## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

## 0625 PHYSICS

0625/62

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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2			Syllabus	Paper			
		IGCSE – May/June 2014	0625	62			
1 (a)	(i)	<i>l</i> in range 17.1–17.2(cm)		[1]			
	(ii)	x in range 15.5–15.6 (cm) <b>and</b> correct calculation of y	(e.c.f. incorrect <i>l</i> )	[1]			
(b)	use	of at least 3 turns		[1]			
	(mark string and) measure distance (between marks) and divide by number of turns						
(c)	(i)	<ul> <li>any one from:</li> <li>stretching of string</li> <li>thickness of string</li> <li>thickness of mark</li> <li>gaps between turns</li> </ul>					
		winding of turns at an angle		[1]			
	(ii)	$V = 7.1(0) - 7.2(0) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ e.c.f. } (a)(ii)$		[1]			
	(iii)	$V_{\rm E}$ = 0.2–0.6 (cm <sup>3</sup> ) (expect estimate to nearest 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> )		[1]			
		sensible reasoning/working/method which takes shape and length	account of sharpe	ened [1]			
				[Total: 8]			
2 (a)	(i)	88(°C)		[1]			
	(ii)						
(h)		s, °C		[1]			
(~)	axe	s, °C s correctly labelled with quantity and unit		[1] [1]			
(~)			e grid				
(2)	suita	s correctly labelled with quantity and unit	e grid	[1]			
(~)	suita	s correctly labelled with quantity and unit able scales on both axes, occupying more than half the	e grid	[1] [1]			
(~)	suita all p	s correctly labelled with quantity and unit able scales on both axes, occupying more than half the plots correct to ½ small square		[1] [1] [1]			
(c)	suita all p goo thin	s correctly labelled with quantity and unit able scales on both axes, occupying more than half the blots correct to ½ small square ad line judgement, not through all points	)	[1] [1] [1]			
	suita all p goo thin	s correctly labelled with quantity and unit able scales on both axes, occupying more than half the blots correct to ½ small square ad line judgement, not through all points , continuous line and neat plots (penalise large 'blobs')	) rve)	[1] [1] [1] [1]			
(c)	suita all p goo thin (i) (ii)	s correctly labelled with quantity and unit able scales on both axes, occupying more than half the blots correct to ½ small square ad line judgement, not through all points , continuous line and neat plots (penalise large 'blobs') statement to match candidate's graph line (expect cui statement to match candidate's graph line (expect (ra	) rve)	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1]			
(c)	suita all p goo thin (i) (ii)	s correctly labelled with quantity and unit able scales on both axes, occupying more than half the blots correct to ½ small square ad line judgement, not through all points , continuous line and neat plots (penalise large 'blobs') statement to match candidate's graph line (expect cur statement to match candidate's graph line (expect (ra	) rve)	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1]			

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3	(a) (i)	2.1(	V)		[1]
		0.45	(A)		[1]
	(ii)	R =	4.7 accept 4.67 (Ω) e.c.f. <b>(a)(i)</b>		[1]
		all u	nits correct, V, A, $\Omega$ , symbols or words		[1]
	<b>(b)</b> (cu	ırrent)	decreases		[1]
	(c) cor	rect s	ymbol for variable resistor (rectangle with strike-thro	ough arrow)	[1]
			scription or diagram showing triangle method with la rdinates far apart on line	arge triangle <b>or</b> tal	king [1]
	hov	w to c	alculate gradient, e.g. equation or rise/run, etc.		[1]
					[Total: 8]
4	(a) (i)	x an	d <i>y</i> clearly and correctly labelled to centre of lens		[1]
	(ii)	d = 4	10.9(cm) no mark		
	(iii)	$d^2 =$	1673 (cm²) no mark		
	(iv)		4.8/14.77 correct answer only re sig. figs, but penalise incorrect rounding		[1]
		cm a	and 2 or 3 sig. figs.		[1]
	(b) any • • • •	use marl plac ensu repe	of darkened room/brighter lamp/no other lights of position of centre of lens on holder e metre rule on bench/clamp in position ure object and (centre of) lens are same height (fron at (and average)	n the bench)	
	•		e the lens slowly/to and fro , object and screen all vertical/perpendicular to ben	ch	[max 2]
	(c) (i)		points in either order: magnified, other diminished owtte		[1]
		one	brighter than the other		[1]
	(ii)		inverted/both real ept same way up/same shape		[1]

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(d) distance between object and screen/D/change position of screen

[1]

[1]

[Total: 9]

**5** (a) (i) 1m–2.5m

(ii) 10 cm - 1 m but h must be less than l/2

## (b) any three from:

- making marks/lines on track for start and finish
- repeats/find average time
- constant starting positions
- not pushing car
- time from same point on car
- use light gates/data logger/automatic timer for timing
- method for avoiding parallax error <u>when judging finishing point</u>/stand level with finish

[max 3]

[Total: 5]