www.PanaCambridge.com

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

9702 PHYSICS

9702/02

Paper 2 (AS Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 60

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

		2.
Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – May/June 2008	9702

- 1 (a) allow anything in range 20 Hz \rightarrow 20 kHz
 - **(b)** allow anything in range 10 nm \rightarrow 400 nm

(c) allow anything in range $10 \text{ g} \rightarrow 100 \text{ g}$

B1 [1]

(d) allow anything in range 0.1 kg m⁻³ \rightarrow 10 kg m⁻³

B1 [1]

2 (a) (i) k is the reciprocal of the gradient of the graph $k = \{32 / (4 \times 10^{-2}) = \} 800 \text{ N m}^{-1}$

- C1 A1 [2]
- (ii) either energy = average force × extension or $\frac{1}{2}kx^2$ or area under graph line energy = $\frac{1}{2} \times 800 \times (3.5 \times 10^{-2})^2$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 28 \times 3.5 \times 10^{-2}$ energy = 0.49 J

C1 M1 A0

[2]

[2]

(b) (i) momentum before cutting thread = momentum after $0 = 2400 \times V - 800 \times v$

C1 M1 A0

(ii) energy stored in spring = kinetic energy of trolleys

C1

 $0.49 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times (\frac{1}{3}v)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0.8 \times v^2$ v = 0.96 m s⁻¹

- C1 A1 [3]
- (if only one trolley considered, or masses combined, allow max 1 mark)
- 3 (a) (i) $v^2 = 2as$

$$1.2^2 = 2 \times a \times 1.9$$

 $a = 0.38 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

(ii)
$$F = ma$$

v / V = 3.0

(b)
$$power = Fv$$

M1

Α0

[1]

(c) (i) component = $42 \times 9.8 \times \sin 2.8$

$$= 20.1 N$$

(ii) accelerating force = 20.1 - 16 = 4.1 N

accelerating force =
$$20.1 - 10^{-2}$$
 = $4.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ acceleration of trolley = $4.1 \cdot 42 = 0.098 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$3.5 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.098 \times t^2$$

$$t = 8.5 \,\mathrm{s}$$

	Da 0	Maula Oakassa	Cullabo	1	
	Page 3	Mark Scheme GCE A/AS LEVEL – May/June 2008	Syllabus 9702	de la	
	(d) either or or (answ		question)	apaCan B1	Abride
4	2	 stress = force / (cross-sectional) area strain = extension / <u>original</u> length Young modulus = stress / strain ratios must be clear in each answer) 		B1 B1 B1	[1] [1] [1]
	(ii) e o o		ot be stretched	B1	[1]
	(b) either	unless Δp is very large or 2.2×10^9 is a large number ΔV is very small or $\Delta V/V$ is very small, (so 'incompre		M1 A1	[2]
	h = 9 Δh/h	$h \rho g$ $10^5 = h \times 1.08 \times 10^3 \times 9.81$ 0.53 m = 0.47 / 10 or 0.47 / 9.53 = 4.7% or 4.9% or 5%		C1 C1	[3]
5		equency: number of oscillations <u>per</u> unit time of the source / of a point on the wave	of wave <u>front</u>	M1 A1 B1	[2]
	(ii) p	oes not transfer energy (along the wave) osition (along wave) where amplitude of vibration is a ma Il three positions marked	ximum	B1 B1 B1	[1] [1] [1]
	$ \begin{array}{rcl} v & = \\ v & = \\ & = \\ 44.5^2 \end{array} $	ength = $2 \times 17.8 = 35.6 \text{ cm}$ $f\lambda$ 125×0.356 44.5 m s^{-1} = $4.00 / m$ $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-1}$		C1 C1 C1 C1 A1	[5]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – May/June 2008	9702

6 (a) either P = VI and V = IR or $P = V^2 / R$ resistance = 38.4 Ω

(b) zero	B1	
1.5 kW	B1	•
3.0 kW	B1	
0.75 kW	B1	
2.25 kW	B1	[5]

7 (a)
$$\alpha$$
-particle: either helium nucleus or contains 2 protons + 2 neutrons or $_{2}^{4}$ He B1 β -particle: either electron or $_{-1}^{0}$ e B1 α speed < β speed (1) α discrete values of speed/energy, β continuous spectrum (1) either α ionising power >> β ionising power or α range << β range (1) α positive, β negative (only if first two B marks not scored) (1) α mass > β mass (only if first two B marks not scored) (1) (any two sensible pairs of statements relevant to differences, – do not allow statements relevant to only α or β , 1 each, max 2) B2 [4]

(b) (i)
$$^{236}_{92}U \rightarrow ^{232}_{90}Th$$
 M1 + $^{4}_{2}He$ A1 [2]

(ii) 1. correct position for U at
$$Z = 92$$
, $N = 145$
2. correct position for Np relative to U i.e. $Z + 1$ and $N - 1$ B1 [2]