

Centre Number	Candidate Number	Name
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CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

PHYSICS **0625/05**

Paper 5 Practical Test October/November 2003

ANSWER BOOKLET **1 hour 15 minutes**

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen in the spaces provided on this Answer Booklet.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
All of your answers should be written in this Answer Booklet: scrap paper must **not** be used.

Answer **all** questions.
Graph paper is provided in this Answer Booklet. Additional sheets of graph paper should be used only if it is necessary to do so.
At the end of the examination, fasten any additional answer paper used securely to this Answer Booklet.

If you have been given a label, look at the details. If any details are incorrect or missing, please fill in your correct details in the space given at the top of this page.

Stick your personal label here, if provided.

For Examiner's Use	
1	
2	
3	
4	
TOTAL	

1 (b)–(c)

Table A (test-tube)

time t /	temperature θ /
0	
60	
120	
180	
240	
300	

Table B (beaker)

time t /	temperature θ /
30	
90	
150	
210	
270	

[6]

(e) The water cooled more quickly in

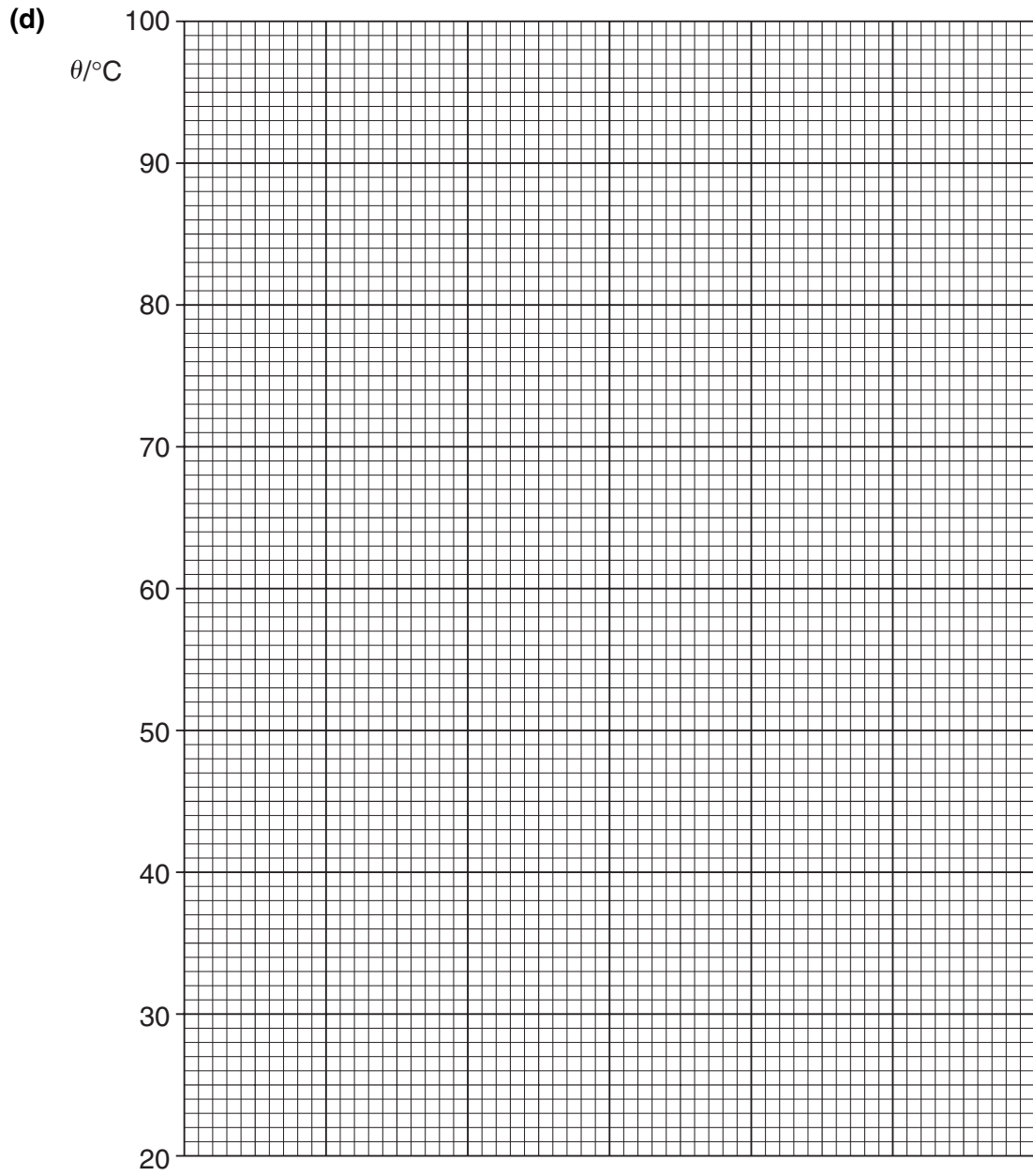
.....

Justification for this conclusion

.....

.....

.....[2]



[7]

2 (b) Record of x

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(c) Record of y

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(d) Calculation of d using the equation $d = kx$ where $k = 1.25$

$d = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(e) Calculation of t using the equation $t = (d - y)$

$t = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(f) Records of x and y

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$

Calculation of d using the equation $d = kx$ where $k = 1.25$

$d = \dots\dots\dots$

Calculation of t using the equation $t = (d - y)$

$t = \dots\dots\dots$ [7]

(g) Calculation of average value for t

average value for $t = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

Tie your ray trace sheet here

3 (j) **AY** =

YX =

[3]

(k) A reason why **AY** and **YX** may be slightly different

.....
.....
.....[1]

(l) Statement of **one** precaution that you took

.....
.....

Explanation of the precaution

.....
.....
.....[2]

Tie your trace sheet into this Answer Booklet opposite this page.

[9]

4 (b)–(g)

$x/$	$V/$	$k/$

[12]

(h) Conclusion (within the limits of experimental error)

.....
.....

Justification

.....
.....
.....[3]