UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0625 PHYSICS

0625/21

Paper 21 (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.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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Notes about Mark Scheme Symbols and Other Matters

B marks are independent marks, which do not depend on any other marks. For a B mark to be 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.

NOTE: In this paper, note the M marks in questions.

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.

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

un.pen. means "unit penalty". An otherwise correct answer will have one mark deducted if the unit is wrong or missing. This **only** applies where specifically stated in the mark scheme. Elsewhere, incorrect or missing units are condoned.

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 specified otherwise, or if only 1 sig.fig. is appropriate.

Units Ignore units, except where a mark is specified for a particular unit.

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

Work which has been crossed out, but not replaced, should be marked as if it had not been crossed out.

	Page 3			eme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCS	E – May/June 2010	0625	21
1	(a)			tape measure, trundle wheel, modern measure NOT (metre)		B1, B1
		time		stopwatch/clock IGNORE just v IGNORE just chronometer	vatch/clock	B1, B1
	(b)	•	distance/time distance/time	any arrangement, words or sym IGNORE magic triangles	bols	B1
	(c)		of acceleration/de some distance at l	eceleration ower speed/lorry stops		В1
		(ii) dista	ance = speed × tim	ne in this form only, words, lett	ers or numbers	C1
		66 >	20 OR 66 × ⅓ 0	OR 66 × 20/60		C1
		22 (km) c.a.o. condor	ne 0.33 used to give appropriate	answer	<u>A1</u> [9]
2	(a)	62.8 – 2 33.0 (cm	9.8 n) OR 33 (cm)			C1 A1
	(b)	(i) 5.5	= constant × 33	e.c.f.		C1
			66 recurring e.c.f. iç ept 1/6 or 0.16 or 0	gnore units 1.166 or 0.167 or 0.17 or 0.2 NO	Г 0.20	A1
			m OR N/m OR n ning else – mark ind	/cm OR n/m seen in (ii) dependently of (i)		<u>B1</u> [5]
3	(a)	I = U + /	N accept words or	mixture of words/symbols		В1
	(b)	(i) 850	(N)			B1
		` '	e needed to accele if forces equal, the	erate load/get it started en no movement		B1
		(iii) heig	ηht OR distance (ι	use √ + × = 0 for extras)		B1
		(iv) time	e (use $\checkmark + \times = 0$ for	r extras)		B1
	(c)	greater t	han OR > OR si	tronger accept "double" etc		<u>B1</u> [6]

Page 4		ge 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus Paper
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4	(a)		nothing OR no change quieter/softer OR loudness less/decreases	B1 B1
		amp	nuency control: none OR no adjustment no e politude control: increase (amplitude) no e no e w turn clockwise/to right	
	(b)		o OR reflection (of sound) OR bounced (back)	B1
		OR	a of sound taking a finite time to travel idea of sound doesn't travel infinitely fast IORE sound has to travel to rock face and back	<u>B1</u> [6]
5	(a)	X marke	ed anywhere, above or below, on vertical anywhere t	nrough rod B1
	(b)	Y marke	ed anywhere to right of X, but not beyond R.H. tip of p	parrot B1
	(c)		copples/falls/loses balance clockwise/to the right/to the front/forwards	C1 <u>A1</u> [4]
6	(a)		fation poration any 2 vection	B1, B1
		air i	dboard/it is a poor conductor/(good) insulator s trapped OR air is a poor conductor/(good) insulate uced surface in contact with fingers	or } any 2 B1, B1
	(b)	OR	t/energy to raise/lower/change temperature of a <u>bod</u> heat/energy to heat up a <u>body</u> 1 °C OR by 1K OR unit temp	У В1 В1
			thermal capacity sheat needed to raise temperature OR absorbs less	M1 A1 [8]

	Page 5		<u> </u>	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
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7	(a)	(i)	OR I	of heat concentrated in a small space ots of wire in small space to get <u>required</u> resistance in a small place		B1	
		(ii)	radia	ation		B1	
	(b)	(i)	240	k 1 and 2 together and 100 in correct order id W in correct order		B1 B1	
		(ii)	240/	V/R OR I = W/V in any form, symbols or numbers 576 OR 100/240 6 recurring,		C1 C1	
			acce	ept 0.4 or 0.416 or 0.417 or 0.41 or 0.42 NOT 0.40 PR a OR amp(s) OR ampere(s))	C1 <u>A1</u> [8]	
8	(a)	10 ((cm)			B1	
	(b)	_		aller NOT gets lower ser to lens/moves to left/moves closer to F ₁		B1 B1	
	(c)	(i)		cipal focus/foci OR focal/focus point(s) focal length NOT focus		B1	
	(d)	(ii)	(igno	ore any arrows)			
			mus singl OR trave	drawn from top of object, through F ₂ , to lens of pass through the stroke indicating F ₂ le refraction clearly at centre line two appropriate refractions at surfaces els parallel to axis after lens, by eye must be drawn hes top of image	n with ruler	B1 B1 <u>B1</u> [8]	
9	(a)	(i)		er conducts/water lowers resistance d get a shock (however expressed)		B1 B1	
		(ii)		of cord insulating you from electricity OR cord no idea of separates you from the electrics/live parts	t a conductor	B1	
	(b)	10 <i>A</i>	\ ticke	ed		B1	
	(c)	(i)	large	e(r) current NOT more electricity		B1	
		(ii)		sulation/cable would overheat/melt OR cause fire blow up/damaged NOT fuse blows		<u>B1</u> [6]	

	Page 6		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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10	(a)	. –	V_1/V_2 or N_1/N_2 or V_1/N_1 or V_2/N_2 in any form substitution correct and seen 25 turns Allow full credit for use of 25 turns to give 12V, with working seen		
		Y and Z	(either order)		A1 B1
	(b)	240 (V)			B1
	(c)	core iron NO	OT steel		B1 B1
	(d)		nductor OR low resistance OR to reduce heating nigh efficiency IGNORE good/bad conductor of hea		<u>B1</u> [8]
11	(a)	NOT ref	n OR slows down OR changes speed/wavelength flaction or refrection on OR divides/splits into colours/wavelengths/fre		B1 B1
	(b)	(i) red	If red and violet interchanged, allow B1 only		B1
		(ii) viole	et NOT blue NOT purple		B1
	(c)		or above top of visible spectrum		M1
			dle of X clearly above top of visible spectrum but no e height of the letter A from top of visible spectrum,		A1
		(ii) infra	red OR IR OR ir OR heat/thermal (radiation)		<u>B1</u> [7]
12	(a)	(i) beta	ı, gamma −1 e.e.o.o.		B2
		(ii) idea	that radiation (from watch) can enter the body		B1
	(b)	(i) botto	om left box ticked —1 e.e.o.o.		B1
		OR	ed cupboard OR lock (it) storage in lead/suitable containers ORE protective clothing/tongs etc		<u>B1</u> [5]