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## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## **5054 PHYSICS**

5054/42

Paper 4 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 30

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

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Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus er
	GCF O LEVEL - October/November 2010	5054

1 (a) use of spirit level / plumb line and set-square / check height at two points on rule (at least 50 cm apart) same distance above the bench allow answers on diagram

- **(b)** checks strings at 50 cm ± d / measure both d from centre / ends of rule (B) (c) (i) answers on Fig. 1.2 either side eye level with rule B, looking towards B accept between bench label and metre rule B label above rule A, looking down close to end of rule A B1 OR answers on Fig. 1.3 either side looking toward fixed rule A from end NOT B eye drawn on top of rule A close to end **B1** (ii) time several / N oscillations (allow 5 < N < 40 if value given) and divide by N B1 repeat and average B1 use fiducial marker / time from centre / where speed max / smooth swings e.g. no obstructions / same amplitude **B1** ignore avoid parallax error / use stopwatch / plot graph of results (d) (i) axes: labelled both quantity and unit; T on y-axis **B1** scales: at least ½ grid in both directions and sensible start at (10,1) x: 2 cm = 5 cm y: 2 cm = 0.2 or 0.25 s B1 plotting: neat, to ± ½ small square, max size dot 1 mm **B1** not awarded if scale not sensible reasonable attempt at smooth curve **B1** (ii) doubling and halving attempted /  $T \times d$  seen /  $T \propto 1/d$ C1 numerical support for doubling and halving / two values  $T \times d$  seen Α1 must be correct use of data (iii) long time to take readings / unstable swings / difficult to oscillate / rotate B1 allow T increases ignore difficult to time / does not oscillate / rotate [Total: 13]
- (a) wall clock + only need to measure to nearest second / accurate enough / time measured is large stopwatch + easier to hold / closer to apparatus
   B1 ignore easier to use / read / reaction errors
   NOT stopwatch as it is more accurate
  - (b) quantities time or t and temperature or θ or T allow temperature change but no ecf to graph (c)(i) units minutes or min (NOT m or s) and °C correct (NOT K) B1 allow T or t for either temperature or time, but not same for both

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	Ра	ge 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	& Pr
	(c)	all N0 lin (a <sub>l</sub>	ape of curve correct ow two straight lines joined by small curve $\theta$ or	5054	Da Cambridge
		` '	at gained from heater = heat lost to surroundings / reach ater not powerful enough	es equilibrium	B1
					[Total: 7]
3	(a)	1.5 (N)	cao		B1
	(b)	2.6 (cn	$(1) \pm 0.05 $ (cm)		B1
	(c)		re <i>N</i> and ÷ <i>N</i> / repeat / check calliper / micrometer screw gauge		B1 B1
	OR				
			ith millimetre markings) re pile of at least 10 coins and divide by 10		A2
	(d)	7.4(34	B) (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) ecf <b>(a)</b> and <b>(b)</b>		B1
	(e)	Yes +	cf <b>(d)</b> ensity is different densities similar only if answer <b>(d)</b> 8.0 to 10.0 g/cm <sup>3</sup> re + suitable comment, e.g. densities close but uncertain	ties in expt	B1
					[Total: 6]
4 (	(a)	diagra	eriment that would work ram of apparatus f major error e.g. paperclips hanging from middle of magne	t	M0 A1
		how the apparatus is used (some detail required) e.g. point of procedure or fair test		A1	
		how it	shows which is stronger otting field lines with a compass		A1
	(b)	use of	repulsion to identify magnets / use of attraction to identify	y soft iron	В1

[Total: 4]