

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

5054 PHYSICS

5054/42

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 May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013 5054 (a) accurate horizontal line from object to centre of lens and labelled u or 15 cm (b) (i) move screen (along ruler) (ii) raise object (c) (i) 45.1 cm cao unit required (ii) 30.1 cm ecf (c)(i) – 15.0 (d) (i) 15.0 and (c)(ii) inserted into top line of table (ii) axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit scales: more than ½ grid, linear, not awkward y-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm x-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	N S	
 accurate horizontal line from object to centre of lens and labelled <i>u</i> or 15 cm (i) move screen (along ruler) (ii) raise object (i) 45.1 cm cao unit required (ii) 30.1 cm ecf (c)(i) – 15.0 (i) 15.0 and (c)(ii) inserted into top line of table (ii) axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit scales: more than ½ grid, linear, not awkward <i>y</i>-axis e.g.: 2 cm ≡ 5 cm <i>x</i>-axis e.g.: 2 cm ≡ 5 cm points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (i) any two from: repeat (the measurement of <i>v</i>) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5054	No.	
 (i) move screen (along ruler) (ii) raise object (c) (i) 45.1 cm cao unit required (ii) 30.1 cm ecf (c)(i) – 15.0 (d) (i) 15.0 and (c)(ii) inserted into top line of table (ii) axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit scales: more than ½ grid, linear, not awkward y-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm x-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	cur d la	rate horizontal line from object to centre of lens abelled <i>u</i> or 15 cm		Call	bride
 (ii) raise object (c) (i) 45.1 cm cao unit required (ii) 30.1 cm ecf (c)(i) – 15.0 (d) (i) 15.0 and (c)(ii) inserted into top line of table (ii) axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit scales: more than ½ grid, linear, not awkward y-axis e.g.: 2 cm ≡ 5 cm x-axis e.g.: 2 cm ≡ 5 cm points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	n	nove screen (along ruler)		B1	[1]
 (c) (i) 45.1 cm cao unit required (ii) 30.1 cm ecf (c)(i) – 15.0 (d) (i) 15.0 and (c)(ii) inserted into top line of table (ii) axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit scales: more than ½ grid, linear, not awkward y-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm x-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	r	aise object		B1	[1]
 (ii) 30.1 cm ecf (c)(i) – 15.0 (d) (i) 15.0 and (c)(ii) inserted into top line of table (ii) axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit scales: more than ½ grid, linear, not awkward y-axis e.g.: 2 cm ≡ 5 cm x-axis e.g.: 2 cm ≡ 5 cm points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	4	15.1 cm cao unit required		B1	[1]
 (d) (i) 15.0 and (c)(ii) inserted into top line of table (ii) axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit scales: more than ½ grid, linear, not awkward y-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm x-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	3	30.1 cm ecf (c)(i) – 15.0		B1	[1]
 (ii) axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit scales: more than ½ grid, linear, not awkward y-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm x-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	1	15.0 and (c)(ii) inserted into top line of table		B1	[1]
 scales: more than ½ grid, linear, not awkward y-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm x-axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	а	axes: correct way round, labelled quantity and unit		B1	
 points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle) smooth curve of best fit drawn (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	s y	scales: more than $\frac{1}{2}$ grid, linear, not awkward <i>y</i> -axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm <i>x</i> -axis e.g.: 2 cm = 5 cm		B1	
 (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	p n	points plotted accurately within ½ small square neat crosses or small points (in circle)		B1	
 (e) any two from: repeat (the measurement of v) and average avoid parallax in reading ruler or eye line/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or lens or screen close to ruler or mark centre of lens on base of holder use of set-square described check for zero error on ruler use darkened room clear explanation of focussing e.g. move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then stop 	s	smooth curve of best fit drawn		B1	[4]
	ny tw pea roid re li ns c eck e d ear g. n n	wo from: at (the measurement of v) and average I parallax in reading ruler or ine/line of sight perpendicular to scale/reading or or screen close to ruler or centre of lens on base of holder of set-square described k for zero error on ruler darkened room explanation of focussing move screen from left, then from right move through focussed image from both directions, then s	stop	Β2	[2]
(f) 9.8 to 10.0 cm ecf graph unit required	8 to	o 10.0 cm ecf graph unit required		B1	[1]

	Page	3	Mark Sch	eme	Syllabus		
	Tuge	•	GCE O LEVEL – Ma	av/June 2013	5054	80.	
2	(a) (i)	line line line line	from (5, 500) to (15, 1000) to (22, 1000) or horizontal for 7 minutes at 10 to (25, 1500)	000 m		BT B1	Ibridge.cs
	(ii)	150	0 m or 1.5 km cao unit requ	ired		B1	[1]
	(b) us m ta us	se of pe easure pe mea se of tri	edometer one pace and count paces asure with repeated use desc undle wheel	ribed		B1	[1]
	(c) fir wi	nd/mea here st	asure gradient and eepest/largest gradient			B1 ITot a	[1] al: 61
						[
3	(a) (i)) usir mea initia + im new	ng measuring cylinder Isuring cylinder stated al reading Imerse object Treading + find difference	using displacemen measuring cylinder s fill can to spout + immerse object find volume of water	t can stated	B1 B1 B1	[3]
	(ii)	sens repe avoi eye view avoi	sible suggestions e.g. eat (measurement of volume) d parallax reading measuring line/line of sight perpendicula / level with lower meniscus d splashing	and average g cylinder or ar to scale/reading		B1	[1]
	(b) m	ass ca	o and balance			B1	[1]
	. ,					[Tota	al: 5]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus Syllabus	X	
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5054 2	2	
(a) (i) c	ircuit diagram containing only solar cell, voltmeter and	switch in series	an	76.
(ii) ∨	oltmeter terminals to wrong terminals of cell			70
C C	urrent in voltmeter in wrong direction			
v	oltmeter has polarity		B1	
r	everse connections to voltmeter			
r	everse connections to cell			
C	connect red/+ve terminal of voltmeter to red/+ve termination	al of cell	B1	[2]
(iii) n	eedle drawn from centre to 0.96 V		B1	[1]
(b) (I	movement of) head/body reduces amount of light fallin	g on solar cell	B1	
h	ead/body not between window (light source) and cell			
s	ensible suggestion e.g.			
р	osition of solar cell/other light sources considered		B1	[2]
			-	