

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

PHYSICS

0625/32 October/November 2016

Paper 3 Core Theory MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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 2016 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of 10 printed pages.

CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0625	32

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	speed OR velocity on y-axis AND time x-axis	B1
1(b)	A to B	B1
1(c)	area under graph	C1
	$0.5 \times 5 \times 5$ (+ (3 × 5))	C1
	27.5 (m)	A1
1(d)	correctly placed continuous single thin straight line from A to E drawn using a rule	B1
	Total:	6

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	1 <u>rule(r)</u> 2 balance	B2
2(b)	250 (cm ³)	B1
2(c)	D = M/V in any form	C1
	20/250	C1
	0.8 (g/cm ³)	A1
2(d)	freon, glycerol, sea water	B2
	Total:	8

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0625	32

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	both boxes ticked	B1
3(b)	moment = force × distance in any form	C1
	300 × 1.4	C1
	420 (Nm)	A1
3(c)	clockwise moments = anticlockwise moments	C1
	$W \ge 0.6$ = candidates (b) OR W = candidates (b) / 0.6	C1
	700 (N)	A1
3(d)	child 's OR left side goes down OR adult side goes up OR right side goes up OR child's moment is larger OR child's turning force larger	B1
	Total:	8

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0625	32

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	$W = m \times g$ in any form	C1
	400 (N)	A1
4(b)	pressure = force ÷ area in any form	C1
	400 OR candidates (a) ÷ 0.02	C1
	20000 (N/m ²)	A1
4(c)	greater pressure OR wtte	B1
	(same force/weight acts on a) smaller area	B1
	Total:	7

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0625	32

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	radiation	B1
5(b)	black can has bigger rise or higher temperature	B1
	silver reflects (radiant) heat (better) OR poor absorber of (radiant) heat	B1
	black is (a better) absorber of thermal energy	B1
5(c)	evaporation/evaporated	B1
	more energetic or higher energy molecules	B1
	overcome force of attraction	B1
	Total:	7

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	(angle of) reflection	B1
6(b)(i)	image 'I' correctly positioned	B1
6(b)(ii)	angle of reflection incorrect OR object and image are not same distance from mirror owtte	C1
	angle of incidence ≠ angle of reflection owtte	A1
	Total:	4

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0625	32

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	speed = distance ÷ time in any form	C1
	indication of halving e.g. 450/2 OR 1500 \times 0.15	C1
	225 (m)	A1
7(b)	more than 20 000 Hz	B1
7(c)	any wave from electromagnetic spectrum	B1
	Total:	5

Question	Answer	Mark
8(a)	30 ÷ 4	C1
	7.5 (cm)	A1
8(b)	number of waves (passing a point) in 1 second	B1
8(c)	f = 4/0.05	C1
	80	A1
	Hz	B1
	Total:	6

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0625	32

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)(i)	changes higher voltage to lower voltage owtte	B1
9(a)(ii)	copper	B1
9(a)(iii)	$V_s/V_p = N_s/N_p$ in any form	C1
	(12/240) × 10 000 ÷ 20	C1
	500	A1
9(b)	any two from: thinner wires or cables less heating or less energy or power wasted or more efficient lower current in cables fewer power stations needed transmit longer distances (without drop in power)	B2
	Total:	7

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0625	32

Question	Answer	Marks
10(a)	heater clearly identified	B1
10(b)(i)	change current	B1
10(b)(ii)	change temperature of heater or output of heater	B1
10(c)	V = IR in any form or V ÷ I	C1
	250 ÷ 2	C1
	125(Ω)	A1
10(d)	fuse	M1
	(large) current melts fuse wire owtte	A1
	Total:	8

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0625	32

Question	Answer	Marks
11(a)(i)	(current flow of charge in) one direction owtte	B1
11(a)(ii)	iron	B1
	forms (temporary) magnet	B1
11(b)	Any three from: current in coil creates electromagnet owtte (electromagnet) attracts armature contacts (on 2nd circuit) close 2nd circuit complete	B3
11(c)	prevent overheating of cables owtte	B1
	Total:	7

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0625	32

Question	Answer	Marks
12(a)	unstable atoms	B1
	random/spontaneous decay (of atoms)	B1
12(b)(i)	20 cpm = approx. 9000 AND 10 cpm = approx. 15000	B1
12(b)(ii)	5000 – 6500	B1
12(c)	two half-life indicated	B1
	2.5 (g)	B1
12(d)	any sensible precaution: tongs/screening/lead apron minimise time exposure maximise distance between source and people restrict access to sources etc.	B1
	Total:	7