

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

PHYSICS 0625/63

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 40

## **Published**

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	$\theta$ = 82(.0), 80(.0)	1
1(a)(ii)	units all correct (symbols or words)  t values all present (30, 60, 90, 120, 150 and 180)	1 1
1(b)	any 2 appropriate precautions:  e.g. viewing perp. to thermometer scale (to avoid parallax) stir before reading keep thermometer at same level/not touching beaker walls wait until reading stops rising at the start	2
1(c)(i)	Conclusion <u>and</u> explicit quoting of figures from the table which relate to the <i>whole</i> 180 s period (eg 15.0 and 9.5 °C, or 5.5 °C more)  statement that B cools more <u>quickly</u> /its <u>temperature</u> drops <u>faster</u> /its temperature falls more <u>in the same time</u>	1
1(c)(ii)	any suitable improvement to apparatus relating to comparison: e.g. insulate sides, use plastic beaker, stand on mat	1
	<ul> <li>matching explanation:</li> <li>e.g. thermal energy only escapes from surface,</li> <li>surface area only variable changed,</li> <li>less transfer of thermal energy/heat by sides</li> <li>appropriate effect on values of <i>θ</i>:</li> <li>e.g. all higher</li> </ul>	1

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer		Mark
1(d)	any appropriate factor: e.g. volume of water, initial temperature of water, similar ratio of surface areas, type/material/size of beaker, room temperature		1
	То	tal	11

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	$h_{\rm O} = 1.5  ({\rm cm})$ $h_{\rm I} = 4.0  ({\rm cm})$	1
2(a)(ii)	M=2.7 (or ecf) and no unit for M	1
2(a)(iii)	Answer given to $2/3$ sig figs and with appropriate unit Value given for $f_1$ rounds to 14.5 or 14.6 (cm)	1
2(a)(iv)	any appropriate difficulty: e.g. hand/ruler in way of image  matching improvement: e.g. use translucent screen and view from behind     use transparent ruler,     fix ruler/grid to screen	1
2(b)(i)	distance present, and $v=25(.0)$ (cm)	1
2(b)(ii)	f <sub>2</sub> present (expect 15.4 (cm)) and statement matching results justification matching correct statement ('within limits of experimental accuracy'/owtte)	1
2(c)	<ul> <li>any suitable precaution:</li> <li>e.g. dark room/bright light     (centre of) lens and object same height (above bench),     lens/object/screen perpendicular (any one will suffice),     ruler fixed/placed on bench,     mark centre of lens on holder     repeat with different values of u/different sizes of object</li> </ul>	1
	Total	11

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
3(a)	Four correct / values (0.12, 0.15, 0.17, 0.19 and 0.21) present The fifth one is also correct	1
3(b)	correct calculations of <i>R</i> (4.2, 6.7, 8.8, 10.5, 11.9) or ecf from <b>(a)</b>	1
3(c)	graph:	
	axes correct way round, labelled with quantity and unit	1
	appropriate scales (plots occupying at least ½ grid)	1
	plots all correct to ½ small square	1
	well-judged line and thin line, precise plots	1
3(d)	simple statement matching candidate's line (e.g. resistance increases with p.d.)	1
	qualified (e.g. changes less rapidly for greater p.d. values)	1
3(e)	correct symbol for variable resistor (rectangle with strike-through arrow only)	1
	in correct series circuit	1
	Total	11

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
4	apparatus – workable arrangement	1
	how applied force is measured	1
	suitable table for results/plot a bar graph	1
	how to conclude which is strongest	1
	one suitable control variable: e.g. same width of sample same thickness/weight/length of paper all samples fixed in same way	1
	any 2 from: 2nd control variable, force applied smoothly/no jerking ensure no tears before applying force repeat for each type of sample/repeat with samples of different widths soft mat under weights (to cushion fall)/clamp stand to bench add weight of lower block to value of load any other suitable precaution	2
	Total	7