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**PHYSICS**

**9702/21**

Paper 2 AS Level Structured Questions

**October/November 2017**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

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**Published**

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| Question | Answer  | Marks     |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1(a)     | units of $F$ : $\text{kg m s}^{-2}$   | <b>C1</b> |
|          | units of $\rho$ : $\text{kg m}^{-3}$ <b>and</b> units of $v$ : $\text{ms}^{-1}$                       | <b>C1</b> |
|          | units of $K$ : $\text{kg m s}^{-2} / [\text{kg m}^{-3} (\text{ms}^{-1})^2]$<br>$= \text{m}^2$         | <b>A1</b> |
| 1(b)(i)  | $K\rho = 1.5 / 33^2$  | <b>C1</b> |
|          | $= 1.38 \times 10^{-3}$   | <b>A1</b> |
|          | $F_D = 1.38 \times 10^{-3} \times 25^2$ <b>or</b> $F_D / 1.5 = 25^2 / 33^2$<br>$F_D = 0.86 \text{ N}$ |           |
| 1(b)(ii) | $a = (1.5 - 0.86) / (1.5 / 9.81)$ <b>or</b> $a = 9.81 - [0.86 / (1.5 / 9.81)]$                        | <b>C1</b> |
|          | $a = 4.2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$   | <b>A1</b> |
| 1(c)     | initial acceleration is $g/9.81 (\text{ms}^{-2})$ /acceleration of free fall                          | <b>B1</b> |
|          | acceleration decreases  | <b>B1</b> |
|          | final acceleration is zero  | <b>B1</b> |

| Question | Answer  | Marks     |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 2(a)     | $30 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 108 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$<br><b>or</b><br>$100 \text{ kmh}^{-1} = 28 \text{ ms}^{-1}$<br><br><b>and</b> so exceeds speed limit                  | <b>B1</b> |
| 2(b)     | acceleration = gradient <b>or</b> $\Delta v / (\Delta)t$ <b>or</b> $(v - u) / t$  | <b>C1</b> |
|          | e.g. acceleration = $(24 - 20) / 12$ [other points on graph line may be used]<br><br>$= 0.33 \text{ ms}^{-2}$   | <b>A1</b> |
| 2(c)     | distance travelled by Q = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 30$ (= 180 m)   | <b>C1</b> |
|          | distance travelled by P = $\frac{1}{2} \times (20 + 24) \times 12$ (= 264 m)  | <b>C1</b> |
|          | distance between cars = $264 - 180$<br><br>$= 84 \text{ m}$   | <b>A1</b> |
| 2(d)     | $30 - 24 = 6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$<br><br>'extra' time $T = 84 / 6$ (= 14 s)<br><br><b>or</b><br><br>$180 + 30T = 264 + 24T$<br><br>'extra' time $T = 84 / 6$ (= 14 s) | <b>C1</b> |
|          | $t = 12 + 14 = 26 \text{ s}$  | <b>A1</b> |

| Question  | Answer  | Marks     |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 3(a)(i)   | in a stationary wave energy is not transferred<br><b>or</b><br>in a progressive wave energy is transferred  | <b>B1</b> |
| 3(a)(ii)  | in a stationary wave (adjacent) particles are in phase<br><b>or</b><br>in a progressive wave (adjacent) particles are out of phase/have a phase difference/not in phase | <b>B1</b> |
| 3(b)(i)   | (position where) maximum amplitude  | <b>B1</b> |
| 3(b)(ii)  | distance = 0.10 m   | <b>B1</b> |
| 3(b)(iii) | 1. $\lambda = 0.60/1.5$<br><br>= 0.40m  | <b>A1</b> |
|           | 2. $v = f\lambda$   | <b>C1</b> |
|           | $f = 340/0.40$<br><br>= 850 Hz  | <b>A1</b> |
| 3(b)(iv)  | $\lambda = 2 \times 0.60$ <b>or</b> $\lambda = 3 \times 0.40$ <b>or</b> $f = 850/3$   | <b>C1</b> |
|           | $f = 280$ (283) Hz  | <b>A1</b> |

| Question | Answer  | Marks     |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 4(a)     | (strain =) extension / <u>original</u> length   | <b>B1</b> |
| 4(b)(i)  | $E = \sigma / \epsilon$   | <b>C1</b> |
|          | maximum stress = $2.1 \times 10^{11} \times 4.0 \times 10^{-4}$<br>$= 8.4 \times 10^7 \text{ Pa}$ | <b>A1</b> |
| 4(b)(ii) | $\sigma = F/A$  | <b>C1</b> |
|          | minimum area = $8.0 \times 10^3 / 8.4 \times 10^7$<br>$= 9.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$          | <b>A1</b> |

| Question | Answer  | Marks     |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 5(a)     | $I_1 + I_2 = I_3$ [any subject]                         | <b>B1</b> |
| 5(b)     | $E_1 + E_3 = I_1 R_1 + I_3 R_3 + I_3 R_4$ [any subject] | <b>B1</b> |
| 5(c)     | $E_1 - E_2 = I_1 R_1 - I_2 R_2$ [any subject]           | <b>B1</b> |

| Question  | Answer  | Marks     |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 6(a)      | force <u>per</u> unit positive charge   | <b>B1</b> |
| 6(b)(i)   | $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$   | <b>C1</b> |
|           | $2.4 \times 10^{-16} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.7 \times 10^{-27} \times v^2$   | <b>A1</b> |
|           | $v = 5.3 \times 10^5 \text{ms}^{-1}$  |           |
| 6(b)(ii)  | work done = $2.4 \times 10^{-16} \text{J}$  | <b>A1</b> |
| 6(b)(iii) | $W = Fs$  | <b>C1</b> |
|           | $F = 2.4 \times 10^{-16} / 15 \times 10^{-3}$   | <b>A1</b> |
|           | $= 1.6 \times 10^{-14} \text{N}$  |           |
| 6(b)(iv)  | $V = Fd / Q$<br>or<br>$V = W / Q$<br>or<br>$E = V/d$ and $E = F / Q$  | <b>C1</b> |
|           | $V = (1.6 \times 10^{-14} \times 15 \times 10^{-3}) / 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ or $2.4 \times 10^{-16} / 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ | <b>C1</b> |
|           | $= 1500 \text{V}$   | <b>A1</b> |
| 6(b)(v)   | straight line with positive gradient starting at the origin and going as far as $x = 15 \text{mm}$                        | <b>B1</b> |

| Question  | Answer  | Marks     |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 7(a)      | (the ohm is) volt / ampere  | <b>B1</b> |
| 7(b)(i)   | $R = \rho L / A$  | <b>C1</b> |
|           | ratio = $[\rho L / (\pi d^2 / 4)] / [0.028 \rho \times 7.0 L / \{\pi (14d)^2 / 4\}] = 1000$<br>or<br>ratio = $14^2 / (0.028 \times 7) = 1000$ | <b>A1</b> |
| 7(b)(ii)  | same current (in connecting and filament wires) <b>and</b> the lamp/filament (wire) has greater resistance                                    | <b>B1</b> |
| 7(b)(iii) | $P = V^2 / R$ or $P = VI$ or $P = I^2 R$  | <b>C1</b> |
|           | (for filament wire) $R = 12^2 / 6.0$ or $R = 6.0 / 0.50^2$ or $R = 12 / 0.50$   | <b>C1</b> |
|           | (for filament wire) $R = 24 \Omega$<br><br>(for connecting wire) $R = 24 / 1000$<br><br>$= 2.4 \times 10^{-2} \Omega$                         | <b>A1</b> |
| 7(b)(iv)  | resistance of connecting wire increases   | <b>B1</b> |
|           | current in circuit/lamp/filament (wire) decreases<br>or<br>potential difference across lamp/filament (wire) decreases                         | <b>M1</b> |
|           | (so) resistance of lamp/filament (wire) decreases   | <b>A1</b> |

| Question | Answer  | Marks     |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 8(a)     | (quark structure is) up, down, down/udd   | <b>B1</b> |
|          | up/u has charge $+\frac{2}{3}(e)$ , down/d has charge $-\frac{1}{3}(e)$   | <b>C1</b> |
|          | $+\frac{2}{3}e - \frac{1}{3}e - \frac{1}{3}e = 0$   | <b>A1</b> |
| 8(b)     | charge: p $+1.6(0) \times 10^{-19}$ (C) <b>or</b> $+e$<br>$\beta^-$ $-1.6(0) \times 10^{-19}$ (C) <b>or</b> $-e$<br>$\bar{\nu}$ zero/0      | <b>B1</b> |
|          | mass: p $1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ (kg)/ $1.7 \times 10^{-27}$ (kg)<br>$\beta^-$ $9.1(1) \times 10^{-31}$ (kg)<br>$\bar{\nu}$ very small/zero/0 | <b>B1</b> |