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Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

PHYSICS

0625/32

Paper 3 Core Theory

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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This document consists of **12** printed pages.

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1(a) | flexible rule/tape measure/measuring tape | B1 |
| 1(b)(i) | 58.75 (s) | B1 |
| 1(b)(ii) | speed = distance ÷ time in any form | C1 |
| | 0.85 (m/s) | A1 |
| 1(b)(iii) | 7.12 (s) | B1 |
| | Total: | 5 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 2(a)(i) | 6500 (g) | B1 |
| 2(a)(ii) | density = mass ÷ volume in any form | B1 |
| | 1.3 | A1 |
| | g/cm ³ | B1 |
| 2(b) | density (of brush) is less (than) density of paint | B1 |
| | Total: | 5 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|----------|
| 3(a) | weight = mass \times gravitational field strength in any form | C1 |
| | 20.0 \times 10.0 | C1 |
| | 200 (N) | A1 |
| 3(b)(i) | moment = force \times (perpendicular) distance (from pivot) in any form | C1 |
| | 180.0 \times 2.5 | C1 |
| | 450 (Nm) | A1 |
| 3(b)(ii) | 2nd box down ticked decrease the length of the arm holding the sun-shade | B1 |
| | Total: | 7 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 4(a) | radiation | B1 |
| 4(a)(ii) | thermometer near door or B is at higher temperature | B1 |
| | any 2 from: darker colours are better absorbers (of thermal energy) darker colours are better emitters (of thermal energy) white/lighter colours are better reflectors (of thermal energy) white/lighter colours are poorer absorbers (of thermal energy) white/lighter colours are poorer emitters (of thermal energy) | B2 |
| 4(b) | any 3 from: cold air is denser (than warm air) cold air will fall the cold air is warmed and expands less dense/warm air rises or replaces the cold air (forming a) convection (current) | B3 |
| | Total: | 7 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 5(a) | any two from: more collide with walls more often so pressure is greater (inside bag) | B2 |
| 5(b) | density (of sea water) depth (of sea water) (in either order) | B2 |
| 5(c)(i) | barometer | B1 |
| 5(c)(ii) | 3.4 or 1.3 seen | C1 |
| | 2.1 | C1 |
| | 1035.7 | A1 |
| | Total: | 8 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 6(a)(i) | normal line drawn at 90° to mirror by eye | B1 |
| 6(a)(ii) | reflected ray drawn with $i = r$ by eye | B1 |
| 6(a)(iii) | angle of incidence = angle of reflection | B1 |
| 6(a)(iv) | Mark is for the explanation linked to candidate's diagram. e.g. if answer is YES they should state that the reflected ray hits/reaches the (other)driver/car or can be seen | B1 |
| 6(b)(i) | ray refracted toward the normal | B1 |
| 6(b)(ii) | angle of incidence labelled | B1 |
| | angle of refraction labelled | B1 |
| | Total: | 7 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--------------|
| 7(a)(i) | visible light | B1 |
| | gamma rays | B1 |
| 7(a)(ii) | wavelength | B1 |
| | frequency | B1 |
| 7(b) | (sound) is a longitudinal wave (radio waves are transverse) (sound) needs a medium to be transmitted (but radio waves do not) | B1 |
| 7(c) | any four from: only award 4 marks if valid procedure (use tape measure) to measure distance of at least 100 m blocks banged together stopwatch started when blocks are SEEN to hit stopwatch stopped when sound heard time taken recorded/calculated speed = distance ÷ time | B4 |
| | Total: | 9 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 8(a) | At least 2 curves drawn from one end of magnet to the other | B1 |
| | pattern is symmetrical by eye above and below middle of magnet | B1 |
| | Arrow from N to S | B1 |
| 8(b) | any 2 from: magnet/block/metal placed in coil coil connected to d.c. supply (d.c.) current in coil (for short time) | B2 |
| 8(c) | tick in 4th box steel | B1 |
| | Total: | 6 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--------------|
| 9(a) | arrow drawn pointing from C to D | B1 |
| | arrow on /near side CD pointing upwards | B1 |
| 9(b) | any 2 from: increase (size of) current increase strength of magnet increase number of turns in coil | B2 |
| 9(c)(i) | electrons | B1 |
| 9(c)(ii) | current is smaller | B1 |
| | (as) resistance of coil/wire is greater | B1 |
| | Total: | 7 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 10(a) | in any order: cells/battery (connected) incorrectly voltmeter used instead of ammeter thermistor symbol used instead of LDR symbol | B3 |
| 10(b)(i) | resistance decreases as brightness increases | B1 |
| 10(b)(ii) | (resistance at 60% full brightness) = 2000 (ohms) | B1 |
| | resistance = voltage ÷ current in any form e.g. $I = \frac{V}{R}$ | C1 |
| | 8.0 ÷ 2000 | C1 |
| | 4×10^{-3} (A) | A1 |
| | Total: | 8 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 11(a) | protects circuit if current too large | B2 |
| 11(b)(i) | copper | B1 |
| 11(b)(ii) | $\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_p}$ in any form | C1 |
| | $\frac{16}{224} = \frac{N_s}{308}$ or $\frac{224}{16} = \frac{308}{N_s}$ | C1 |
| | 22 (turns) | A1 |
| | Total: | 6 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 12(a) | proton | B1 |
| | positive or +1 | B1 |
| 12(a)(ii) | tick in third box | B1 |
| 12(b) | idea of mass being halved, e.g. 0.5 | C1 |
| | 0.25 (mg) | A1 |
| | Total: | 5 |