## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the November 2005 question paper

## 9702 PHYSICS

9702/04 Core maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

The minimum marks in these components needed for various grades were previously published with these mark schemes, but are now instead included in the Report on the Examination for this session.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2005 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Pa		age 1	Mark Scheme Syl		Paper	]
			A LEVEL – NOVEMBER 2005	9702	4	
1	(a)	$\omega = 2\pi / (2\pi)$	$GM/R^2 = R\omega^2$ $\omega = 2\pi/(24 \times 3600)$			
		$R^3 = 7.57$	$^{1} \times 6.0 \times 10^{24} = R^{3} \times \omega^{2}$ $\times 10^{22}$		11 0	[3]
	(b)(i)		$/R_{\rm e} - GM/R_{\rm o}$ $7 \times 10^{-11} \times 6.0 \times 10^{24}$ ) ( 1 / 6.4 × 10 <sup>6</sup> – 1 / 4.2 × 10 <sup>7</sup> )			[o]
		= 5.31 $\Delta E_{P} = 5.31$	$I \times 10^7 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$	C	:1	
		= 3.45	5 × 10 <sup>10</sup> J	A	.1	[4]
	(c)		te will already have some speed in the correct direction		1	[1]
2	(a)	obeys the lat all value		11 .1	[2]	
	(b)		$\times$ 10 <sup>5</sup> × 3.1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> ) / (8.31 × 290)mol			[2]
	(c)	at new pre	ssure, $n_n = 3.73 \times \frac{3.4}{2.9} \times \frac{290}{300}$		.4	
			= 4.23 mol	C	:1	[3]
3	(a)	correct sta	tement, words or symbols	В	1	[1]
	(b)(i)		$3 \times 10^5 \times (2.96 \times 10^{-2} - 1.87 \times 10^{-5})$	C	:1	
		= (-) 3	050 J	A	.1	[2]
	(ii)	q = 4.05	× 10 <sup>4</sup> J	В	1	[1]
	(iii)	$\Delta U = 4.05$ penalise 2	A	.1	[1]	
	(c)	energy =	molecules = $N_A$			
4	(a)(i)		6.2 × 10 <sup>-20</sup> J (accept 1 sig.fig.)			[2]
•	(α)(ι)	$= 2\pi \times$				[2]
	(ii)		<sup>2</sup> x <sub>0</sub>			<u></u> 1
		= (880	$0)^2 \times 0.080 \times 10^{-3}$ 0 m s <sup>-2</sup>		.1	[2]
	(b)		e through origin with negative gradientof line correctly labelled		11 .1	[2]
	(c)(i)	zero displa	cement	В	1	[1]
	(ii)		0 × 0.080 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	C	:1	
			0 × 0.080 × 10 <sup>-1</sup> ) m s <sup>-1</sup>	А	.1	[2]

Γ	Page 2		Mark Scheme S		Paper	]
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5	(a)	$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9.11$ v = 6.49	E	31 31 40	[2]	
	(b)(i)	within field	ld: circular arcin 'downward' direction	E	31 31 31	[3]
	(ii)1.		er		//1	[2]
	2.	(magneti	n is larger	N	\1 //1	[2]
6	(a)	(numeric	n is larger  ally equal to) force per unit length  nt conductor carrying unit current  the field	N	11 11 11 11	[2] [3]
	(b)		gh coil = $BA \sin \theta$ ge = $BAN \sin \theta$		31 31	[2]
	(c)(i)	` '	e.m.f. proportional toange of flux (linkage)		И1 \1	[2]
	(ii)		two square sections in correct positions, zero elsewhere oulses in opposite directions	E	31 31 31	[3]
7	(a)(i)	energy required to separate the nucleons in a nucleusnucleons separated to infinity / completely			//1 \1	[2]
	(ii)	S shown	at peak	E	31	[1]
	(b)(i)	4		A	<b>\1</b>	[1]
	(ii)1.	energy	nergy as product of <i>A</i> and energy per nucleon		21	<b>101</b>
	2.	energy :	= 190 MeV(–1 for each a.e.) = $mc^2$ = $1.6 \times 10^{-13}$ J		N2 C1 C1	[3]
		energy :	= $(190 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-13}) / (3.0 \times 10^{8})^{2}$ = $3.4 \times 10^{-28}$ kg		11	[3]