

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper  
for the guidance of teachers**

**0625 PHYSICS**

**0625/53**

Paper 5 (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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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- 1 (a)  $h$ ,  $w$  and  $d$  present AND in cm, to nearest mm [1]  
 $V$  correct [1]  
 $\rho$  correct and 1.5 – 3.5 (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) ignore significant figures [1]
- (b)  $m_s$  and  $V_1$  recorded [1]  
 $V_2 > V_1$  [1]  
 $V_s$  and  $\rho$  correct [1]  
 $\rho$  to 2 or 3 significant figures and unit [1]  
value same as above to 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [1]
- (c) two from:  
difficulty of making perfect cuboid shape o.w.t.t.e.  
smaller mass so greater inaccuracy  
volume of thread not taken into account  
air bubbles in clay/uneven density distribution/clay may absorb  
water/some clay may stick to the knife [2]

[Total: 10]

- 2 (a)  $\theta_c$  and  $\theta_h$  sensible values [1]  
 $\theta_m$  between  $\theta_c$  and  $\theta_h$  [1]  
temperatures in °C (at least once, not contradicted) [1]
- (b) correct  $E$  values [1]  
 $E$  values in J and consistent 2, 3 or 4 significant figures [1]
- (c) (i) statement matches readings [1]  
justified by reference to readings [1]
- (ii) any sensible reference to heat loss to surroundings/heat gained by container [1]
- (d) ticks in boxes 3, 4 & 5 [2]  
(-1 for any extra ticks in boxes 1, 2 or 6 to a minimum of 0  
if only two boxes ticked, 1 correct and 1 incorrect scores 1 mark)

[Total: 10]

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- 3 (a)** table:
- m, V, A,  $\Omega$  (words or symbols) [1]
  - all  $V$  to at least 1 d.p. [1]
  - all  $I$  to at least 2 d.p. [1]
  - correct  $R$  values [1]
  - consistent 2 or 3 significant figures for  $R$  [1]
- (b)**  $R$  (directly) proportional to  $l$  o.w.t.t.e. allow ecf [1]  
numerical example given (allow two ratios) [1]  
idea of within limits of experimental accuracy [1]
- (c)** prediction: sum of  $R$  values in table or other multiplication method (could be rounded) [1]  
working shown [1]
- [Total: 10]**

- 4 (a)** table:
- $v$  values all to nearest mm [1]
  - $1/u$  and  $1/v$  values correct [1]
  - consistent 3 or 4 significant figures for  $1/u$  and  $1/v$  [1]
- (b)** graph:
- axes labelled [1]
  - all plots correct to nearest  $\frac{1}{2}$  small square [1]
  - well-judged best-fit line [1]
  - thin line [1]
- (c)** intercepts correct to  $\frac{1}{2}$  small square [1]  
both intercepts 6.4–7.0 [1]
- (d)** any one from:
- use of darkened room
  - how to avoid parallax when taking readings
  - movement of lens back & forth to obtain clearest image
  - mark lens holder to show position of centre of lens
  - metre rule clamped or on bench
  - lens, object, screen perpendicular to bench [1]
- [Total: 10]**