# **Length & Time**

### Mark Scheme 3

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
ExamBoard	CIE
Topic	General Physics
Sub-Topic	Length & Time
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 3

Time Allowed: 82 minutes

Score: /68

Percentage: /100

1

water used in measuring/graduated cylinder volume of water known or read/recorded/taken place the coins in the water and read/record/take new level of water in cylinder subtract readings	B' B'
place the coins in the water and read/record/take new level of water in cylinder	
subtract readings	B <sup>2</sup>
OR ALTERNATIVE METHOD: pour water into displacement can to level of spout	(B1
place the coins/several coins in the water	(B1
collect overflow	(B1
measure volume of overflow water using measuring graduated cylinder	(B1
measure mass/weigh the coins used with balance/spring balance	B <sup>2</sup>
one from: read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus repeat volume measurement and find average place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error) place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins avoid splashing when adding coins to water make sure coins are dry/clean use narrow/small measuring cylinder place containers on horizontal surface check zero of balance/spring balance/scales displacement can method; make sure dripping finishes before and after adding coins	В
	colour water into displacement can to level of spout  colace the coins/several coins in the water  collect overflow  measure volume of overflow water using measuring graduated cylinder  measure mass/weigh the coins used with balance/spring balance  one from: read measuring cylinder levels at bottom of meniscus repeat volume measurement and find average place eye level with surface in measuring cylinder (to avoid parallax error) place coins one at a time to avoid air bubbles between coins avoid splashing when adding coins to water make sure coins are dry/clean use narrow/small measuring cylinder place containers on horizontal surface

[Total: 7]

2	(a		nsity =) mass/volume OR mass per unit volume  m/V with symbols explained	B1	1
	(b)		(vol =) mass/density OR 60.7/2.70 = 22.48 cm <sup>3</sup> to 2 or more sig. figs	C1 A1	
		(ii)	$V = A \times \text{(average)}$ thickness OR thickness = $V/A$ OR 22.48 / (50 × 30) 0.01499 cm to 2 or more sig. figs. e.c.f. <b>(b)(i)</b>	C1 A1	
	(c)		micrometer/screw gauge / (vernier/digital) callipers	B1	1
		(ii)	check zero of device used / cut sheet into several pieces / detail of how to use device / fold sheet	B1	1
			measure thickness of sheet <u>in different places</u> OR measure thickness of several pieces together calculate/obtain average thickness OR divide answer by number of measurements/ pieces/places	B1 B1	
				otal 9	1
3	(	•		B1 B1	
		(b)	candidate's correct value with unit (± 0.2), (expect 1.2N)		
		(i	i) remains stationary / nothing happens / no acceleration NOT constant speed	B1	
	(	(c) (	Correct data from candidates graph for $\Delta F$ and $\Delta m$ , used in $\Delta F/\Delta m$	В	
	(	(d)	F = ma in any form, letters, words	B1	
		(i	, ,	C1 A1	
		( <b>e</b> ) s	traight line of positive gradient	B1	[9]

4	(a	$\Delta h = 0.068 \mathrm{m}$ <u>use of</u> $mgh$ $0.054 \mathrm{J/Nm}$	C	01 01 A1 [3	3]
	(b)	$1/_2mv^2$ = candidate's (a) 1.2 m/s ecf from (a)		C1 A1 [:	2]
	(c)	(i) <u>use of</u> distance ÷ time = 1.1 m/s		C1 A1	
		(ii) air or wind resistance / friction / heat / thermal energy OR correct mention of experimental error e.g. width of cy	linder B	31 [:	3]
5	(a)	(i) downward <u>curve</u> initially horizontal at top <u>and</u> not vertical at bottom     (ii) force shown vertically down (accept leaning back a <u>small</u> and the state of the shown vertically down (accept leaning back a <u>small</u> and the state of the st	E	B1 B1	
	(b)	) any two from: same (times) / air resistance negligible / same acceleration OR times different one has (more) air resistance	E	B2 B1 B1	
	(c)	(time =) 800/320 2.5(s) (v =) at OR 10 × candidate's t value 25 m/s	C	C1 C1 C1 A1 [	[9]

6	(a decreases / braking / decelerating ) constant / steady / nothing ) all 3 increases / accelerate )	B1
	(b) speed x time in any form, symbols, numbers or words OR any area under graph used or stated 13 (m/s) OR 24 (s) seen or used in correct context 312 m	C1 C1 A1
	(c) rate of change of speed OR gradient of graph OR 18/12	C1
	18 (m/s) OR 12 (s) seen or used in correct context 1.5 m/s <sup>2</sup>	C1 A1
	(d) same gradient / slope OR equal speed changes in equal times OR allow graph symmetrical	B1 [8]
7	(a (i) $(v-u)/t$ OR $v/t$ OR 8/3 2.7 m/s <sup>2</sup>	C1 A1
	(ii) ma OR 42 × answer from (i) OR 42 × 8/3 110/112 N e.c.f.	C1 A1
	(iii) (distance in 1 <sup>st</sup> 3 secs =) 12 m OR (dist in last 3 secs =) 88 m use of area of trapezium OR area of "top" triangle 7.7 m/s	C1 C1 A1
	(b) longer time to top speed     longer total time     lower top speed     lower finishing speed     specific/all speeds lower (not speed decreases)     less slope/less acceleration (in first section)     greater slope/greater deceleration in 2 <sup>nd</sup> section )	B1+B1
		[Total: 9]

i i	a(i) outline, ruler pivoted (at centre), mass one side, rock other side		C1	
	quality set-up, each mass at(marked)point + labels		<u>A1</u>	
	(ii) rod must be balanced before readings can be taken or record mass as a	90 €	<del>) B</del> 1	
	distances to pivot from rock of the Bl distance pivol to mass Bl		B]	
	mass or 100 x distance to pivot = mass of rock x distance rock to pivot	3	<u>B1</u>	5
	b put water in cylinder, read value		В1	
	insert rock until covered, read value		<b>B</b> 1	
	difference in values is volume of rock	2	<b>B</b> 1	M2
	c density = mass/volume or 88/24 = 3.7 g/cm²* (accept 373 g/cm³)		C1	
(accept 3.6)	= 3.7 g/cm²* (accept 33/3 g/cm³)	2	A1	2
(usept )	<u> </u>		QT	9