



ASSESSMENT and  
QUALIFICATIONS  
ALLIANCE

# Mark scheme

# June 2003

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## GCE

## Physics A

### Unit PHA3/W

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## Unit 3

1

- (a) between A and C: (each) series resistance =  $100 \Omega$  ✓  
 (parallel resistors give)  $\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{50}$  gives  $R_{AC} = 50 \Omega$  ✓ (2)  
 (allow C.E. for incorrect series resistance)

- (b) between A and B: series resistance =  $150 \Omega$  ✓  
 parallel =  $\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{150}$  ✓  
 (allow C.E. for series resistance)  
 $R_{AB} = 37.5 \Omega$  ✓ (38  $\Omega$ ) (3)  
 (5)

2

- (i) ( $V = IR$  gives)  $12 = (30 + 30 + 2)I$  ✓  
 $I = \left(\frac{12}{62}\right) = 0.19 \text{ A}$  ✓ (0.194 A)
- (ii)  $V_{PQ} = 12 - (0.19 \times 2)$  ✓  
 $= 11.6 \text{ V}$  ✓  
 (allow C.E. for incorrect  $I$  in (i))  
 [or  $V_{PQ} = 0.19 \times 60 = 11.6 \text{ V}$ ] ( $I = 0.194 \text{ A}$  gives  $11.6 \text{ V}$ )  
 [or  $V_{PQ} = 12 \times \frac{60}{62} = 11.6 \text{ V}$ ]
- (iii) ( $P_A = I^2 R$  gives)  $P_A = (0.19)^2 \times 30 = 1.08$  ✓ W ✓  
 [or  $P_A = \frac{V^2}{R}$ ]  
 (allow C.E. for incorrect  $I$  in (i) or incorrect  $V$  in (ii))
- (iv) ( $E = P_A t$  gives)  $E = 1.08 \times 20$  ✓  
 $= 21.6 \text{ J}$  ✓  
 (allow C.E. for incorrect  $P_A$  in (iii)) (8)  
 (8)

3

- (a)(i) for X: ( $P = VI$  gives)  $24 = 12I$  and  $I = 2 \text{ A}$  ✓  
 for Y  $18 = 6I$  and  $I = 3 \text{ A}$  ✓ (2)
- (b)(i)  $12 \text{ V}$  ✓
- (b)(ii) voltage across  $R_2$  ( $= 12 - 6$ ) =  $6 \text{ (V)}$  ✓  
 $I = 3 \text{ (A)}$  ✓  
 ( $V = IR$  gives)  $6 = 3R_2$  and  $R_2 = 2 \Omega$  ✓  
 (allow C.E. for  $I$  and  $V$  from (a) and (b)(i))

[or  $V = I(R_1 + R_2)$  ✓  $12 = 3(2 + R_2)$  ✓  $R_2 = 2 \Omega$  ✓]  
 (b)(iii) current = 2 (A) + 3 (A) = 5 A ✓  
 (allow C.E. for values of the currents)

(b)(iv)  $27 \text{ (V)} - 12 \text{ (V)} = 15 \text{ V}$  across  $R_1$  ✓

(b)(v) for  $R_1$ ,  $15 = 5 R_1$  and  $R_1 = 3 \Omega$  ✓  
 (allow C.E. for values of  $I$  and  $V$  from (iii) and (iv))

(7)  
(9)

4

(a)(i) battery, milliammeter, and wire in series ✓ ✓  
 voltmeter across the wire ✓  
 variable resistor/potential divider in series ✓

(a)(ii) alter variable resistor ✓  
 to obtain a series of values of  $I$  and  $V$  ✓

(a)(iii) plot a graph of  $V$  against  $I$  ✓  
 gradient =  $R$  ✓  
 [or calculate  $R = V/I$  for each reading and take mean]

(8)

(b)(i)  $(P = \frac{V^2}{R} \text{ gives})$   $1200 = \frac{230^2}{R}$  ✓  
 $R = 44.1 \Omega$  ✓

(b)(ii)  $R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$  ✓  
 $l = \frac{44.1 \times 9.4 \times 10^{-8}}{1.1 \times 10^{-6}}$  ✓  
 $= 3.8 \text{ m}$  ✓  
 (allow C.E. for value of  $R$  in (i))

(5)

(13)

5(a)(i) X ✓  
 stress (force)  $\propto$  strain (extension) for the whole length ✓

(ii) Y ✓  
 has lower breaking stress (or force/unit area is less) ✓

(iii) Y ✓  
 exhibits plastic behaviour ✓

(iv) Y ✓  
 for given stress, Y has greater extension  
 [or greater area under graph] ✓

(8)

(b)(i) (use of  $E = \frac{F}{A} \times \frac{l}{e}$  gives)

$$F \left( = \frac{EAe}{l} \right) = \frac{2.0 \times 10^7 \times 0.64 \times 10^{-6} \times 30 \times 10^{-3}}{160 \times 10^{-3}}$$

✓ for data into correct equation, ✓ for correct area  
= 2.4 N ✓  
(allow C.E. for incorrect area conversion)

(ii) (use of *energy stored* =  $\frac{1}{2}Fe$  gives)  $\text{energy} = \frac{2.4 \times 30 \times 10^{-3}}{2}$  ✓  
=  $36 \times 10^{-3}$  J ✓  
(allow C.E. for value of  $F$  from (i))

(5)

(13)

Quality of Written Communication (Q4(a)(ii), (iii) and Q5(a)) ✓✓

(2)

(2)