Density

Mark Scheme 2

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
ExamBoard	CIE
Topic	General Physics
Sub-Topic	Density
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme2

Time Allowed: 77 minutes

Score: /64

Percentage: /100

<u>A1</u>

[8]

(a (mass flow rate =) 1030 (kg/s)use of mgh C1 loss of GPE = $1030 \times 10 \times 3 = 30900$ J or Nm ecf from 1st line Α1 [3] **(b)** output power = $(26 \times 400 =) 10400 (W)$ efficiency = output (power)/input (power) with/without 100 OR= output/input with/without 100 OR any numbers that clearly show relationship the correct way up is intended C1 efficiency = (100 × 10 400/30 900 =) 33.7% at least 2 s.f. **A1** [3] allow ecf from (a) and 1st line of (b) (c) (i) from basin/to sea/from right/to left **B1** (ii) turbine design allows rotation in both directions OR meaningful comment on change of pitch OR generator works when rotating in either direction **B**1 [2] [Total: 8] (a) $M = V \times D$ in any form $OR 10^3 \times 10^{-3}$ C1 Α1 1 kg C1 **(b)** mgh OR his **(a)** \times 10 \times 0.8 8 J (Nm) OR 7.85 J OR 7.84 J e.c.f. from (a) Α1 (c) $P = E/t OR (his 8 \times 90) / 60 e.c.f. from (b)$ C1 12 W (J/s or Nm/s) OR 11.77 W OR 11.76 W A1 C1 (d) pgh in any form, words, letters, numbers

8000 Pa (N/m²) OR 7850 Pa OR 7840 Pa

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3	(a	measuring cylinder with liquid immerse statue volume from difference of readings from measuring cylinder OR	B1 B1 B1	
		displacement can/equivalent/beaker, <u>filled to overflowing</u> with liquid immerse statue measure volume displaced <u>with measuring cylinder</u>	(B1) (B1) (B1)	
	(b)	(D =) M/V OR 600/65 9.23 g/cm ³ (minimum 2 s.f.) N.B. unit penalty applies OR	B1 B1	
		(For gold) (M =) V × D OR 65 × 19 1235 g (minimum 2 s.f.) N.B. unit penalty applies OR	(B1) (B1)	
		(For gold) (V =) M / D OR 600/19 31.6 cm ³ (minimum 2 s.f.) N.B. unit penalty applies	(B1) (B1)	
		'NO' ticked if justified by previous work in (a) or (b) . e.c.f from wrong values abo	В1	[6]
4	(a)	pressure = hdg or 20 x 1000 x 10 = 2 x 10 ⁵ Pa	1 1	2
	(b)	force = pressure x area or $2 \times 10^5 \times 0.5$ e.c.f. = 1×10^5 N	1 1	2
	(c)	potential energy (at water surface) changed to kinetic energy (at pipe exit)	1	2 (6)

	5	(a E	xampl	le: e.g. battery: (chemical to) electrical engine: (chemical to) kinetic / mechanical fire: (chemical to) thermal / heat		
				(human) body: (chemical to) heat / kinetic	1	B1
		(b) (i		=) <i>IV</i> OR in words OR 0.27 × 17 .59 W at least 2 s.f.		C1 A1
		(ii		E. =) efficiency × input OR 0.35 × 4.59 .61 J or Nm at least 2 s.f.		C1 A1
		(iii	i) 1.	$d = m/V \text{ OR } (m =) V \times d \text{ OR in words OR } 0.00014 \times 1000$ = 0.14 kg	(C1
			2.	P.E. gained = K.E. lost OR $mgh = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ OR 0.14 × 10 × h = 1.61 OR 1.6 h = 1.15 m OR 1.14 m at least 2 s.f.		C1 A1
				OR $\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = 1.61$ OR $v^2 = 2 \times 1.61 / 0.14 = 23$ OR $v^2 = 2 \times 1.6 / 0.14 = 22.86$ $(h =) \frac{v^2}{2g} = \frac{23}{20} = 1.15 \text{ m}$ OR $(h =) \frac{22.86}{20} = 1.14 \text{ m}$	•	C1) A1)
					[Total:	9]
6	(a	(i)	t –	v/g or 32/10	C1	
U	(a	(1)		3.2 s	A1	
		(ii)		tht line starting at zero, inclined bining 0,0 and 3.2, 32, accept c.f. from time (i)	C1 A1	
(iii) 2.4 kg		2.4 kç	g	A1	[5]	
	(b) (i) take volume of water before use (totally) immerse stone and take new volume (Not clearly measured before and after C1)		B1 B1			
		(ii)	(ii) hang rock from balance and take reading		B1	
		(iii)	densi	ty = mass/volume	B1	
		(iv)		to tie "sinker" or cork or press cork down	B1	
	need volume with sinker then volume with sinker and cork or just completely submerg cork		B1	[6]		
					[Total	l: 11]

7	(a)	one mark for each labelled diagram both diagrams sensible but no labels max 1	2	2
	(b)	newtons/10 is kg or equivalent	1	1
	(c)	(c) volume/level/reading of water then volume etc. water + rock		
	(d)	difference in the two readings		
	(e)	density = mass/volume	1	1
				(6)

			WI.	10
a(i) outline, ruler pivoted (at centre), mass one side, rock other side		C1	
	quality set-up, each mass at(marked)point + labels	2	A1	
(ii) rod must be balanced before readings can be taken or record mass as 1	00 (D1	
	distances to pivot from rock and mass Bl clintance pivot to mass Bl		B2	
	mass or 100 x distance to pivot = mass of rock x distance rock to pivot	_ 3	B1	. 5
b	put water in cylinder, read value		В1	
	insert rock until covered, read value		B1	
	difference in values is volume of rock	2	B1	M2
С	density = mass/volume or 88/24		C1	
	density = mass/volume or 88/24 = 3.7 g/cm ³ * (accept 3 ² / ₃ g/cm ³)	2	A1	2
			QT	9