## Mass and Weight

## Mark Scheme

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Physics |
| Exam Board | CIE |
| Topic | General Physics |
| Sub-Topic | Mass and Weight |
| Paper Type | Alternative to Practical |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme |


| Time Allowed: | 57 minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score: | $/ 47$ |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | indication of taking mean reading/deducing half load length and adding or subtracting scale reading $=70(.0)$ | 1 1 |
| 1(b) | $F \text { values }=1.45,2.20,2.80,3.55,4.05$ <br> consistent 2 dp | 1 |
| 1(c) | graph: <br> - axes labelled with quantity and unit <br> - appropriate scales (plots occupying at least $1 / 2$ grid) <br> - plots all correct to $1 / 2$ small square <br> - well judged straight line and thin line, precise plots | 1 1 1 1 |
| 1(d)(i) | $y$ read correctly from graph | 1 |
| 1(d)(ii) | $W$ in range 1.4 to 2.0 <br> to 2 or 3 sig fig and with unit of N | 1 1 |
| 1(e) | any suitable source on inaccuracy, e.g.: <br> - rule not uniform/weight not distributed evenly, <br> - load slips on rule, <br> - forcemeter not at zero to start, <br> - load values not exact | 1 |
|  |  | Total: 12 |

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a)(i) | $A$ and $B$ values correct $A: 40.0,35.0,30.0,25.0,20.0$ <br>  $B: 34.0,28.8,24.0,19.2,14.0$ | 1 |
| 2(a)(ii) | cm, cm, $\mathrm{Ncm}, \mathrm{Ncm}$ | 1 |
| 2(b) | Gra <br> Axes correctly labelled with quantity, right way round <br> Appropriate scales, starting at origin $(0,0)$ <br> All plots correct to $1 / 2$ small square <br> Good line judgement, thin, continuous, single line through the plots; with neat plots | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| 2(c) | Method shown on graph and Y correct to $1 / 2$ small square. | 1 |
| 2(d) | $W=1.0-1.4$. No ecf | 1 |
| 2(e) | Difficulty of achieving balance or other sensible suggestion | 1 |
| 2(f) | Expect agree; allow ecf. Explanation includes idea of close enough (or, ecf, too different) | 1 |
|  |  | Total 10 |

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | $l_{0}=55(\mathrm{~mm})$ c.a.o. | 1 |
| 3(b)(i) | 4, 9, 14, 19, 23 ecf (a) | 1 |
| 3(b)(ii) | Viewing scale at right angles or use of straight edge/set square/pointer between bottom of spring and scale/ruler | 1 |
| 3(c) | Gr <br> Axes correctly labelled with quantity and unit Suitable scales <br> All plots correct to $1 / 2$ small square <br> Good line judgement, thin, continuous line, neat plots | 1 1 1 1 |
| 3(d)(i) | $e=17$ (mm) ecf (a) | 1 |
| 3(d)(ii) | method clearly shown on graph <br> $W$ value 3.5-3.75 Unit N needed No ecf from (i) | 1 <br> 1 |
|  |  | Total: 10 |

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a) | $x$ shown clearly from centre of $\mathbf{P}$ to pivot | 1 |
| 4(b) | $\mathrm{M} \quad \mathbf{Q}$ into a cube/regular shape/small contact area with rule | 1 |
| 4(c) | Move Q or P slowly one way until it just tips, then back other way until it tips back and take middle reading OR repeat procedure/experiment AND take average | 1 |
| Question | Answer | Marks |
| 4(d) | Measure width w of cube <br> Place w/2 either side of desired position <br> OR draw centre line on cube/find centre of mass of cube and mark side of rule in desired position <br> OR take readings on both sides of the cube and find the mean | 1 |
| 4(e) | Place rule on pivot (without P and Q) and record/find balance point |  |
|  |  | Total: 6 |

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5 (a $a_{0}=75.5(\mathrm{~cm})$ AND $b_{0}=25.9(\mathrm{~cm})$, accept in mm ..... [1]
matching unit ..... [1]
(b) $a_{1}=71 .(0)$ AND $b_{1}=32.9$ ..... [1]
$d_{\mathrm{A}}=4.5$ and $d_{\mathrm{B}}=7 .(0)$, allow ecf from earlier results ..... [1]
(c) $M$ value rounds to160 (g), allow ecf from (b) ..... [1]
2 or 3 sig. figs. and unit: $g$ ..... [1]
(d) appropriate explanation, e.g.

- measure height (from bench)/distance from rule at two places
- line up with rule or suitable horizontal surface
- use of spirit level
(e) repeat with different (sized) loops/different values (of $d_{\mathrm{A}}, d_{\mathrm{B}}$ )
any one from:
- (at least) 3 more sets of results and evaluate $d_{\mathrm{A}}: d_{\mathrm{B}}$
- plot a graph to (check if) a straight line through the origin

