# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers 

## 5054 PHYSICS

5054/22 Paper 2 (Theory), maximum raw mark 75

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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

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## Section A

1 (a) velocity has a direction/is a vector or speed does not have a direction/is not a vector or displacement/time and distance/time (ign speed is a scalar)
(b) (i) $(-) 47 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ B1
(ii) $(a=) v / t$ or $47 / 0.0013 \quad$ C1
$(-) 3.6(1538$ etc. $) \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \quad \mathrm{~A} 1$
(iii) $(F=)$ ma or $0.16 \times 3.6 \times 10^{4} \quad \mathrm{C} 1$
(-) 5.8 (or 5.78461 etc.) $\times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N} \quad \mathrm{~A} 1$

2 (a) any two points:
depth/height;
density (of liquid);
atmospheric pressure;
g/gravitational field strength/acceleration of free-fall (not gravity)
(b) (i) $(m=) \rho V$ or $5.0 \times 10^{-4} \times 0.066 \times 1000$ or $3.3 \times 10^{-5} \times 1000$ C1
$0.033 \mathrm{~kg} \quad$ (not factor of 10 caused by omitted density)
(ii) mass of oil $=0.033(\mathrm{~kg}) /$ mass of water above $\mathbf{X}$ or $1000 \times 0.066 / 0.075$ or $0.033 /\left(5.0 \times 10^{-4} \times 0.075\right)$ or $0.033 /\left(3.75 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ or inversely proportional to height C1 $880 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$

3 (a) (i) ( $M=$ ) force $\times$ perpendicular distance or $840 \times 5$ (formula mark can be scored if not given in 3(a)(ii)) C1 4200 Nm A1
(ii) 350 N or (a)(i)/12 and calculated B1
(iii) weight of ladder/hose or friction at $\mathrm{P} /$ pivot/axle (not air resistance; ign. friction)
(b) any four lines:
(mesh) traps air
air poor conductor/good insulator or convection prevented (shiny surface) reflects/(good) reflector of IR/radiation/heat (shiny surface) does not absorb/poor absorber of IR/radiation/heat (not with radiator/emitter/conductor)
less heat transmitted/to firefighter

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$4 \quad$ (a) $(R=) V / I$ or $230 / 12$
19/19.2/19.1 $\Omega$ etc.
A1
(b) (resistance) increases
as the temperature increases/gets hotter/gets heated
B1
(c) (if switched on suddenly) low $\mathrm{R} \rightarrow$ high/excess current or it prevents high/excess currentB1
bulb/filament/fuse blown/damaged
or wires damaged (ign lamp/filament lamp damaged)
B1

5 (a) 0.80 or 0.0008 or $4 \times 0.20$ or $4 \times 0.0002$ or 4 divisions
(b) any three of:
equal/same pitch/frequency (ign wavelength)
original note louder/ S quieter/softer
(ign amplitude)
\{ different qualities/timbres/
\{ more frequencies/overtones/harmonics in $S$
B3
[6]

6 (a) remain stationary/no effect/unaffected B1
(b) lifted up/attracted/stick to rod
(stated not implied)
B1
fall down/return to dish
B1
(c) lifted up/attracted/stick to rod
(stated not implied)
B1
stay up/remain attracted
B1

7 (a) any two of:
ionising or nuclear or $\alpha, \beta$ and $\gamma$ (radiation)
always present/inescapable/in the environment/air/atmosphere/surroundings/
cosmic (radiation) or radiation from Sun/space/Earth/rocks
(b) named activity:
nuclear tests nuclear power water leaks traced radioactive ore mining smoke detector specific industrial use (nuclear) medicine
how activity produces increase:
fallout/radioisotopes spread disposal of nuclear waste disposal of radioisotopes/absorption of radiation isotopes exposed disposal of radioisotopes disposal of radioisotopes
M1 disposal of radioisotopes/absorption of radiation A1

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8 gravitational collapse (of hydrogen cloud) or gravity pulls cloud together or loss of GPE
temperature increase or gain of KE B1
fusion (of hydrogen) or hydrogen to helium B1
energy released or exothermic or equilibrium or pressure cancels collapse
or pressure increase (not density increase)
B1

## Section B

9 (a) (i) one correctly reflected ray (by eye) B1
(ii) two reflected rays traced back to an image B1
(labelled) image in correct position (by eye)
(iii) any two of:
virtual
full size/mag $=1$ or same distance from mirror as C
laterally inverted (ign upright) dimmer B2
(iv) more comfortable/no neck strain/no need to look up/reflects to eyes

B1
(b) (i) $(c=) 3(.00) \times 10^{8}(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ or $3(.00) \times 10^{5}(\mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s})$ or used in equation B1
$(f=) c / \lambda$ or $\left(3.0 \times 10^{8} /\right.$ their stated value $\left./ 330\right) / 4.0 \times 10^{-7}$
C1
$7.5 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$ or correct answer from stated value (incl. unit) or $8.2 / 8.25 / 8.3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~Hz}$
(ii) any two:

UV(radiation); X(radiation); $\gamma$ (radiation)
(iii) 1 .

UV absorbed by skin
X-rays absorbed by bones/not absorbed by flesh

| $\gamma$-rays emitted by <br> absorbed isotope | position/shape of organ <br> etc. revealed | on film/CCD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tumour/cancer absorbs | tumour destroyed | photons/energy/stops <br> cells multiplying |
| X/ $\gamma$-ray | Bacteria killed | sterilisation/stops <br> bacteria multiplying |
| UV/X/Xia absorb | -ray | X. |

psoriasis destroyed
shadow/image of bones
cells multiply less rapidly on film/CCD
photons/energy/stops cells multiplying sterilisation/stops bacteria multiplying

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10 (a) (i) 32000 N B1
(ii) two arrows/lines in correct direction by eye B1
(iii) scale given B1
two arrows/lines and correct resultant drawn B1
$32.0 \rightarrow 35.0 \mathrm{kN} \quad(2 / 3$ sig. fig. only $) \quad$ B1
$58.5 \rightarrow 61.5^{\circ}$ to horizontal
(2/3 sig. fig. only; don't penalise twice) B1
(iv) zero/no force/0 B1
(b) weight/gravitational force/gravitational attraction (not gravity) B1
higher in gravitational field or (to gravitational) potential energy B1
friction/air resistance B1
heat/thermal/internal energy B1
(c) (i) labelled axes and correct way round $(x \rightarrow t)$
B1
straight line of positive slope B1
followed only by horizontal line (ign curve at junction) B1
(ii) distance travelled/time taken (from points) or calculate the gradient

B1
[4]
$\begin{array}{lll}11 & \text { (a) energy released/unit charge or power released/unit current } \\ 18 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{C} \text { or } 18 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{A}\end{array} \quad \begin{gathered}\mathrm{C} 1 \\ \text { A1 }\end{gathered}$
$\begin{array}{lll}11 & \text { (a) energy released/unit charge or power released/unit current } \\ 18 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{C} \text { or } 18 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{A}\end{array} \quad \begin{gathered}\mathrm{C} 1 \\ \text { A1 }\end{gathered}$
$\begin{array}{lll}11 & \text { (a) energy released/unit charge or power released/unit current } \\ 18 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{C} \text { or } 18 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{A}\end{array} \quad \begin{gathered}\mathrm{C} 1 \\ \text { A1 }\end{gathered}$
(b) (i) $t=5400$ or $60 \times 90$ or 1.5 or $90 / 60$ or $(E=)$ Pt or $450 \times 90 \quad$ B1
$450 \times 60 \times 90$ or $450 \times 5400$ or $4.0 / 4.05 / 4.1 \times 10^{4}$ or $0.45 \times 1.5$ or $0.45 \times 90 / 60$ or $450 \times 1.5$ or $450 \times 90 / 60$
$2.4(3) \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~J}$ or 0.675 kWh
A1
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (ii) }(Q=) \text { E/emf (ign. emf }=E / Q) & (I=) 25(\mathrm{~A}) \text { or } 25 \times 5400 \\ \text { or } 2.4(3) \times 10^{6} / 18 & \text { or } 25 \times 60 \times 90\end{array}$
$1.3 / 1.35 / 1.4 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{C}$
A1
(c) (i) laminated/iron core

B1
two coils on core B1
(ii) turns ratio $=10: 1 \quad$ (may be shown on diagram) B1
(iii) diode symbol

B1
symbol for battery/cell (allow either polarity w.r.t. diode) and complete circuit

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(d) can be transformed/operate transformer/voltage can be changed high voltage/low current transmission (possible)
or changing magnetic field
B1
less energy/power loss or less heating (in wires) or thinner wires
B1

## MARKING SCHEME CODE:

B1 Independent Mark
C1 Compensation Mark:
awarded automatically if the answer is correct. i.e. the working need not be seen if the answer is correct; also given if the answer is wrong but the point is seen in the working.
M1 (Compulsory) Method Mark:
if not awarded subsequent A marks are lost (up to next B, M or C mark).
A1 Answer Mark.
c.a.o. correct answer only (including unit)
e.e.o.o. each error or omission
e.c.f. error carried forward:
it is usually awarded even where not specifically indicated.
i.e. subsequent working including a previous error is credited, if otherwise correct.

Incorrect units, errors in powers of 10 (except where the power of 10 comes from g = 10 $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{kg}$ ) and unit multipliers are to be treated as arithmetical errors.

Correct numerical answers with incorrect units will normally gain preceding C marks even when the working is not shown.

Do not penalise a sig. fig. /fraction or a unit error more than once in the same question.
Sig. fig. Answers must given to 2 or more sig. fig. except where the answer is exactly $0.6,2$ etc. Answers given to 2 or 3 sig. fig. must be correctly rounded - but a 5 can produce a rounding up or down.

