## Electric circuits

## Mark Scheme 1

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Physics |
| ExamBoard | CIE |
| Topic | Electricity and Magnetism |
| Sub-Topic | Electric circuits |
| Paper Type | (Extended) Theory Paper |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme 1 |

Time Allowed:

Score:
/51

Percentage:
/100

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| Question | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(i) | $12 \Omega$ | B1 |
| (a) (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & / R=1 / R_{1}+1 / R_{2} O R 1 / R=1 / 12+1 / 6 \\ & O R(R=) R_{1} R_{2} /\left(R_{1}+R_{2}\right) O R(12 \times 6) /(12+6) \\ & 4 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| (a)(iii) | $4+6=10 \Omega$ | B1 |
| (b)(i) | $(\mathrm{I}=12 / 10=$ ) 1.2 A | B1 |
| (b)(ii) | ( $\mathrm{E}=$ ) IVt OR $1.2 \times 12 \times 50$ OR I ${ }^{2}$ Rt OR $1.2^{2} \times 10 \times 50$ OR $V^{2} t / R$ OR $12^{2} \times 50 / 10$ 720 J | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total: 7 |

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2 (a (i) $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{IV}$ OR $40=220 \times \mathrm{I}$ OR ( $\mathrm{I}=$ ) P/V OR 40/220 0.18 A
(ii) $[3 \times 0.18(2)]=0.54 \mathrm{~A}$ OR $0.55 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{~B}$
(iii) $2 / 0.182=10.99$ OR $2 / 0.18=11.1$
10 lamps OR 11 lamps A1
(b) (i) Resistance increases B1
(ii) Power (of lamp) decreases B1
$\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{IV}$ and current in lamp decreases. $\mathrm{OR} \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{V}^{2} / \mathrm{R} \quad \mathrm{B} 1$

## [Total: 8]

3 (a rheostat/variable resistor AND control/vary/change/ limit the current/resistance/power/ voltage across heater
(b) ( $I=$ ) P/V any form, words or numbers
$(I=) 1.25(\mathrm{~A})$ seen anywhere
$(V=) 6.0-3.6$ OR 2.4 seen anywhere
[1]
( $R=$ ) V/I in any form words or numbers
$1.92 \Omega$ (2 or 3 sig. figs.)
note: credit will also be given for alternative approaches
(c) battery running down/going flat/energy of battery used up $O R V$ or e.m.f. less OR more/increasing resistance (of heater) NOT resistance of $X$ increases
use of relationship between $I$ and $V$ or $R$ OR the current decreases

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4 (a (i) $1 / R=1 / R_{1}+1 / R_{2}$ OR $R=R_{1} R_{2} /\left(R_{1}+R_{2}\right)$ OR with numbers ..... C1
$(R=) 500 \Omega$ ..... A1
(ii) $\quad I=(12 \div 1000)=0.012 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{ecf}(\mathrm{i})$ ..... B1
(iii) $\quad(V=) I R$ OR $0.012 \times 500$ OR $12 \times 500 \div 1000$ ..... C1
$=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ecf $(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{ii})$ ..... A1
(b) (more current in circuit so) current (in $500 \Omega$ resistor) increases ..... B1resistance of parallel combination decreasesOR total resistance (of circuit) decreasesB1
5 (a (i) ammeter symbol in series with wire ..... B1
(ii) different results OR graph can be plotted OR to ensure wire does not overheat ..... B1
(b) (i) $(P=) V I O R V=I R O R 250 \times 1.2 O R 300(V)$ $(P=) I^{2} R$ OR $250^{2} \times 1.2$ OR $300 \times 250$C1 75000 W OR 75 kW
(ii) power loss reducedC1 resistance reduced C1 power lost decreases to a quarter OR $(P=) 19 \mathrm{~kW} / 18.75 \mathrm{~kW}$

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6 (a tick for thermistor under: heat detector ..... B1
tick for transistor under: switch ..... B1
(b) increase light intensity / brightness/illuminate $B$ ..... B1
resistance (of B) decreases cao ..... B1
voltage at mid-point increases OR greater (share of) voltage ..... M1
(more) current flows (through lamp) ..... A1
[Total: 6]
7 (a (i) diode ..... B1
(ii) 1. 0.7 V ..... B1
2. $I=V \div R$ in any form $\mathrm{OR}(I=) V \div R$ OR $11.3 \div 4$ ..... C1
2.8 A ..... A1
(b) (i) 1. $\quad(12 \div 8=) 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ ..... B
2. $(1.5+2.825=) 4.3 \mathrm{~A}$ ecf (a)(ii)2. and (b)(i)1. ..... B1
(ii) $1.5 \mathrm{~A} \operatorname{ecf}(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i}) 1$. ..... B1

