## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE O Level

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2006 question paper

## **5054 PHYSICS**

5054/03 Paper 3 maximum raw mark 30

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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	Page 1		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
			GCE O Level – May/June 2006	5054	03	
1	(a)	$\it L$ measured to the nearest mm, in the region of 300 mm and $\it D$ found from $\it L$ / 20 with unit.		B1		
	(b)	Use of set squares at each end of the length of spheres and scale readings seen.		B1		
	(c)	$V$ measured correctly with unit and in the region of $30 - 50 \text{ cm}^3$ .		B1		
	(d)		Correct calculation of $V_{\rm S}$ with unit giving a sensible value. (Could be between 10 cm <sup>3</sup> and 80 cm <sup>3</sup> depending on diameter of spheres.)			
	(e)	Correct calculation of ratio giving a value in the range 0.35 to 0.60 with no unit.				[5]
2	(a)	Scale readings giving a correct extension (approximately 20 cm) measured to the nearest mm.				
	(b)	bench.	the set square with the 90° angle between the metr	e rule and the	B1	
	(c)		le time for 20 oscillations (approximately 17 secoed or other sensible precaution stated.	nds) which is	B1	
		Correct	t calculation of $T$ to 2/3 s.f. with unit seen somewhere.		B1	
	(d)		t calculation of $T^2/x$ yielding a value in the range 3.8 Accept 0.038 to 0.042 s <sup>2</sup> /cm.	to 4.2 (ignore	B1	[5]
3	(a)		diagram, showing ammeter, power supply, two resis ads A and B.	tors in parallel	B1	
	(b)	I <sub>1</sub> meas	sured to 0.01 A or better with unit and in the region of 0	).3 A.	B1	
	(c)	$I_2$ meas	sured to 0.01 A or better with unit and in the region of 0	).17 A.	B1	
	(d)	I <sub>T</sub> meas	sured to 0.01 A or better with unit and in the region of 0	).47 A.	B1	
	(e)		calculation not required but realisation that current, hence resistance approximately doubled.	approximately	B1	[5]

Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
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(a)	Initial r	eadings			
	Sensibl recorde with un	M1			
		or the mass of water in the region of 50 g.		A1	
	Room t	emperature recorded to better than 1 °C with unit.		B1	[3]
(b)	Table				
	Table w	vith units for $\theta$ and $t$ .		B1	
	Tempe	ratures recorded at, at least, ½ minute intervals.		B1	
	At least	one temperature to better than 1 °C.		B1	
	Minimu	m temperature rise of 8 °C.		B1	[4]
(c)	Graph				
	Axes la	belled with unit and correct orientation.		B1	
		e scale, data occupies more than half page in both easy to follow; no 3's, 6's, 7's etc.	directions and	B1	
	-	ints plotted correctly from an easy to follow scale – urthest from the line.	check the two	B1	
	Best fin	e line (which may be a curve) and fine points.		B1	[4]
(d)	Calcula	ations			
	_	t drawn at the correct point used to determine the base > 8 cm.	gradient with	B1	
	Correct	calculation of gradient with unit.		B1	
(e)	Calcula	ations			
	Correct	calculation of power with unit.		M1	

Value of power between 5 W and 20 W.

4

Α1

[4]