

Thermal Processes

Mark Scheme 4

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Thermal Physics
Sub-Topic	Thermal Processes
Paper Type	Alternative to Practical
Booklet	Mark Scheme 4

Time Allowed: 36 minutes

Score: /30

Percentage: /100

- 1 (a) 23 (°C) [1]
- (b) s, °C, °C, words or symbols [1]
30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180 [1]
- (c) Uninsulated (owtte) OR no significant difference [1]
Justified by reference to temperature differences and time [1]
- (d) Any two from:
initial temperature/starting temperature/temperature of hot water
(constant) room temperature/ correct named 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]

[Total: 9]

- 2 (a) 87 (°C) [1]
- (b) s, °C, °C [1]
- (c) ecf allowed [1]
justified by reference to readings (up to 90s) with comparison of drops in temperatures (with numbers) given (ecf allowed) [1]
- (d) Any two from:
starting temperature
room temperature
carry out at same time
same thermometer (words to that effect)
same position of thermometers
same time intervals [2]

[Total: 6]

- 3 (a) 22(.0) AND 88(.0) [1]
- (b) units correct and consistent (symbols or words) [1]
- (c) conclusion which matches the temperature changes [1]
- (d) any two from: [2]
- volume / level of hot water
 - initial temperature of hot water
 - initial temperature of cold water
 - same type of boiling tube
 - room temperature / draughts / appropriate environmental condition
- (e) any two improvements relating to apparatus: [2]
- lid on beaker
 - insulation on beaker
 - lid / cotton wool in boiling tube
 - thinner / metal walls on tube
 - all cold water in boiling tube below hot water level
 - greater contact area of tube
 - use of water bath
- explanation matching first improvement, including: [1]
- reduces loss of thermal energy from beaker
 - reduces loss of thermal energy from boiling tube
 - better thermal conduction
 - not affected by variation in hot water temperature

[Total: 8]

- 4 (a) 78 °C c.a.o. unit needed [1]
- (b)(c) both thermometer readings correct 69, 61 [1]
correct differences 9, 17 allow e.c.f. [1]
- (d) order matches results (expect D, B, C, A) allow e.c.f. [1]
- (e) any two from:
room temperature (or other environmental condition)
initial (hot) water / starting temperature (accept initial temperature)
volume / mass / amount / level of (hot) water
same type / thickness / material / size / volume of beaker
time delays during operations [2]
- (f) same time of cooling for each experiment [1]

[Total: 7]