

# Light

## Mark Scheme 7

<b>Level</b>	IGCSE
<b>Subject</b>	Physics
<b>Exam Board</b>	CIE
<b>Topic</b>	Properties of Waves. Including Light and Sound
<b>Sub-Topic</b>	Light
<b>Paper Type</b>	Alternative to Practical
<b>Booklet</b>	Mark Scheme 7

**Time Allowed:** 57 minutes

**Score:** /47

**Percentage:** /100

- 1 (a) (i) normal at  $90^\circ$ , at centre of **MR** and crossing **MR** [1]  
 (ii) **AB** is a continuous line from **B**, 8 cm long [1]  
**AB** is at  $40^\circ$  to normal [1]
- (b) continuous, thin line that reaches normal and at least touches  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  dots [1]  
 (ii)  $r = 40 - 43^\circ$  (no ecf) [1]
- (c) any two from:  
 thickness of lines  
 thickness of protractor o.w.t.t.e. / accuracy of reading protractor  
 thickness of pins / pin holes [2]  
 accept thickness of mirror / glass in front of mirror
- (d) ticks in boxes 1, 3, 5 (1 mark each)  
 (if more than 3 ticks, -1 for each tick in a wrong box to minimum of 0) [3]
- [Total: 10]**

- 2 (a) trace:  
 normal at  $90^\circ$  in correct position [1]  
**C** at 3.0 cm to left of **L** [1]
- (b) (i) & (ii) all lines neatly drawn in correct position [1]  
 (iii) table:  
 cm,  $^\circ$ ,  $^\circ$  [1]  
*i* value in range 16–18 AND *r* value in range 17–19 [1]
- (c) any two from:  
 thickness of lines  
 thickness of pin holes/pins  
 allow thickness of mirror o.w.t.t.e. e.g. 'two lines seen' [2]
- (d) any one from:  
 ensure pins vertical / view bases of pins / increase pin separation  
 draw thin lines / use sharp pencil  
 view protractor / rule perpendicularly o.w.t.t.e.  
 mirror  $90^\circ$  to paper [1]
- [Total: 8]**

- 3 (a) (i) pins  $P_3$  and  $P_4$  at least 5 cm apart [1]  
(ii) normal correct position and at  $90^\circ$  [1]
- (b) (i) **AB** drawn neatly and  $r = 20^\circ \pm 2^\circ$  [1]  
(ii)  $i = 32^\circ \pm 2^\circ$  and unit shown at least once and no contradiction [1]
- (c) view bases of pins / keep line of sight low / view close to table [1]

[Total: 5]

- 4 (a) any one from:  
use of darkened room  
how to avoid parallax when taking readings  
moving lens back and forth to obtain clearest image  
mark at centre of lens holder  
place / secure ruler on the bench  
lens, object, screen perpendicular to the bench [1]
- (b) correct graph:  
axes labelled and scales [1]  
all plots correct to nearest  $\frac{1}{2}$  small square [1]  
well-judged best-fit line [1]  
thin line and small plots,  $\leq \frac{1}{2}$  small square [1]
- (c) both intercepts correct to  $\frac{1}{2}$  small square [1]  
both between 6.4 and 7.0 [1]

[Total: 7]

- 5 (a) (i) pins at least 5 cm apart [1]  
 (ii)  $i = 30$  [1]  
 (iii)  $r_1 = 31$  [1]
- (b) & (ii) both lines correct area [1]  
 (iii)–(v)  $r_2$  correct to  $\pm 1^\circ$  with unit [1]  
 difference = 1 or  $-1$  (c.a.o.) [1]
- (c) statement matches result (expect YES) (ecf NO) [1]  
 justification matches statement and by reference to result  
 (expect within limits of experimental accuracy, wtte) (too different, wtte) [1]

[Total: 8]

- 6 (a) normal labelled (allow N N' on end or N, N' alone) [1]
- (b)  $P_1P_2$  distance at least 3 cm [1]
- (c) line to H drawn neatly and correctly [1]  
 $\theta$  correct to  $\pm 1^\circ$  60 [1]  
 $(\theta - 2i)$  correct 0 (ecf) (ignore sign) [1]  
 unit  $^\circ$  at least once in (c) and not contradicted [1]
- (d)  $2^\circ$  (ignore unit and sign) [1]
- (e) statement matches results (ecf)  
 expect YES if 0 and 2, [1]  
 NO only if 'too different' or wtte in justification [1]  
 justification matches statement and by reference to results  
 (allow almost/nearly the same or within expt accuracy) [1]

[Total: 9]