



ASSESSMENT and  
QUALIFICATIONS  
ALLIANCE

# Mark scheme

# June 2003

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## GCE

## Physics B

### Unit PHB3

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# PHB3

## Question 1

- |        |   |  |                 |
|--------|---|--|-----------------|
| (a)    | 12 readings recorded <i>times should be sensible and increase with distance</i><br>at least one $t$ calculated correctly<br>all value(s) of $t$ ( <u>final</u> column) given to 1 or 2 dps  | B1<br>B1<br>B1                               | 3               |
| (b)(i) | an absolute uncertainty (max $\pm 0.2$ ; 1 or 2 sf; unit)<br>calculated from the range (e.g. $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ range, or mean deviation from $t$ )   | B1<br>B1                                     | 2               |
| (ii)   | uncertainty given as $\pm 1$ mm or $\pm 2$ mm<br>appropriate justification given <i>referring to mm scale</i> (e.g. $\pm 0.5$ mm uncertainty at <u>both</u> ends of measurement)  | B1<br>A1                                     | 2               |
| (iii)  | average speed correctly calculated (2 or 3 sf with unit) <i>using <math>d</math> in the range 0.145..0.0.155 m</i>  | B1   | 1               |
| (iv)   | % uncertainty correctly calculated for $d$<br>% uncertainty correctly calculated for $t$<br>% uncertainties added<br>consistent answer (1 or 2 sf)<br><b>OR</b><br>upper bound found correctly<br>lower bound found correctly<br>valid method for % uncertainty used<br>consistent answer (1 or 2 sf)                     | C1<br>C1<br>M1<br>A1<br>C1<br>C1<br>M1<br>A1 | 4               |
| (c)    | $t^2/d$ calculated or <i>implied by alternate method</i><br>for <u>all three</u> sets of readings<br>consistent conclusion considering experimental uncertainty<br><b>OR</b><br>graph plotted with suitable axes<br>three points plotted with best fit line<br>consistent conclusion considering experimental uncertainty | C1<br>M1<br>A1<br>M1<br>M1<br>A1             | 3               |
| (ii)   | initially velocity zero and acceleration constant<br>as velocity increases so does air resistance/drag/resistive forces ( <i>but not Friction alone</i> )<br>so acceleration decreases<br>eventually air resistance = accelerating force<br>so acceleration is zero<br>the cylinder reaches terminal/constant velocity    | B1<br>M1<br>A1<br>M1<br>A1<br>B1             | <b>Max</b><br>3 |

**Note** a good graphical answer could achieve the two **B** marks but no *QWC*

Accurate use of physics terminology + fluent and well argued description + good spelling, punctuation and grammar + <b>at least two marks for the physics</b>	2
Good physics but poor spelling and/or grammar	1
Good QWC with <b>one physics mark</b>	1
<b>No marks for the physics</b> and/or disjointed answer with poor spelling and grammar	0
	<b>Total</b>
	<b>20</b>

### Question 2

(a)(i)	sensible value of $E$ recorded; with unit	M1, A1	2
(ii)	value of $V$ recorded; value less than $E$	M1, A1	2
(b)	correct substitution in formula consistent value for $r$ with unit and 2 or 3 sf	M1 A1	2
(c)	value of $V$ recorded <i>must be less than in (a)(ii)</i>	B1	1
(ii)	graph showing: -line starting from origin -correct curvature -approaching $E$ (candidate's value) for large $R$	B1 B1 B1	3
(d)(i)	<i>Any one of the following, but <u>no other alternatives</u></i> -concentration of solution -size of <u>rods</u> -separation of rods/wires -depth of solution/immersion of rods	M1	1
(ii)	<i>corresponding answer to that given in (i)</i> - <u>more charge carriers</u> would mean <u>lower resistance</u> - <u>larger surface area</u> would mean <u>lower resistance</u> - <u>larger separation</u> would mean <u>higher resistance</u> - <u>larger effective surface area</u> would mean <u>lower resistance</u>	A2	2

(e)	<p><i>any five of the following</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-<u>calculate r</u> for different temperatures</li> <li>-<u>sensible</u> range of temperatures suggested (<i>e.g. room temperature to 70 °C, max 90°C</i>)</li> <li>-at least <b>five</b> sets of readings specified</li> <li>-method of <u>measuring and controlling</u> temperature given (<i>e.g. water bath + thermometer or electric heater + thermostat</i>)</li> <li>-method of changing temperature described <i>accept Bunsen burner</i></li> <li>-consideration of a fair test (<i>e.g. same rod separation each time</i>)</li> <li>-<u>clear statement</u> of how results will be presented (<i>e.g. what to plot</i>)</li> <li>-any <u>reasonable</u> improvement on the basic method (<i>e.g. for each temperature use more than one load resistor and find an average, not just repeats and averages</i>)</li> </ul>	B5	5
	Accurate use of physics terminology + fluent and well argued description + good spelling, punctuation and grammar + <b>at least three marks for the physics</b>		2
	Accurate use of physics terminology + comprehensible description but poor spelling and/or grammar		1
	<b>Less than two marks for physics</b> and/or disjointed answer with poor spelling and grammar		0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

### Question 3

(a)(i)	<p><math>T_0</math> recorded with unit <i>must be in the range 2..3 s</i> at least 10 oscillations recorded</p>	B1 B1	2
(ii)	<p><i>any two from:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reaction time/judging end of period</li> <li>effect of draughts on the motion</li> <li>difficulty establishing correct mode of oscillation</li> <li>amplitude too large</li> </ul>	B2	2
(b)(c)	<p>table, neatly drawn with column for repeats and averages (<i>including <math>d^2</math> and <math>T^2</math></i>)</p> <p>labels and units all columns (<i>including <math>T^2 /s^2</math>, <math>d^2 /m^2</math> and <math>d/m</math></i>)</p> <p>5 sets of values: - 1 for each set missing and/or if <math>d = 0.480</math> m not included and/or <math>d &lt; 0.160</math> m shown</p> <p>minimum of 5T recorded for each timing</p> <p>minimum of 10T recorded for each timing</p> <p>repeats of all timings (-1 for each one missing)</p> <p>range of <math>d \geq 25</math>cm</p> <p><math>d</math> values given to nearest mm</p>	B1 B1 B4 B1 B1 B2 B1 B1	

	all times showing consistent dps	B1	
	sensible $T^2$ calculated correctly ( <i>check value in first row</i> )	B1	
	$d^2$ calculated correctly ( <i>check value in last row</i> )	B1	
	$T^2$ 1 or 2 dp and $d^2$ 3dp consistently	B1	<b>16</b>
(d)	axes correct way round and labelled with quantity	B1	
	units given both <i>axes allow ecf from table but not missing</i>	B1	
	sensible scales: <i>zero origin and neither axis could be doubled</i>	M1	
	five points correctly plotted (-1 each error or missing point)	A2	
	<u>good</u> best fit line (at least 4 points must be <u>used</u> )	B1	
	general quality of graph <i>see separate notes</i>	B1	<b>7</b>
(e)(i)	triangle sufficiently large <i>at least half length of drawn line</i>	B1	
	coordinates correctly taken from best fit line	M1	
	correct calculation (2 or 3 sf)	A1	<b>3</b>
(ii)	gradient equated to $0.10K$	M1	
	correct calculation of $K$ <i>allow ecf from (e)(i)</i>	A1	<b>2</b>
(iii)	correct measurement of intercept	M1	
	expressed with unit 2 or 3 sf <i>allow unit ecf from graph</i>	A1	
	<u>actual</u> intercept in range 1.1..1.8	B1	<b>3</b>
(iv)	intercept equated to $0.042Km$	C1	
	correct rearrangement and substitution	M1	
	<b>OR</b>		
	point accurately read from line	C1	
	correct substitution into equation of line	M1	
	correct calculation of $m$ with unit and 2 or 3 sf <i>provided K between 400 and 600</i>	A1	<b>3</b>
			<b>Total 38</b>