

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2007

GCE O Level

GCE O level Physics (7540/02)



Notes on the mark schemes

Abbreviations used in the scheme

UP unit penalty

transmits the error or words to that effect TE OWTTE significant figures significant figure penalty maximium SF

SFP

MAX

dependent on previous dop

7540 Paper 02

1.	(a)(i)	momentum	5.0 x 6.2	1
			= 31 kg m/s or Ns UP	1
			accept the following units: kgms ⁻¹ Ns correct answer with unit but no working scores both marks	
	(ii)	g.p.e.	5.0 x 10 x 3.2 or 5.0 x 9.81 x 3.2	1
			= 160 J or 0.160 kJ UP or 156.96 J (160Nm/16000 ncm 156.96 Nm) correct answer with unit but no working scores both marks	1
	(iii)	kinetic energy	= $\frac{1}{2} \times 5.0 \times (6.2)^2$	1
			= 96.1 J /96 J UP accept the following units where appropriate in (ii) and (iii) : j kj Kj KJ Nm Ncm nm ncm correct answer with unit but no working scores both marks	1
			Soor es Both marks	6 marks
	(b)(i)	CoG	point /position/ place at which/where (all) the weight/pull of gravity/mass (appears to) act(s) Independent marks	1
				1
	(ii)		backwards downwards/ towards the legs/lower independent marks	1 1
				4 marks

c)(i) <u>labelled</u> diagram showing	two trolleys (on line or something) pin and cork/magnets/Velcro balance light gates/ticker tape timer and tape (at least one label) (friction compensated) runway / ramp / downwards plane apply scheme strictly for recoil	(1) (1) (1) (1)
	1 mark each for any 3 correct	max 3 marks
ii) measurement	1 mass of trolley 1 2 mass of trolley 2 /mass of both trolleys mass of each trolley scores both mass marks	1
	 3 speed/velocity /appropriate distance before collision 4 speed/velocity /appropriate distance after 1 mark each for any 3 correct points 	e 1 1 max 3 marks
iii) method	(Tilt runway to) compensate for friction	1
	Move first trolley at constant speed/short	1
	push	1
	start ticker timer collide with second stationary trolley connects/sticks to second trolley	1
	1 mark each for any 3 correct	max 3 marks
iv) calculation	(mv) before = (mv) after or $m_1v_1=m_2v_2$ or mass of trolley 1 before x velocity before = mass of combined trolleys x velocity after Accept $m_1u_1+m_2u_2=(m_{1+}m_2)v_{(2)}$ or $m_1u_1+m_2u_2=m_1v_{(2)+}m_2v_{(2)}$ but not $m_1u_1+m_2u_2=m_1v_{(1)+}m_2v_{(2)}$ ie speed after must be the same Do not accept $m^1u^1+m^2u^2=(m^1+m^2)v_1^2$ ie powers anywhere OR momentum before = momentum after	1 mark

2.	(a)(i)	water	decreases from -20°C increases at 0°C increases to 4°C (dependent on mark 1) decreases from 4°C to 100°C decreases at 100°C 1 mark each for any 3 correct If no mention of temperature allow 1 mark for Decrease then increase then decrease	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) max 3
	(ii)	Liquid A	The mark is for a description of a line which decreases, qualified by a word or phrase which clearly indicates that it is a straight line graph decreases continuously decreases steadily decreases uniformly decreases constantly decreases as a straight diagonal line decreases proportional(y) (to temperature)	1
			do not accept decreases gradually or inversely proportional	4 marks
	(b)(i)	atmospheric pressure	Y and Z both required in either order	1
	(ii)	pressure	= 0.2 x 1000 x 10 or 0.2 x 1000 x 9.8 = 2000 Pa / 2000 N/m ² 2kPa 2 kN/m ² UP (1960 or 1962 for 9.8 or 9.81)	1 1
	(iii)	pressure at X	100 000 - 2 000 apply ecf if working is shown eg 100 000 - candidates value = 98 000 Pa or N/m ² or 98 kPa or kN/m ²	1 1
	(iv)	mass	V = 0.20 x 0.00005 = 0.00001 mass = density x V = 1000 x 0.00001 = 0.01 kg UP OR allow Force = 2000 x 0.00005 = 0.1 (N) (UP if 0.1 kg given as final answer) mass = 0.1 / 10 = 0.01 kg UP	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 marks

(c)(i)	explain	$h_{A} > h_{water}$ Or $h_{water} < h_{A}$ $(h\rho g)_{water} = (h\rho g)_{A}$ or same pressure on both hence $\rho_{water} > \rho_{A}$ or $\rho_{A<}\rho_{water}$ dop					1 1 1
(ii)	value		use measurements from diagram $h_{\rm W}$ = 12.5 to 13.5 mm $h_{\rm A}$ = 16.5 to 17.5 mm				1
		value within	acceptable	range 714 t	o 818 kg/m ³	NO UP	
			H _A	H _A	H _A		1
		H _W	16.5	17	17.5		•
		12.5	758	735	714		
		13	788	765	743		
		13.5	818	794	771		
(iii)	difficult	water has	meniscus	/curved s	urface/sho	orter	1
		length/ li	quid A has	flat surfa	ice		
(iv)	temperature	density varies/changes with temperature 1					
							7 marks
						(Total	20 marks)

3	(a)	(i)	Candidates may give :		
			eed/velocity changes or decreases gains 1 mark eed/velocity increases (in air) gains both marks		1 2
				max 2 marks	
		(ii) Candi	dates may give :		
			1.35 = sin (angle)/sin 45 sin (angle) = 1.35 x .707 angle = 72.6679°/72.668°/72.67°/72.7°/ allow 72.64 if working shown	73 ⁰	1 1 1
			ectly rounded number from list without working so . Award marks if $^{\rm 0}$ is omitted)	cores all three	
				max 3 marks	
	(b)	(i)	Candidates may give one point from:	5 m	arks
			light incident/hits/falls normally (to surface) or perpendicular (to surface) or at right angles (to surface)		
				max one mark	1
		(ii) Ca) Indidates may give one point from:		
		sp wa	eed/velocity changes or eed/velocity decreases or avelength changes or avelength decreases		
				max one mark	1
		(ii Ca	i) Indidates may give :		
			(light) reflected angle (of incidence) is greater than critical (ang Total internal reflection (full phrase scores two own but watch for total internal refraction which score)	marks on its	

One mark for each of points 1 and 2; max 2 marks

(iv) Candidates may draw :
a ray reflected at angle of 45° (by eye or marked 45°)
the ray then passing through the curved face without change

of direction.

Max 2 marks

(v)

Candidates may give:

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sin (C) = 1/1.6 \text{ or } 1.6 = 1/sin(C) \text{ or } 1.6 = Sin 90/sin(C) 1 accept 1.6 = sin 89/sin C 1 (Sin (C))= 0.625 1 C(ritical angle) = 39^0/38.7^0/38.68^0/38.682^0
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(Correctly rounded number from list on its own without working scores all three marks. Award marks if 0 is omitted)

(vi)

Candidates may give:

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1.6 = 3 \times 10^8/ speed in glass 1 speed in glass = 3 \times 10^8/1.6 1 1 = 1.9 \times 10^8/1.88 x 10^8/1.875 x 10^8 m/s unit required 1 or 190 000 000m/s or 188 000 000m/s or 187 500 000 m/s (please check for correct number of zeroes) (Correctly rounded number from list on its own without working scores all three marks. Do not award final mark if unit is omitted)
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12 marks

1

1

(c) Candidates may give :

- 1. speed of light in water less than air/more than glass
- 2. Refractive index of water is > refractive index of air
- 3. change of speed smaller
- 4. critical angle larger (than 45)/angle of incidence less than critical angle

One mark for each point max 3

(Total 20 marks)

4	(a)(i)	(a)	Candidates may give :	
		2. (by	n an object is forced/made/caused to vibrate another object vibrating) at its <u>natural frequency</u> endent on mark 1	1 1
		(:::)	max 2 marks	
		(iii) Candidates may	give:	
		(membrane vib	rates with a) large(r)/great(er) amplitude/displacement	1
			e/displacement gives loud(er) sound/amplitude is loudness/depends on amplitude	1
			max 2 marks	
			4 r	marks
	(b)	(i) Candidates	may draw a graph with:	
			correct orientation and scale 2cm=5mm on x axis and	1
		2. labe	a =10mm on y axis els and units (Minimum wavelength /mm and	1
		3. poir	gth/mm) nts plotted to within 1 mm in each direction (deduct one	2
			k for each incorrect plot or plot not visible) le, straight line though most points	1
		(linear scale with mark 2 only)	values placed on either axis at equal intervals scores	
		mark 2 omy)	max 5 marks	
		(ii) Candidates ma	ay give :	1
		line across	and/or down <u>on candidate's graph</u> (at 20mm)	1
		value giver	between 37.0 and 38.5 mm (unit required)	1
			max 2 marks 7 r	marks

(c)		Candidates ma	ay give:		
		5.3 x 1000	(correct conversion from kHz to Hz)		
			.2 m/s nded number from list on its own without working e marks. Do not award final mark if unit is omitted)		
			0.3392 m/s scores marks 2 and 3 version eg 5.3/1000 x.064 scores second mark only		
(d)					
	(i)	Candidates may	give:		
		same/equal/u	nchanged pitch or no effect on pitch	1	
		larger/greater	/longer wavelength	1	
	(ii)	Candidates may	give :		
	f		on /proportional to/varies with frequency jed/same/ still 5300 Hz	1 1	
	(give marks for eitl	her point independently)		
		wavelength	ngth= speed/frequency or speed = frequency x this mark dependent on previous)	1 1	
	max 4 marks				
	9 marks				
			(Total 20) marks)	

(a) (i) Candidates may give: 1. weight/ pull of gravity/ force of gravity/ pull of earth (not gravity) 2. upthrust 3. (oil) friction/fluid drag force/viscous force one mark for each of any two points max 2 (ii) Candidates may give: one axis labelled speed/velocity and (steep) line up at start line curving or bending away from speed axis and becoming parallel to (other) time/distance/unlabelled axis by eye 4 marks (b) (i) Candidates may give: 1 1. ruler/metre rule/ tape measure/centimetre scale/metre 1 scale/distance measuring scale 2. stopclock/ stopwatch/ electronic timer/ light gates/multiflash camera 1 3. balance /top pan balance /beam balance /spring balance /electronic balance /weighing scales/ newtonmeter/Newton scales do not accept weight measurer or weighing machine max 3 marks (ii) Candidates may give: change size or diameter or radius or metal or density accept different metal spheres do not accept attaching weights or pushing down or just spheres 1 of different weight or mass max one mark (iii) Candidates may give: 1. Weigh/ find mass/weight of sphere 2. measure distance between marks 3. release/drop sphere 4. Start timer as sphere passes (upper) mark/start multiflash camera 5. stop timer as sphere passes (lower) mark or measure time (for sphere to fall between marks or from top to bottom) 6. Repeat once with a sphere of different mass/weight 7. Repeat with at least three/several masses/ at least a third mass 8. Use equation speed = distance/time repeat with different masses scores marks 6 and 7

one mark for each of any six points max 6 marks 6, 7 and 8 could be in a table

- (iv) Candidates may give:
- repeat measurements for each mass/ repeat whole experiment
- 2. average (repeated) measurements for each (mass)

max 2 marks

(c) Candidates may give two responses from the following pairs: temperature higher temp will fall faster/lower will fall slower

or

thickness of oil/type of oil/ viscosity of oil/density of oil thicker will fall slower/ thinner will fall faster

or

density of metal denser will fall faster/ less dense will fall more slowly

or size/area of sphere/diameter/radius larger area falls slower

Any two pairs - 1 mark for a correct factor 1 mark for correct corresponding effect

(Total 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER 100 MARKS