## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

## 5054 PHYSICS

## 5054/41

Paper 4 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 30

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.

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1 (a) (i) horizontal level or point marked level with top of hook
(ii) eye / E labelled level with dotted line
(b) within extension of spring /
within elastic limit / not permanently stretched /
gives smooth oscillations /
load does not jumps off spring / spring does not become slack
B1
(c) reduces human reaction error (in $T$ ) / more accurate $T$ /
$T$ too small /
gives average value (of $T$ )
B1
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (d) } 8.024 / 8.02 / 8.0 \text { seen OR } \Sigma t \div 10 & \text { C1 } \\ 0.4012 / 0.401 / 0.40(\mathrm{~s}) & \text { A1 }\end{array}$
(e) (i) 0.401 written in table ecf (d) (3 sf required)

B1
(ii) axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit
scales: linear, not awkward, more than $1 / 2$ grid
e.g. $x$-axis: $2 \mathrm{~cm} \equiv 1 \mathrm{~N} \quad y$-axis: $2 \mathrm{~cm} \equiv 0.1 \mathrm{~s}$
points plotted accurately within $1 / 2$ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle)

B1
smooth curve of best fit neatly drawn B1
(iii) yes + when $W=0$ there will be (no extension so) no oscillations

B1
(allow no + when $W=0$ there will be some extension due to mass of spring)
(iv) non-linear with $T$ increasing as $W$ increases

2 (a) (i) lamp lights (normal brightness)
(ii) any one from:
broken wire / connections not good
lamp blown / faulty cell(s) run down

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(b) (i) lamp becomes dimmer
(ii) 1. rheostat / variable resistor / potentiometer

B1 [1]
2. correct circuit symbol drawn

B1 [1]

3. wire is coiled

B1
[Total: 6]

3 (a) withstand (high) pressure / force (from air) (outside)
(b) seals bell-jar / prevents air entering

B1
(c) (i) sound gradually becomes quieter B1
sound cannot travel through a vacuum / requires medium / air
B1
(ii) light can travel through a vacuum / does not require medium / air

B1
(d) sound / vibrations can travel through the metal plate B1
[Total: 6]

4 (a) to determine height accurately / to stop as soon as shoe moves
(b) $22^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$

B1
(c) (i) $\begin{aligned} & \text { any one sensible suggestion, e.g. } \\ & \text { protractor has edge } \\ & \text { protractor is small } \\ & \text { divisions close together } \\ & \\ & \text { alignment of zero difficult } \\ & \\ & \text { board sags } \\ & \\ & \text { board may move }\end{aligned}$ B1
(ii) measures two sides of triangle and uses trig formula B1 (may be shown on diagram)
(d) (better grip) larger angle / ramp lifted higher or reverse argument

