UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0625 PHYSICS

0625/21

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0	V.
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0625	100	

NOTES ABOUT MARK SCHEME SYMBOLS & OTHER MATTERS

B marks are independent marks, which do not depend on any other marks. For a B mark scored, the point to which it refers must actually be seen in the candidate's answer.

M marks are method marks upon which accuracy marks (A marks) later depend. For an M mark to be scored, the point to which it refers **must** be seen in a candidate's answer. If a candidate fails to score a particular M mark, then none of the dependent A marks can be scored.

C marks are compensatory method marks which can be scored even if the points to which they refer are not written down by the candidate, provided subsequent working gives evidence that they must have known it. e.g. if an equation carries a C mark and the candidate does not write down the actual equation but does correct working which shows he knew the equation, then the C mark is scored.

A marks are accuracy or answer marks which either depend on an M mark, or which are one of the ways which allow a C mark to be scored.

c.a.o. means "correct answer only".

e.c.f. means "error carried forward". This indicates that if a candidate has made an earlier mistake and has carried his incorrect value forward to subsequent stages of working, he may be given marks indicated by e.c.f. provided his subsequent working is correct, bearing in mind his earlier mistake. This prevents a candidate being penalised more than once for a particular mistake, but **only** applies to marks annotated "e.c.f."

e.e.o.o. means "each error or omission".

brackets () around words or units in the mark scheme are intended to indicate wording used to clarify the mark scheme, but the marks do not depend on seeing the words or units in brackets.

e.g. 10 (J) means that the mark is scored for 10, regardless of the unit given.

<u>underlining</u> indicates that this <u>must</u> be seen in the answer offered, or something very similar.

OR/or indicates alternative answers, any one of which is satisfactory for scoring the marks.

Spelling Be generous about spelling and use of English. If an answer can be understood to mean what we want, give credit.

Significant Answers are acceptable to any number of significant figures ≥ 2, except if figures specified otherwise, or if only 1 sig. fig. is appropriate.

Units Incorrect units are not penalised, except where specified. More commonly, marks are allocated for specific units.

Fractions These are only acceptable where specified.

Extras Ignore extras in answers if they are irrelevant; if they contradict an otherwise correct response or are forbidden by mark scheme, use right + wrong = 0

Ignore Indicates that something which is not correct is disregarded and does not cause a right plus wrong penalty.

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0625	123

Not/NOT

Indicates that an incorrect answer is not to be disregarded, but cancel otherwise correct alternative offered by the candidate i.e. right plus wrong applies.

	Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	\	
	raye 4	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0625	-	
1	(a) (i) BC			Can	1
	(ii) AB		Syllabus 0625	В1	Orida
	(b) area und 0.5 × 15 37.5 (m)	× 5		C1 C1 A1	[5]
2	(a) tape <u>me</u>	asure OR trundle wheel OR laser measure IG	SNORE metre rule	B1	
	(b) (i) cloc	k OR watch (any sort)		B1	
	`´ (sta	clock/watch to zero OR note start time OR start trock/watch/timing) when wood seen to fall or equo clock/watch/note time when wood reaches bridge 2	ivalent	B1 B1 B1	
	(iii) spec 50/4 0.12 m/s		nbers	C1 C1 A1 B1	[9]
3		nb-line (name or description) OR try-square and (spirit level	horiz.) bench	B1	
	ì line	joining A and D joining B and E rsection clearly labelled G (dependent on scoring b	ooth M marks)	M1 M1 A1	
		on centre line within semicircular portion, but not on surface		B1 B1	[6]
4	moving	ecks OR bright specks NOT molecules/particles	5	B1 C1 A1	
	(b) Brownia	n motion/movement		B1	
	moving f	/too small to see/very small fast/high kinetic energy randomly/all directions		B1 B1 B1	[7]
5	(a) 150 × 3 450 (Hz))			C1 A1

	Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	V.	
	V	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0625		
	` '	ure between 20 and 50 inclusive any figure between 15,000 and 25,000 inclusive	Syllabus 0625	Mbridge	
	(c) increas	(c) increases/rises			
6	(a) ultrasou	und	B1		
	vis ultr	ra-red ible all 4 correct ra-violet (any 2 correct B1) rays	B2	!	
	(ii) rad	lio OR the top/first one	B1		
	(iii) infr	ra-red	B1		
	(iv) X-r	ays OR gamma rays	B1	[6]	
7	cur dire	edle inside coil rent through coil OR connect battery/power supply ect current OR d.c. R a.c. and switch off before removing needle/ magnet	B1 M1		
	(ii) free	ely suspend/pivot and see which end points N (or equivalence which end is <u>repelled</u> by N pole of a magnet			
		oth curves leaving one end and going to the other (ign s crossing or meeting, even at ends	ore any arrows) B1		
8	` '	ammeter connected wrong way round egative of battery should go to negative of ammeter	B1		
	(allow o	symbols for battery, ammeter and rheostat common variants on battery/cell symbol) ponents in series	M1 A1		
	(c) voltmet	er (any recognisable symbol) clearly in parallel with co	il B1		
	(d) (i) 2.8	(A) and 12 (V) both	B1		
	` '	meter increases tmeter increases	B1 B1		
	` '	(A) OR half candidate's original reading V) OR half candidate's original reading	B1 B1		

	Pa	ge 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	\r
			IGCSE – October/November 2011	0625	2
9	(a)	transforn	ner (ignore step-up/down)		Cambridge C1
	(b)	X: 6	22,000 OR 240/132,000 1818 to at least 4 dec. pl. OR 1/550 NOT 550		C1 A1 A1
	(c)	thinner/s less copp less cabl	e weight	tras B1-	⊦B1 [6]
10	(a)	(electric) force	charge OR charged body		B1 B1
	(b)		closer together allow touching straight and equal angle (by eye) to vertical		M1 A1
	(c)		ntal to left all 3 marked on his diagram —1 e.e.o.cead	0.	B2
	(d)	zero or	0 or nothing		B1 [7]
11	(a)	(i) filam	nent/cathode clearly and correctly labelled		B1
		(ii) anod	de clearly and correctly labelled		B1
	(b)	(i) batte	ery shown connected across filament (no e.c.f.)		B1
		(ii) pow	er supply connected between filament & anode (no	e.c.f.)	B1
		(iii) strai	ght path shown along axis (no e.c.f.)		B1
	(c)	bright sp	ot (or equivalent)		B1
	(d)	spot mov	ves down		B1 [7]
12	(a)	•	orrectly plotted (±½ small square) −1 e.e.o.o. curve through candidate's points (by eye)		B2 B1

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0	V
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0625	100	

(b) (i) 1. in range 2.2–3.0 **2.** in range 18.0–19.0

(ii) 2 half-lives (candidate's 2 – candidate's 1)/2 7.5–8.6 (days) e.c.f. C1 C1 A1 [8]