**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS** GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

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## **9702 PHYSICS**

9702/34

Paper 3 (Advanced Practical Skills), 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 2012 series for most IGCSE. GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2		2	Mark Scheme Syllabu GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2012 9702	er
a) (	iii)	Valu	the for $I_0$ in range 100 to 200 mA, with consistent unit.	Cambri
b)	<i>l</i> in	range	e 40.0 to 60.0 cm, with consistent unit.	105
c)	Six –1 f Inco	sets for mi orrect	of readings of $l$ and $I$ scores 5 marks, five sets scores 4 marks etc. nor help from Supervisor, –2 for major help. trend / no $l$ data / no $I$ data then –1	[5]
	Rar	nge: <i>l</i>	$l_{max} - l_{min} \ge 60  \text{cm}.$	[1]
	Col Eac The or 1	umn l ch col e unit l/ I (m	headings: umn heading must contain a quantity and a unit. must conform to accepted scientific comvention e.g. <i>I</i> /mA or <i>I</i> (mA) $nA^{-1}$ ) but <u>not</u> 1/ <i>I</i> (mA) and <u>not</u> 1/ <i>I</i> (mA) <sup>-1</sup> .	[1]
	Consistency: All values of <i>l</i> must be given to the nearest mm Significant figures: All values of 1/ <i>I</i> must be given to the same number of s.f. (or one more than) the s.f. in the corresponding values of <i>I</i> .		[1]	
			[1]	
	Cal Valı	culate ues o	ed values: f 1/ <i>I</i> calculated correctly.	[1]
(d)	(i)	Axes Sens Scal the g Scal Scal	s: sible scales must be used, no awkward scales (e.g. 3:10). es must be chosen so that the plotted points must occupy at least half graph grid in both <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> directions. es must be labelled with the quantity that is being plotted. e markings must be no more than 3 large squares apart.	[1]
		Plott All th Dian Poin in bo	ting of points: ne observations in the table must be plotted on the grid. neter of plots must be $\leq$ half a small square. Its must be plotted accurately. Work to an accuracy of half a small square oth <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> directions.	[1]
		Qua All p Qua poin	lity: points in the table must be plotted (at least 5) for this mark to be scored. lity is assessed by the scatter of the points about a straight line – all ts must be within 0.025 m <sup>2</sup> (in the $t^2$ direction) of the line.	[1]
	(ii)	Line Judg canc Ther full le One labe Line	of best fit: ge by balance of all the points on the grid (at least 5) about the didate's line. re must be an even distribution of points either side of the line along the ength. anomalous point is allowed only if clearly indicated (i.e. circled or lled) by the candidate. must not be kinked or thicker than half a square.	[1]

Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabu. Syllabu
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	(iii) Gra Valu The drav Both dire Met	dient: le must be negative if graph gradient is negative. hypotenuse of the triangle must be greater than half vn line. n read-offs must be accurate to half a small square ctions. hod of calculation must be correct.	the length of the in both $x$ and $y$
	y-int Eith Corr Rea Or: Inte	tercept: er: rect read-off from a point on the line, and substitution into d-off must be accurate to half a small square in both <i>x</i> an rcept read directly from the graph.	[  y = mx + c.  nd y directions.
(e)	Value of A value	<i>a</i> = candidate's gradient and value of <i>b</i> = candidate's interpresented as a fraction is not allowed.	ercept. [
	Unit for a	a consistent with value, e.g. mA <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> .	[
			[Total: 20
(a)	Value of	d in range 68.0 to 72.0 cm, with unit	[
(c)	(i) <i>h</i> ₁a	nd $h_2$ recorded to nearest mm and $h_1 > h_2$ .	[
	(ii) Cor	rect calculation of $\sin \theta$ .	[
(d)	Justifica	tion for s.f. linked to s.f in $(h_1-h_2)$ and s.f. in <i>d</i> .	['
(e)	Raw val	ues of <i>t</i> in range 1 to 20 s, with unit.	[
	Evidenc	e of repeated measurements for <i>t</i> .	[
(f)	Percenta (or half t Correct	age uncertainty in <i>t</i> based on absolute uncertainty of 0.1 he range if it isn't zero). method of calculation to get percentage uncertainty.	or 0.2 or 0.3 s [
(g)	(ii) Sec	ond values of $h_1$ and $h_2$ .	[
	Sec	ond value of <i>t</i> .	[
	Qua	lity: t smaller for larger $(h_1 - h_2)$ .	[,

## Syllabu Page 4 **Mark Scheme** 9702 GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2012

- (h) (i) Correct calculation of two values of k.
- www.papaCambridge.com (ii) Valid conclusion based on the calculated values of k. Candidate must test against a stated criterion.

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	(i) Limitations 4 max.	(ii) Improvements 4 max.	Do not credit
A	two results not enough	take more readings <u>and plot a graph /</u> Calculate more <i>k</i> values and <u>compare</u>	<ul> <li>'repeat readings' on its own /</li> <li>'few readings' /</li> <li>'take more readings and</li> <li>(calculate) average k' /</li> <li>'only one reading'</li> </ul>
В	rolling is erratic / marble not round / track uneven		too much friction
С	parallax error in measuring <i>h</i>	description of valid method of reducing parallax error in <i>h</i> (e.g. extend mark to wood or track / pointer on rule / travelling microscope*)	view at right angles / eye level / use shadow method
D	difficult to <u>stop</u> stopwatch at correct moment / reaction time (or human error) <u>linked</u> <u>to stopping</u> of stopwatch	use video of marble and clock / lightgate and timer motion sensor at end of track / view frame by frame	'timegates'/ 'timergates' / just 'reaction time'
Е	small difference between $h_1$ and $h_2$ / large uncertainty in $h_1$ – $h_2$	use longer track*/ use (named) more precise method (e.g.travelling microscope*)	vernier caliper
F	difficult to release marble without applying a force / velocity	description of mechanical method of releasing (e.g. electromagnet with <u>steel /</u> <u>magnetic material</u> ball)	use a clamp / remote controlled clamp
G	<i>t</i> is small/ large uncertainty in <i>t</i> / ball moves fast so difficult to time accurately	use longer track*/ increase d	human reaction error

\* only credited once each.

Do not allow 'repeated readings'

Do not allow 'use a computer to improve the experiment'