	triangle method shown on graph G calculation correct using large triangle		[1] [1]
	(d)	R_1 value to 2 or 3 significant figures R_1 value about 2 × value at 0.5 m		[1] [1]
				[Total: 10]

Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0625	52
4	norm angle all lin emer seco	ay trace: al at 90° in correct position (2.0 cm from A) e of incidence 30° ±1° es present and neat gent ray parallel to EF nd trace: blete and neat		[1] [1] [1] [1]
	(h)	value correct to ±1°		[1]
	(j)	value correct to ±1° and within 2° of first value		[1]
	(k) i	dea of within (or beyond) limits of experimental accuracy		[1]
		any two from: viewing bases of pins/ensure that pins are vertical/not bent arge pin separations use of repeats use of thin pencil lines (or equivalent comment) close one eye (when aligning pins) use thin/sharp pins gnore parallax error		[2]