MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

9702 PHYSICS

9702/32

Paper 3 (Advanced Practical Skills 2), maximum raw mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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1	(b)	Rav	w read	ding for nail height <i>H</i> , to nearest mm.		[1]
	(d)	(i)	Rea	ding for string height <i>h</i> , less than <i>H</i> .		[1]
	(e)	No help from supervisor.		[1]		
		Six sets of readings scores 4 marks, five sets scores 3 marks etc. Incorrect trend then –1. Range: <i>m</i> values must include 180 g or more.		[4]		
				[1]		
		Column headings: Each column heading must contain a quantity and a unit where appropriate. There must be some distinguishing mark between the quantity and the unit. Consistency of presentation of raw readings: All values of <i>h</i> must be given to the nearest mm. All values of <i>m</i> must be given to the nearest g.				[1]
						[1]
		Significant figures: S.f. for $1/(H-h)^2$ must be the same as, or one more than, the s.f. given for $(H-h)$.			. [1]	
			culati / –h)²	on: calculated correctly.		[1]
	(f)	 (f) (i) Axes: Sensible scales must be used, no awkward scales (e.g. 3:10). Scales must be chosen so that the plotted points must occupy at least hal graph grid in both <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> directions. Scales must be labelled with the quantity which is being plotted. Ignore units. Scale markings must be no more than 3 large squares apart. 				
			All o Che squa	ing of points: bservations in the table must be plotted. ck that the points are correctly plotted. Work to an a are. not accept blobs (points with diameter greater than half	-	
				lity: oints in the table must be plotted (at least 5) for this matter of points must be less than $\pm 2000 \text{ g}^2$ on the m^2 axi		
		(ii)	Judg	of best fit: ge by balance of all the points (at least 5) about the t be an even distribution of points either side of the line		

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	 (f) (iii) Gradient: The hypotenuse must be at least half the length of the drawn line. Both read-offs must be accurate to half a small square. If incorrect, write in the correct value(s). Do not allow use of points from the table unless they are on the line. Do not allow Δ<i>x</i>/Δ<i>y</i>. 				
		Eithe Che Rea Or:	rcept: er: ck correct read-off from a point on the line, and subs d-off must be accurate to half a small square. Allow ea ck the read-off of the intercept directly from the graph.		
			nethod used to find <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> . unit for <i>a</i> and correct unit for <i>b</i> .		[1] [1]
					[Total: 20]
2	(a) (ii)	y in	range 65 to 75 cm.		[1]
	(iii)	Valu	e for <i>h</i> to nearest mm and in range 1 to 20 cm, with un	it.	[1]
	(b) (ii)	First	value of x in range 8 to 11 cm.		[1]
	(iii)	First	value of h_1 .		[1]
	(c) (i)	First	value of <i>d</i> calculated correctly.		[1]
	(ii)		centage uncertainty in <i>d</i> calculated using correct metertainty of 1 or 2 mm (or half the range if repeated read	•	
	(e) (ii)		and value of x . and value of h_1 .		[1] [1]
		Rep	eats: Any evidence of repeats for height values or <i>x</i> va	lues.	[1]
		Qua	lity: Second value of <i>d</i> less than first value.		[1]
	(f) (i)	Two	values of <i>k</i> calculated correctly.		[1]
	(ii)	Sen: crite	sible comment relating to the calculated values of <i>k</i> , te rion.	esting against a s	specified [1]

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(g)

	(i) Limitations 4 max	(ii) Improvements 4 max	Do not credit
A	Two readings are not enough (to draw a conclusion).	Take more readings and plot a graph/calculate more <i>k</i> values (and compare). Allow 'repeat readings and plot a graph'	Few readings/take more readings and calculate average <i>k</i> /only one reading
В	<i>d</i> is very small.	 Use larger mass/use larger x value. Use thinner rule. 	Parallax error.
С	Difficult to measure <i>h</i> (with reason).	Use vernier caliper/travelling microscope/dial gauge/position sensor above rule.	
D	Difficult to measure <i>x</i> (with reason)/difficult to judge position of mass.	Method of improving measurement of <i>x</i> (e.g. hang masses below rule).	
X	Other specific relevant problem with apparatus.	Relevant solution.	Apparatus slips.

Do not accept 'repeated readings' or 'light gates'.

[Total: 20]

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