

## Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE IUMBER		

PHYSICS 9702/53

Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation

May/June 2023

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

## **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 30.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

1 A wooden cube of mass A is placed on an inclined plane. The cube is attached to a cylinder of mass B using string that passes over a pulley, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

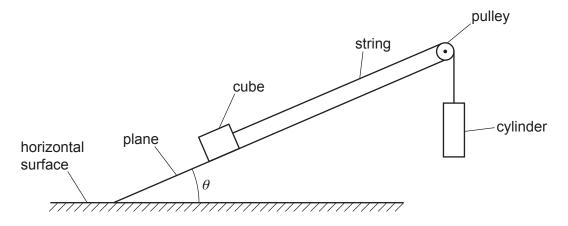


Fig. 1.1 (not to scale)

The angle between the plane and the horizontal surface is  $\theta$ . Initially the cylinder is held at rest.

The cylinder is released. The time for the cylinder to fall a distance *d* is *t*.

It is suggested that t is related to  $\theta$  by the relationship

$$\frac{2d}{t^2} = -\frac{AH\sin\theta}{(A+B)} - \frac{KA}{(A+B)}$$

where *H* and *K* are constants.

Plan a laboratory experiment to test the relationship between t and  $\theta$ .

Draw a diagram showing the arrangement of your equipment.

Explain how the results could be used to determine values for *H* and *K*.

In your plan you should include:

- the procedure to be followed
- the measurements to be taken
- the control of variables
- the analysis of the data
- any safety precautions to be taken.

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 			[15]

2 A student investigates the discharge of capacitors in the circuit shown in Fig. 2.1.

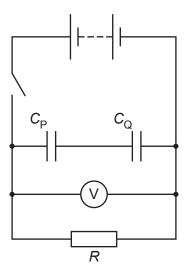


Fig. 2.1

The capacitors have capacitances  $C_{\rm p}$  and  $C_{\rm Q}$ .

The student closes the switch to charge the capacitors and then records the maximum reading  $V_0$  on the voltmeter.

The switch is opened and a stop-watch is started. The capacitors discharge through the resistor and the reading on the voltmeter decreases. When the reading on the voltmeter is V the time t is recorded. The discharge of the capacitors is repeated and the mean time T is calculated.

The experiment is repeated for different values of  $C_{\rm P}$  and  $C_{\rm O}$ .

For each combination of  $C_{\rm P}$  and  $C_{\rm Q}$ , the combined capacitance C is calculated.

It is suggested that C and T are related by the equation

$$\ln\left(\frac{V}{V_0}\right) = -\frac{T}{CR}$$

where R is the resistance of the resistor.

(a) A graph is plotted of *T* on the *y*-axis against *C* on the *x*-axis.

Determine an expression for the gradient.

gradient = .....[1]

(b) Values of  $C_{\rm P},\,C_{\rm Q}$  and t are given in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1

$C_{\rm P}/10^{-4}{\rm F}$	$C_{\rm Q}/10^{-4}{\rm F}$	C/10 <sup>-4</sup> F	t/s	t/s	T/s
2.2	1.5		12.9	14.5	
2.2	3.3		21.1	19.7	
2.2	5.6		23.7	24.9	
3.3	1.5		15.3	16.9	
5.6	1.5		19.0	17.6	
5.6	3.3		30.9	32.1	

The relationship between C,  $C_{\mathrm{P}}$  and  $C_{\mathrm{Q}}$  is

$$C = \frac{C_P C_Q}{C_P + C_Q}.$$

Calculate and record values of  $C/10^{-4}$  F and T/s in Table 2.1. Include the absolute uncertainties in T. [2]

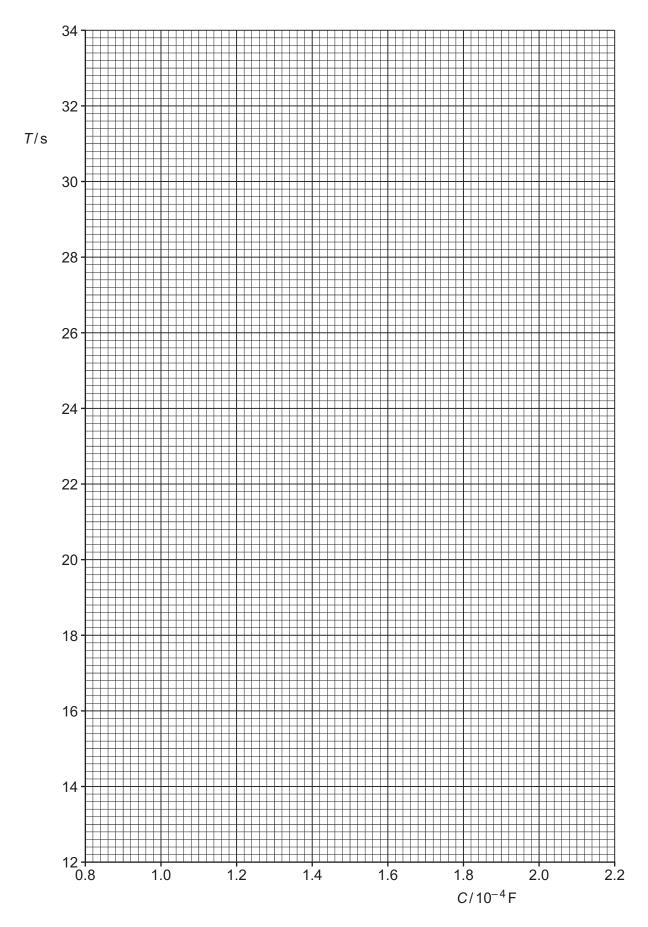
(c) (i) Plot a graph of T/s against  $C/10^{-4}$  F. Include error bars for T. [2]

(ii) Draw the straight line of best fit and a worst acceptable straight line on your graph. Label both lines. [2]

(iii) Determine the gradient of the line of best fit. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

gradient = ......[2]

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		8
(d)	V <sub>0</sub> =	e values of $V_0$ and $V$ are: $= (4.8 \pm 0.1) V$ $= (2.4 \pm 0.1) V.$ Iculate $\ln \left( \frac{V}{V_0} \right)$ . Include the absolute uncertainty in $\ln \left( \frac{V}{V_0} \right)$ .
(e)	(i)	$\ln\left(\frac{V}{V_0}\right) =$
	(ii)	$R = \dots$ [2] Determine the percentage uncertainty in $R$ .
(f)		percentage uncertainty in $R = \dots $ [1] experiment is repeated. Determine the value of $C$ that gives a value of $T$ of 60.0 s. Include absolute uncertainty in your answer.

C = ..... F [2]

[Total: 15]

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