



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme

June 2003

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

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 + at least two marks for the physics	2
Good physics but poor spelling and/or grammar	1
Good QWC with one physics mark	1
No marks for the physics and/or disjointed answer with poor spelling and grammar	0
	Total
	20

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"> -<u>calculate r</u> for different temperatures -<u>sensible</u> range of temperatures suggested (<i>e.g. room temperature to 70 °C, max 90°C</i>) -at least five sets of readings specified -method of <u>measuring and controlling</u> temperature given (<i>e.g. water bath + thermometer or electric heater + thermostat</i>) -method of changing temperature described <i>accept Bunsen burner</i> -consideration of a fair test (<i>e.g. same rod separation each time</i>) -<u>clear statement</u> of how results will be presented (<i>e.g. what to plot</i>) -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>) 	B5	5
	Accurate use of physics terminology + fluent and well argued description + good spelling, punctuation and grammar + at least three marks for the physics		2
	Accurate use of physics terminology + comprehensible description but poor spelling and/or grammar		1
	Less than two marks for physics and/or disjointed answer with poor spelling and grammar		0
		Total	20

Question 3

(a)(i)	<p>T_0 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> reaction time/judging end of period effect of draughts on the motion difficulty establishing correct mode of oscillation amplitude too large</p>	B2	2
(b)(c)	<p>table, neatly drawn with column for repeats and averages (<i>including d^2 and T^2</i>) labels and units all columns (<i>including T^2 /s^2, d^2 /m^2 and d/m</i>) 5 sets of values: - 1 for each set missing and/or if $d = 0.480$ m not included and/or $d < 0.160$ m shown minimum of 5T recorded for each timing minimum of 10T recorded for each timing repeats of all timings (-1 for each one missing) range of $d \geq 25$cm d 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	16
(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	7
(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	3
(ii)	gradient equated to $0.10K$	M1	
	correct calculation of K <i>allow ecf from (e)(i)</i>	A1	2
(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	3
(iv)	intercept equated to $0.042Km$	C1	
	correct rearrangement and substitution	M1	
	OR		
	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	3

Total 38