#### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

#### MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

# 0625 PHYSICS

0625/61

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – October/November 2012	0625	61
(a)	$d_0 = 21$ (1	mm)		[1]
(b)	D <sub>o</sub> = 210	(mm) or 10 × candidate's <b>(a)</b>		[1]
		5 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 5 1.0, 9.0, 21.0, 29.0, 40.0		[1] [1]
	Suitable All plots	rrectly labelled with quantity and unit and correct wa scales correct to ½ small square le judgement <u>and</u> a single, thin, continuous line	y around	[1] [1] [1]
(e)	_	method used and shown on the graph least half of line		[1] [1]
,,	Wait for s Use of he	from: measure from same point on spring (top or bottom o spring/weight to stop bouncing porizontal aid/ensure ruler is vertical urface not uniform	of ring)	[1] <b>[Total: 11]</b>
(a)	$\theta_{R} = 24($	(°C)		[1]
(b)	(i) Tabl	le: C, °C		[1]
1	` '	out the same tified with reference to numbers in table		[1] [1]
		s of water emperature/draughts		
		ater temperature		[2]
				[Total: 6]

2

	Page 3		3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
				IGCSE – October/November 2012	0625	61	
3	(a)	(a) Correct symbols for ammeter, voltmeter and lamps Ammeter and voltmeter in correct positions Correct parallel circuit					
	(b)	(i) a	and (ii	i) $V_A = 1.9(V) R_A = 2.9(2) (\Omega)$ Units V and $\Omega$		[1] [1]	
		(iii)	Poin	ter at correct position (0.65)		[1]	
	(c)	No	mark	awarded			
	(d)	Jus	tified	nt matches readings (expect YES) with idea of experimental inaccuracy close enough', owtte)		[1] [1]	
						[Total: 8]	
4	(a)		mal a	at 90° in correct position incidence = 30° ( ± 2°)		[1] [1]	
	(b)	(b) P₁P₂ distance ≥ 5.0 cm P₃P₄ line and line GE correctly and neatly drawn				[1] [1]	
	(c)	(i)	<i>r</i> = 1	8 or 19 or 20		[1]	
		(ii)	i/r va	alue correct		[1]	
	(d)	(i)	i/r va	alue 1.54 and both <i>i/r</i> values with no unit <u>and</u> to 2 or 3	significant figures	[1]	
		(ii)	Idea	of within (or beyond) limits of experimental accuracy		[1]	
						[Total: 8]	

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0625	61

## 5 (a) Measuring cylinder

Tape measure Newtonmeter (spring balance) Electronic balance Manometer

1 mark each [5]

## **(b) (i)** Viewing scale perpendicularly (owtte)

[1]

#### (ii) Any one from:

Moving lens back and forth
Dark area (owtte)
Object and lens at same height from bench
Object lens and screen at right angles to bench

[1]

[Total: 7]