UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

9702 PHYSICS

9702/02

Paper 2 (AS Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 60

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.

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.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



	Pa	ge 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
				GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2007 9702		02	
1	(a)		ematic: e.ç om: e.g.	g. constant error (in all readings) cannot be eliminated by averaging error in measuring instrument readings scattered (equally) about true value error due to observer can be eliminated by averaging (only if averaging not included for systematic))	B1 B1	[2]
					,		[-]
	(b)	R = 0 % ur % ur % ur	ncertainty ncertainty	i (accept any number of s.f.) in $V = 3.3 \%$ (or 0.5/15) in $L = 0.5 \%$ (or 0.1/20) in $R = 1.9 \%$ (i.e. one half of the sum)		C1 C1 C1 C1 A1	[5]
2	(a)	3.5 7	Γ			B1	[1]
	(b)	(i)		average speed \times time (however expressed) 14 m		C1 A1	[2]
		(ii)	distance=	$5.6 \times (T-5)$ (or $3.5T-14$)		A1	[1]
	(c)	3.5 <i>T</i> <i>T</i> = 6	= 14 + 5.6 3.7 s	6(<i>T</i> – 5)		C1 A1	[2]
	(d)		force = r	on = (5.6 / 5 =) 1.12 m s ⁻² ma '5 N		C1 C1 A1	[3]
			= 4	force × speed =) {75 + 23} × 4.5 40 W for 234 W, 0/2 for 338 W or 104 W)		C1 A1	[2]
3	(a)	(i)	potential e	energy: stored energy available to do work		B1	[1]
		. ,	gravitatior elastic:	nal: due to height/position of mass OR distance fr OR moving mass from one point to another due to deformation/stretching/compressing	rom mass	B1 B1	[2]
	(b)		•	sed = $(61 - \{61 \cos 18\} =) 3.0 \text{ cm}$ $mgh = 0.051 \times 9.8 \times 0.030 =) 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$		C1 A1	[2]
		(ii)	=	force \times perpendicular distance $0.051 \times 9.8 \times 0.61 \times sin18$ $0.094 \ N \ m$		C1 A1	[2]

	Page		}	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
				GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2007	9702	02	
4	(a)	brit	tle			B1	[1]
	(b)	Young mo		nodulus = stress / strain = $(9.5 \times 10^8) / 0.013$ = 7.3×10^{10} Pa (allow $\pm 0.1 \times 10^{10}$ Pa)		C1 A1	[2]
	(c)	stre	ess =	force / area		C1	
				m) area = $(1.9 \times 10^3) / (9.5 \times 10^8)$ = 2.0×10^{-6} m ²		C1	
		(ma	ax) ar	ea of cross-section = $(3.2 - 2.0) \times 10^{-6}$ = 1.2×10^{-6} m ²		A1	[3]
	(d)	with	n thick	nt, 'top' and 'bottom' edges have different extensions crod, difference is greater (than with a thin rod) s with less bending		M1 A1 A0	[2]
5	(a)	amplitude between 6.5 squares and 7.5 squares on 3 peaks (allow 1 mark if outside this range but between 6.0 and 8.0 squares) correct phase (ignore lead/lag, look at x-axis only and allow ±½ square				B2	
						B1	[3]
	(b)	540	<i>ax 1</i>) × 10 2.12	$0^{-9} = (0.700 \times 10^{-3} x) / 2.75$		C1 C1 A1	[3]
	(c)	(i)	brigl dark	e separation nt areas brighter (1) areas, no change (1) w 'contrast greater' for 1 mark if dark/light areas not di	scussed)	B1	
			fewe	er fringes observed (1) any two, 1 each		B2	[3]
		(ii)		ller separation of fringes hange in brightness		B1 B1	[2]
6	(a)	•		VI = 10.5 × 103 / 230 = 45.7 A		C1 M1 A0	[2]
	(b)	(i)	R =	across cable = 5.0 V 5.0 / 46 0.11 Ω		C1 C1 A1	[3]
		(ii)	0.11 A =	ρ L / A = (1.8 × 10 ⁻⁸ × 16 × 2) / A 5.3 × 10 ⁻⁶ m ² es in parallel, not series, allow max 1/3 marks)		C1 C1 A1	[3]

	Page 4			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
				GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2007	9702	02	
	(c)	(i) either power = V^2 / R or power $\propto V^2$ ratio = $(210 / 230)^2 = 0.83$					[2]
		(ii)	resistance of cable is greater greater power loss/fire hazard/insulation may melt	M1			
			wire	wire may melt/cable gets hot	A1	[2]	
7	(a)	a) most α -particles deviated through small angles (accept 'undeviated') few α -particles deviated through angles greater than 90°				B1	
						B1	[2]
	(b)	(i)	allov	$v 10^{-9} \text{ m} \rightarrow 10^{-11} \text{ m}$		B1	[1]
		(ii)	(if (i)	ov 10^{-13} m $\rightarrow 10^{-15}$ m of and (ii) out of range but (ii) = 10^{-4} (i), then allow 1 mass or units or wrong units but (ii) = 10^{-4} (i), then allow 1 mass		B1	[1]