# IGCSE Physics 4420/03 4437/ 09 <br> Mark Scheme (Results) <br> November 2008 

IGCSE

IGCSE Physics (4420/03 4437/ 09)

The following acronyms are used
owtte or words to that effect
ecf error carried forward
dop dependent on previous
nwn no working necessary

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (a) | funnel | accept 'filter funnel' <br> do not credit 'thistle <br> funnel', 'dropping <br> funnel' etc. | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (b) (i) | use a bored cork/ bored rubber bung/ piece of <br> rubber tubing or plastic tubing | accept use a <br> cork/ rubber bung <br> with a hole (through) | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (b) (ii) | danger of (it breaking and) cutting you |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}(\mathbf{c})(\mathbf{i})$ | $\left(50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ measuring cylinder | accept : graduated <br> cylinder | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}(\mathbf{c})($ ii) | $13\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (d) | stop watch/ stop clock |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (e) (i) | appropriate headings all in order unit for volume $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ or ml | seen anywhere at least once and with no contradiction example <br> volume in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ time taken in s | 1 1 1 |


| Question Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (e) (ii) | both axes labelled including units volume on the $x$ - axis and time (taken) on the $y$ - axis <br> all points plotted correctly | each out by 1 mm in any direction (-1) down to (0) for points | 1 1 3 |
|  | 20,28 identified as anomalous/ unexpected |  | 1 |
|  | straight line of best fit for the other points | do not give consequential credit for plotting mistakes | 1 $(7)$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (f) | any two points (1) each |  |  |
| to make it a fair test |  |  |  |
| to have only one (independent) variable |  |  |  |
| to be able to compare (the engine oil and the |  |  |  |
| cooking oil) |  |  |  |
| because oil is more/less runny/ viscous at |  |  |  |
| different temperatures |  |  |  |$\quad$| do not credit 'less |
| :--- |
| runny at higher |
| temperatures' |$\quad$| (2) |
| :--- |

(Total 18 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( a ) ~}$ | do not touch the lamp (it will get hot) | credit any <br> appropriate response | examples 'do not <br> switch on with <br> wet hands (because <br> of danger of <br> electric shock)' <br> 'connect earth wire <br> to lamp' |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( b ) ~}$ | other light cannot get in from the side/ <br> the (black plastic) tube stops the other light <br> only a small entrance to the tube so (nearly <br> all the light must enter directly | filament is directly <br> in line with LDR | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( c ) ~ ( i ) ~}$ | metre rule/ tape measure | accept 'ruler/rule' | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( c ) ~ ( i i ) ~}$ | indicates that the problem is that the end <br> of the metre rule/ tape measure cannot be <br> brought to the filament/ (front of the) LDR | accept 'ensuring <br> that no parallax <br> error (in making <br> the measurement)' | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( c ) ~ ( i i i ) ~}$ | mark the outside of the lamp or of the <br> LDR (and measure to the marks) | do not credit <br> 'remove the glass <br> from around the <br> filament' | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ( d )}$ (i) | $5.8(\mathrm{~V})$ | No tolerance | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( d ) ~ ( i i ) ~}$ | $7.2(\mathrm{~mA})$ | No tolerance | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ (d) (iii) | 810 or correct to two significant figure from <br> candidates answers to (i) and (ii) | Allow correct <br> working but not to <br> two significant <br> figure for (1) e.g. <br> 805.5 | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( d ) ~ ( i v ) ~}$ | that (to 2 sig fig) is the accuracy of the data used <br> to calculate resistance | if only one item of <br> data specified (1) | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( e ) ~ ( i ) ~}$ | units (either of distance or resistance) | accept <br> centimetres / cm or <br> ohms | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( e ) ~ ( i i ) ~}$ | the greater the distance from the lamp the <br> greater the resistance (of the LDR) <br> because less light falls on it |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |

(Total 15 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (a) | any two (1) +(1) each <br> examples <br> difficult to ensure different samples <br> of sand are equally damp (1) <br> (whereas) sand can easily be made dry (1) <br> to make a fair comparison (1) <br> damp and dry sand have different <br> (crater forming) characteristics (1) <br> there is no water on the Moon (1) <br> (so) the sand/ surface there is dry (1) <br> wet sand (might)stick to ball bearing (1) <br> alters its mass (1) | credit any appropriat <br> suggestion <br> credit any appropriat <br> explanation <br> /amplification |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ~ ( b ) ~}$ | any two (1) each <br> (otherwise) you would not know (exactly) <br> what had caused the crater <br> same starting condition(s) <br> to be able to compare different experiments |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ~ ( c ) ~}$ | any two (1) each |  |  |
| to check his results |  |  |  |
| to identify/ remove anomalous results |  |  |  |
| to get average results |  |  |  |
| to arrive at reliable results | do not accept 'to <br> get accurate <br> results' | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}(\mathbf{d})$ | $14(\mathrm{~mm})$ |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (e) | the greater the height <br> (the ball dropped from) <br> the greater the radius <br> (of the crater) (1) <br> not proportional (1) | or the greater the (kin <br> energy of the ball the <br> the crater (1) ora |  |
| do not credit 'comes |  |  |  |
| to a maximum/levels |  |  |  |
| off' |  |  |  |$\quad$ (2) |  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (f) | each axis labelledx- axis 'mass' <br> y- axis 'diameter' <br> curve/line starts at the origin <br> convex curve | 'height' scores (0/3) <br> accept 'radius' | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  |  | the shape should be <br> similar to part (e) | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Correct Answer | Extra Information | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (g) | would not be a fair test <br> (there should) only be one (independent) variable <br> (otherwise you) would not know which had caused the effect | owtte <br> - Statement (1) <br> - Reason (1) <br> - Consequence (1) | (3) |

(Total 17 marks)

