## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

## **5054 PHYSICS**

5054/03

Paper 3 (Practical Test), maximum raw mark 30

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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## Mark scheme code

- B1 Independent mark.
- M1 Method mark, if not given subsequent A mark falls (up to the next B, M or C mark).
- A1 Answer mark, not awarded if an M mark immediately before it is not awarded.
- C1 Compensation mark, given automatically if the answer is correct, i.e. working need not be seen if the answer is correct. Also given if the answer is wrong but the point is seen in the working.

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1 (a) 40.0 cm < v < 53.0 cm and recorded to the nearest mm with unit. **B1** (b) The image has a greater magnification than the image formed solely by the converging lens. **B1**  $x \le 43.0$  cm with x and y recorded to the nearest mm or better with unit. **B**1 70.0 cm < x + y < 83.0 cm.M1 (c) f calculated correctly with unit and  $\geq 13.0$  cm. A1 [5] (Precision penalty to be used once only in (a) and (b). Unit penalty to be used once only in (a), (b) & (c).) 2 (a) Sensible values for *l*, *w* and *T* with all recorded to the nearest mm or better. **B1**  $\it l$  in range 7.3 to 7.7 cm w in range 2.3 to 2.7 cm T in range 1.1 to 1.5 cm. All measurements repeated. **B1 (b)** Correct calculation of density with value in range 2.2 to 2.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup> with unit. **B1** (c) N = 12 and correct method for t and m. **B1** Sensible values, 2/3 s.f. and units for *t* and *m*. B1 [5] 3 (a) Use of set square between vertical metre rule and bench. **B1 (b)**  $h_2$  found from at least two readings. M1  $h_2$  found from at least three readings Α1 (Accept cm precision in  $h_2$  values) (c) Correct calculation of both potential energies with 0.50 m for  $h_1$  and sensible  $h_2$ . M1 Loss of energy from difference of energy values. **A1** [5] (Expect to see unit of energy somewhere, else -1.)

Cir	cuit diagram		
(a)	Power supply, switch, ammeter and resistor in series with a gap between A and B clearly shown.	B1	
Initial readings			
(b)	(b) $I_0$ in the range 0.40 A to 0.55 A, recorded to 0.01 A or better. (Ignore missing unit)		
(c)	) R recorded (Ignore missing unit)		
	Sensible <i>I</i> according to the table below.		
		B1	[4]
<u>Tak</u>	<u>ole</u>		
(d)	Table with units for <i>R</i> and <i>I</i>	B1	
	Three single values of <i>R</i> with sensible currents (as above). (Ignore value from <b>(c)</b> missing from table.)		
	Two series combinations with correct trend in current.		
	A further two series combinations with correct trend in current.		
Gra	aph_		
(e)	Axes labelled with unit and correct orientation.	B1	
	Suitable scale, data occupies more than half page in both directions and scale is easy to follow; no 3s, 6s, 7s etc.		
	Two points plotted correctly from an easy to follow scale  – check the two points furthest from the line.		
	Best fine line and fine points.		
Co	mments and Calculations		
(f)	Yalue correctly read off from graph.		
	X equal to above value and in the range 10.0 $\Omega$ to 12.0 $\Omega.$	B1	
	This answer must be equal to the unknown resistance since the current has been halved. (For the last mark, allow calculation of X from 6.0 V power supply and $I_0$ , e.g. $6/0.48 = 12.5 \Omega$ )	B1	[3]

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