

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0625 PHYSICS

0625/63

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), 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.

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- 1 (a) $m = 180.2(0)$ and unit (g) [1]
 V_1 value = m [1]
unit cm³ c.a.o. [1]
- (b) $V_2 = 170$ c.a.o. [1]
- (c) $d_1 = 7.35$ to 7.4 , $d_2 = 5.0$ to 5.1 , $h = 7.9$ [1]
 $D = 6.2$ to 6.3 allow e.c.f. [1]
 $V_3 = 239$ to 246 and 2 or 3 significant figures only allow e.c.f. [1]
- (d) method 2 – one from:
some water left in cup/spilt
measuring cylinder not read at eye level/perpendicularly/bottom of meniscus
parallax explained [1]
- method 3 – one from:
 d_1 not at liquid level
 d_1 and d_2 not inside diameters
difficult to measure h (because of sloping side)
 h not measured at eye level/perpendicularly/parallax explained [1]
- (e) mass of cup / zero reading on balance [1]
- [Total: 10]**
- 2 (a) **A** = $87(^{\circ}\text{C})$ and **B** = $88(^{\circ}\text{C})$ [1]
- (b) units correct (symbols or words) [1]
times correct (0, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180) [1]
- (c) statement matching temperature changes (accept 'no significant difference' if justified) [1]
and justification matching statement (comparison of temperature changes) [1]
including specific mention of temperature change in same time [1]
- (d) appropriate condition relating to comparison
i.e. any one from:
same size/thickness of beaker
same volume of water
same initial temperature
same room temperature / appropriate environmental condition
same time for cooling [1]

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- (e) any sensible alteration e.g.
 put lid on/cover top of **A**
 extra experiment without insulation or lid / take lid off **B** [1]
 matching explanation e.g.
 most thermal energy loss by convection or o.w.t.t.e.
 have only changed one factor or o.w.t.t.e. [1]

[Total: 8]

- 3 (a) correct symbol connected in parallel [1]
- (b) (i) axes labelled, with units [1]
 appropriate scales (plots occupying at least $\frac{1}{2}$ grid) [1]
 plots correct to $\frac{1}{2}$ square [1]
 best-fit line and thin, neat line, neat plots [1]
- (ii) triangle method seen on graph [1]
 large triangle (at least $\frac{1}{2}$ candidate's line) [1]
- (iii) R correct from M and in range 0.7 to 0.8 [1]
 2 or 3 significant figures and unit Ω (symbol or word) [1]

[Total: 9]

- 4 (a) normal correct and pin separation at least 5 cm [1]
- (b)(c) both reflected lines in correct place (through $P_3, P_4 / P_5, P_6$) and thin/neat [1]
 $\theta = 40^\circ$ within 1° [1]
 $\theta = 62^\circ$ within 1° [1]
- (d) definite statement matching results (expect 'Yes' but allow e.c.f. if difference $>10\%$)
and justification matching statement
 (expect 'within the range of experimental accuracy' or o.w.t.t.e.) [1]
 values from results shown/used (correctly w.r.t statement) [1]
- (e) any two suitable precautions:
 thin lines / fine pencil
 view protractor perpendicularly/parallax explained
 lines through centre of pin holes
 pins well separated
 pins vertical/not bent/viewed at base
 place mirror so that reflecting surface is on line o.w.t.t.e. [2]

[Total: 8]

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- 5 (a) neat, clear table with column headings and correct units [1]
results arranged in order [1]
- (b) (i) 40° [1]
- (ii) plot a line graph [1]
reading will clearly not lie on line [1]
allow suggestion of appropriate mathematical treatment

[Total: 5]