

# Electrical Circuits

## Mark Scheme 3

<b>Level</b>	IGCSE
<b>Subject</b>	Physics
<b>Exam Board</b>	CIE
<b>Topic</b>	Electricity and Magnetism
<b>Sub-Topic</b>	Electrical Circuits
<b>Paper Type</b>	Alternative to Practical
<b>Booklet</b>	Mark Scheme 3

**Time Allowed:** 54 minutes

**Score:** /45

**Percentage:** /100

- 1 (a) all units correct: m, V, A,  $\Omega$  – symbols and/or words [1]
- (b) graph: [1]  
 axes correctly labelled and correct orientation [1]  
 suitable scales, plots using more than half available axes [1]  
 all plots correct to  $\frac{1}{2}$  small square [1]  
 good line judgement, thin, continuous, [1]  
 note: do not allow 'blobs' greater than half square diameter
- (c) triangle method shown on graph [1]  
 note: do not allow use of  $y/x$  if graph does not go to origin
- $G$  using large triangle / half of candidate's line used [1]  
 note: second mark can be given from coordinates used in equation if nothing shown on graph
- (d)  $R_1$  value to 2 or 3 significant figures – ignore unit [1]  
 note: this mark does not depend on actual value being correct
- $R_1$  in range 5.8 to 6.2  $\Omega$   
 OR accept  $R_1 = G$  value if outside tolerance [1]

[Total: 9]

- 2 (a) voltmeter in parallel with lamp **L** and with correct symbol [1]
- (b)(c) table: [1]  
 $V = 1.7$  (V) [1]  
 $I = 0.18$  (A) [1]  
 $R = 9.4(4)$  ecf (b), 7.6/7.58 with 2 or 3 sig. figs. [1]  
 all units correct (V, A,  $\Omega$ ) [1]
- (d) statement matches results, with matching justification which refers to values being 'too different' / 'difference beyond limits of experimental accuracy' owtte
- (e) lamp in circuit 1 brighter than in circuit 2 [1]  
and has greater resistance
- (f) correct circuit symbol for variable resistor (rectangle with strike-through arrow only) [1]  
 connected in correct series circuit [1]

[Total: 9]

- 3 (a) table:  
*R* values correct 0.61, 1.82, 3.16, 4.27, 5.48 [1]  
 all *R* values to 2 or 3 significant figures [1]  
 cm, V, A,  $\Omega$  [1]
- (b) graph:  
 axes correctly labelled [1]  
 suitable scales [1]  
 all plots correct to  $\frac{1}{2}$  small square [1]  
 good line judgement [1]  
 single, thin, continuous line [1]
- (c) triangle method shown on graph [1]  
 using at least half of line [1]  
 $G = 0.31$  to  $0.35$  2 or 3 significant figures [1]

[Total: 11]

- 4 (a) (i)  $V_1 = 0.7$  (V) [1]  
 $I = 0.45$  (A) [1]
- (ii)  $R_1 = 1.56$  or  $1.6$  ( $\Omega$ ) e.c.f. (i) [1]
- (b)  $V_2 = 0.6$  (V) and  $V_3 = 0.5$  (V) c.a.o. [1]
- (c) 1.8 (V) e.c.f.  $V_1, V_2, V_3$  [1]
- (d) correct symbols for ammeter, lamp, voltmeter [1]  
 correct parallel circuit with ammeter and voltmeter correctly connected [1]
- (e) statement matches candidate's results and idea of within/beyond limits of experimental accuracy or that values are too far apart / too different [1]
- (f) brighter [1]

[Total: 9]

- 5 (a) correct symbol for voltmeter [1]
- (b) (i) 2.59, 8.00, 3.91 [1]  
consistent 2 or 3 sig. figs. [1]
- (ii) units all correct (symbols or words) [1]
- (c) statement matches result (expect 'No') [1]  
*R* figures quoted appropriately and matching statement  
(need to see too different o.w.t.t.e.) [1]
- (d) correct parallel connection [1]

[Total: 7]