



PHYSICS

0625/53

Paper 5 Practical

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	θ for beaker A decreasing	1
1(b)(i)	θ for beaker B decreasing, more slowly than for A AND all θ values to at least 1 °C	1
1(b)(ii)	units ALL correct (symbols or words)	1
	t values all present (30, 60, 90, 120, 150 and 180)	1
1(c)	two appropriate precautions: e.g. avoidance of parallax(only if explained) wait until reading stops rising at start ensure thermometer not touching beaker	2
1(d)(i)	conclusion matching results	1
	correct mention of comparative temperature change over 180 s	1
1(d)(ii)	any suitable improvement relating to comparison: e.g. same volume of water, same initial temperature, insulate sides, use plastic beaker, stand on mat, use a thicker / more insulated lid,	1
	<u>matching</u> explanation: e.g. lid only factor changed, cooling more rapid for higher temperatures cooling different for different volumes, thermal energy only escapes from surface, less transfer of thermal energy by sides, effect of lid more marked any appropriate similarity:	1
1(d)(iii)	e.g. both cool more rapidly at the start	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	correct voltmeter symbol in parallel with X	1
2(b)(i)	$I_S < 1.00 \text{ A}$ AND to 2dp at least	1
2(b)(ii)	$V_X < V_Y$ AND both $< 3.0 \text{ (V)}$ AND to 1dp at least	1
2(b)(iii)	V_s within 10% of $V_X + V_Y$	1
2(b)(iv)	statement matching readings	1
	justification, with use of values seen, matching readings and statement e.g.: '3.5 V and 3.6 V are within limits of experimental accuracy'	1
2(c)	correct calculation of R_s	1
	2 / 3 sig figs and unit(Ω)	1
2(d)	resistors in parallel with correct symbol	1
	rest of circuit correct	1
2(e)	$I_P > I_S$	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	5 F values all increasing	1
	all to at least 1d.p.	1
3(b)(ii)	any reliable method e.g. equal distances between rule and bench in at least two places, line up with named horizontal surface, use of set-square between stand and rule	1
3(b)	graph:	
	axes labelled with quantity and unit	1
	appropriate scales (plots occupying at least $\frac{1}{2}$ grid and scales starting at 0,0)	1
	plots all correct to $\frac{1}{2}$ small square AND precise plots	1
	Well-judged line AND thin line	1
3(c)(i)	F_0 correct from graph	1
3(c)(ii)	W_R in range 1 to 3 N AND 2 / 3 sig figs and unit (N)	1
3(d)	statement matching plotted points AND explanation referring to line and scatter of data	1
3(e)	repeat all readings and take average	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4	MP1 additional apparatus: screen AND (metre) rule	1
	MP2 diagram: suitable arrangement of apparatus with u and v labelled correctly	1
	MP3 method: obtain (clear focused) image AND measure u , v	1
	MP4 repeat for other values of u	1
	MP5 one precaution for clear, focused image: move screen slowly / backwards and forwards, object AND lens AND screen perpendicular to bench / vertical, object and lens at same height (from bench), use of dark room / bright light	1
	MP6 one precaution with measurements: clamp rule / fix to bench, mark centre of lens on holder avoidance of parallax explained and specific	1
	MP7 one additional point: additional precaution, calculate f <u>from given equation</u> at least 3 values obtained, calculate average, mention of at least one appropriate u value, mention of preliminary expt to obtain rough f value (e.g. light from window)	1