

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series**

### **0625 PHYSICS**

**0625/53**

Paper 5 (Practical), maximum raw mark 40

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- 1 (a)  $h_0$  in range 1.5 to 2.5 (cm) and to at least 1dp [1]
- (b)(c)  $h_1$  values decreasing [1]
- correct S calculations and S values all  $> 0.8$  [1]
- (d) graph:  
 axes labelled with quantity and unit and in correct orientation [1]  
 appropriate scales [1]  
 plots correct to  $\frac{1}{2}$  small square [1]  
 well-judged straight line and thin continuous line, precise plots [1]  
 triangle method/information for gradient seen marked on graph [1]
- (e) (i) G calculated from at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  line [1]
- (ii)  $f$  in range 14 – 16(cm) [1]
- [Total: 10]**
- 2 (a)(b) table:  
 units all correct, s °C °C [1]  
 NOT C°, NOT centigrade [1]
- $t$  values correct 0, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180 [1]  
 $\theta$  for **A** and **B** decreasing [1]  
 final interval less than initial in both sets [1]  
 both sets of data to precision of at least 1 °C [1]
- (c) statement matching temperature changes with justification referring to results and involving correct comparative change in temperature [1]
- justification has specific mention of temperature change in the same time owtte [1]
- (d) appropriate source of inaccuracy associated with procedure e.g. any one from:  
 • water levels not the same  
 • thermometer scales not read at 90°  
 • initial temperatures different  
 • not able to stir water  
 • not waiting for temperature to stabilise initially / waiting time not long enough [1]
- (e) any two factors relating to apparatus from:  
 • keep thermometer at same depth  
 • same size / thickness / material of test-tube / same test tube  
 • same water levels / volume / quantity / amount of water  
 • same thickness / surface area of surface material [2]

**[Total: 10]**

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- 3 (a)(b)(c) table:
- p.d.s all  $< 3.0\text{V}$  and to at least 1 d.p. [1]
  - currents all  $< 1.00\text{A}$  and to at least 2 d.p. [1]
  - units all correct (V, A,  $\Omega$ ) [1]
  - $R$  calculations correct [1]
  - $V$ ,  $I$  and  $R$  values all decreasing [1]
  - 2 or 3 sig. figs. in  $R$  column [1]
- (d) statement matches results, with matching justification which refers to values being 'too different' / 'difference beyond limits of experimental accuracy' owtte [1]
- (e) lamp in circuit 1 brighter than in circuits 2 and 3 and has greater resistance [1]
- (f) correct circuit symbol for variable resistor (rectangle with strike-through arrow only) [1]
- connected in correct series circuit [1]
- [Total: 10]**
- 4 (a)  $h_0$  less than 100 cm [1]
- (b) (i) suitable explanation,  
e.g. same no. of graduations between 60 cm mark and each end of object owtte,  
or mark on side of rule and object [1]
- (ii)(iii) table:  
 $h$  values all decreasing [1]  
 $h$  values to at least 1 d.p. [1]
- (c) (i) correct calculations of  $H$  [1]
- (ii) correct  $d \times H$  calculations [1]
- (d)  $d \times H$  not constant /  $H$  doesn't always double when  $d$  halves owtte [1]
- (e) (i) reference to mass/weight of rule [1]
- (ii) measure height at bench [1]
- subtract  $h_0$  [1]
- [Total: 10]**