# Simple Kinetic Molecular Model of Mater

## Mark Scheme 2

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
Exam Board	CIE
Торіс	Thermal Physics
Sub-Topic	Simple Kinetic Molecular Model of Matter
Paper Type	Alternative to Practical
Booklet	Mark Scheme 2

Time Allowed:	54 minutes	
Score:	/45	
Percentage:	/100	

1	(a	<b>A</b> = 87(°C) <u>and</u> <b>B</b> = 88(°C)	[1]
	(b)	units correct (symbols or words) times correct ( <u>0</u> , 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180)	[1] [1]
	(c)	statement matching temperature changes (accept 'no significant difference' if justified) <u>and</u> justification matching statement (comparison of temperature changes) including <u>specific</u> mention of temperature <u>change</u> in <u>same time</u>	[1] [1]
	(d)	appropriate condition relating to <u>comparison</u> i.e. any one fro same size/thickness of beaker same volume of water same initial temperature same room temperature / appropriate environmental condition same time for cooling	[1]
	(e)	any sensible alteration e.g. put lid on/cover top of <b>A</b> extra experiment without insulation or lid / take lid off <b>B</b> matching explanation e.g. most thermal energy loss by convection or o.w.t.t.e. have only changed one factor or o.w.t.t.e.	[1] [1]
		[Total	: 8]

2.	(a	23 (°C)	[1]
	(b)	<i>t</i> in s, $\theta$ in °C	[1]
		$T_1 = 14$ $T_2 = 1$	[1] [1]
	(c)	Graph: Axes the right way round, both labelled with quantity, ignore unit Use of the scale temperature $50 - 80$ and time $0 - 200$ or $0 - 250$ , using the whole gri All seven plots correct to $\frac{1}{2}$ small square Good line judgement Thin line	[1] id [1] [1] [1] [1]
	(d)	Greater rate of cooling in first 30 s (owtte) ecf possible Decreasing slope of graph (owtte) ecf possible	[1] [1]
		[Τα	otal: 11]
3	(a	<u>23</u> (°C)	[1]
	(b)	s, °C, °C, words or symbols 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180	[1] [1]
	(c)	Uninsulated (owtte) OR no significant difference Justified by reference to temperature <u>differences</u> and <u>time</u>	[1] [1]
	(d)	Any two from: <u>initial</u> temperature/ <u>starting</u> temperature/temperature of <u>hot</u> water (constant) room temperature/ correct <u>named</u> reference to environmental condition tube size/same test-tube thickness of glass volume/amount/level of water thickness of cotton wool depth (of immersion) of thermometer	
		(rate of) stirring	[2]
	(e)	Any two suitable insulators (that can be wrapped around tube)	[2]
		דן	otal: 9]

4	(a	(i) $T_1$ correct 18	[1]
		<ul> <li>(ii) T<sub>2</sub> correct 4 unit °C (either position and not contradicted)</li> </ul>	[1] [1]
	(b)	graph: <i>y</i> -axis labelled plots occupying at least half of grid on suitable scale all plots correct to ½ square well judged single, smooth curve line, not 'point-to-point' thin line	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1]
	(c)	(i) $T_2 < T_1$ (wtte)	[1]
		(ii) decreasing gradient (wtte)	[1] [Total: 10]
5	(a)	table: t in s, $\theta$ in °C (either in words or mixture of symbols and words) (NOT degrees/centigrade) times 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180	[1] [1]
	(b)	both temperature falls correct (ignore unit or lack of unit) 26, 30	[1]
	(c)	justification matches statement (expect B) and by reference to readings (need a comparison – not 'heat' or 'it') B $\underline{\&}$ temp fall in same time	[1] [1]
	(d)	any two from: same starting temperature stir/same thermometer position same interval time constant room temperature/carry out at same time same volume/amount/mass of water avoid draughts or wtte (NOT reference to container, insulation, precaution) (extra answers: -1 if incorrect, ignore if neutral)	[2]

[Total: 7]