



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Level

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PHYSICAL SCIENCE

8780/02

Paper 2 Short Response

For Examination from 2011

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

40 minutes

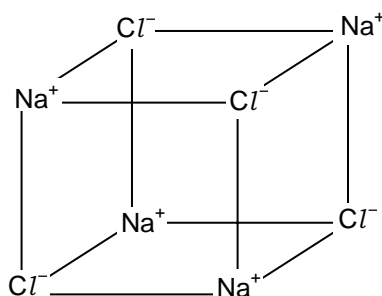
MAXIMUM MARK: 30

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

- 1 (a) micrometer (screw gauge)/travelling microscope [1]
- (b) either ohm-meter or voltmeter and ammeter
or multimeter/avo on ohm setting [1]
- (c) either (calibrated) c.r.o. or a.c. voltmeter and $\times \sqrt{2}$ [1]

2 kg m s^{-2} [1]

3 (a)



ionic bonding [1]
correct ions and shape [1]

(b) molten NaCl has mobile ions which conduct; in solid NaCl the ions are fixed in place [1]

4 (a) C_6H_{10} [1]

(b) % carbon = $(82/72) \times 100 = 87.8\%$ [1]

5 (air) resistance increases with speed [1]
resultant/accelerating force decreases [1]

6 (a) 90° [1]

(b) $130 = F \times 0.45$ (allow e.c.f. for angle in (i)) [1]
 $F = 290 \text{ N}$ [1]
(allow 1 mark only if angle stated in (i) is not used in (ii))

7 (a) elimination [1]

(b) (i) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ [1]

(ii) $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ [1]

- 8 the (only) intermolecular force present is van der Waals' forces
vdW increase with increase in number of electrons in S8 compared to Cl₂. [1]
- 9 when a wave (front) is incident on an edge/obstacle/slit/gap
wave 'bends' into the geometrical shadow/changes direction/spreads [1]
- 10 (a) most α -particles deviated through small angles (accept 'undeviated') [1]
few α -particles deviated through angles greater than 90°/large angles [1]
- (b) (i) allow $10^{-9} \text{ m} \rightarrow 10^{-11} \text{ m}$ [1]
(ii) allow $10^{-13} \text{ m} \rightarrow 10^{-15} \text{ m}$ [1]
(if (i) and (ii) out of range but (ii) = (i) $\times 10^{-4}$ or 10^{-5} then allow 1 mark)
(if no units or wrong units but (ii) = (i) $\times 10^{-4}$ or 10^{-5} then allow 1 mark)
- 11 add aqueous silver nitrate followed by concentrated aqueous ammonia [1]
allow addition of aqueous chlorine
off-white ppt formed which dissolves in conc ammonia [1]
allow red/orange colour with aqueous chlorine
observations tied to correct reagents
- 12 (a) rate = the gradient of the tangent at A [1]
- (b) graph starts at 0,0 and rises more steeply than original [1]
graph levels off at about $\frac{1}{2}$ the volume of the original [1]

