



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**PHYSICS**

**0625/04**

Paper 4 Theory (Extended)

**For Examination from 2016**

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

**1 hour 15 minutes**

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**MAXIMUM MARK: 80**

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The syllabus is accredited for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **6** printed pages.

## mark scheme abbreviations

( )	the word, phrase or unit in brackets is not required but is in the mark scheme for clarification
accept	accept the response
AND	both responses are necessary for the mark to be allowed
c.a.o.	correct answer only
e.c.f.	error carried forward; marks are awarded if a candidate has carried an incorrect value forward from earlier working, provided the subsequent working is correct
ignore	this response is to be disregarded and does not negate an otherwise correct response
NOT	do not allow
note:	additional marking guidance
/ OR	alternative responses for the same marking point
owtte	or words to that effect
<u>underline</u>	mark is not allowed unless the underlined word or idea is used by candidate
units	there is a maximum of one unit penalty per question unless otherwise indicated
any [number] from:	accept the [number] of valid responses
max	indicates the maximum number of marks

- 1 (a) speed  $\times$  time in any form, symbols, numbers or words [1]  
 OR any area under graph used or stated [1]  
 13 (m/s) OR 24 (s) seen or used in correct context [1]  
 312 m (2 or 3 sig. figs.) [1]
- (b) rate of change of speed OR gradient of graph OR 18/12 [1]  
 18 (m/s) OR 12 (s) seen or used in correct context [1]  
 1.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> [1]
- (c) same gradient / slope OR equal speed changes in equal times OR [1]  
 allow graph symmetrical [1]
- 2 (a)  $mgh$  OR  $36 \times 10 \times 2.4$  [1]  
 864 J OR Nm (2 or 3 sig. figs.) [1]
- (b) ( $P =$ )  $E/t$  in any form, words, symbols or numbers OR 864 / 4.4 [1]  
 196 W OR J/s (2 or 3 sig. figs.) [1]
- (c) evidence that candidate understands the principle of energy conservation, expressed in [1]  
 words or as an equation (e.g. total energy is constant OR initial energy = final energy) or  
 implied by statement accounting for difference [1]
- some energy is dissipated into the surroundings OR difference due to increase in internal [1]  
 energy/heating/thermal energy (of belt, motor, surroundings) owtte [1]  
 note: do not accept kinetic energy / sound / friction if no mention of heating [1]
- (d) increase in potential energy of mass is greater [1]  
 OR work done/energy used (to raise mass) is greater [1]  
 $t = E/P$  OR  $P = E/t$  in any form, words or symbols AND power is constant [1]  
 speed reduced / time taken is longer [1]
- 3 (a)  $p = mv$  in any form, words or symbols [1]  
 0.16 kg m/s OR N s [1]
- (b) use of principle of conservation of momentum in words, symbols or numbers [1]  
 use of combined mass 0.5(0) + 0.3(0) OR 0.8(0) (kg) [1]  
 0.2(0) m/s [1]

- 4 (a) three valid features listed without explanation [1]  
 any three features explained from:  
 copper/metal is a good conductor (of heat)  
 NOT of electricity  
 black is good absorber/bad reflector  
 ignore emitter  
 insulating material will reduce heat lost/conducted away (from pipes/sheet)  
 NOT prevents heat loss owtte  
 glass/trapping of air reduces/prevents convection/warm air being blown away  
 glass produces greenhouse effect/reference to far and near I.R. [max 3]
- (b) 38 – 16 OR 22 [1]  
 $mc\theta$  OR  $250 \times 4200 \times$  candidate's temperature difference [1]  
 $2.31 \times 10^7$  (J) e.c.f. from previous line [1]  
 $9.24 \times 10^7$  J OR e.c.f. from previous line  $\times 4$  correctly evaluated [1]  
 no unit penalty if J seen anywhere in (b) clearly applied to an energy
- (c) valid explanation relating to at least one of the reasons below: [1]  
 note: if no explanation, this mark is not awarded even if more than three reasons are given  
 any three reasons from:  
 which direction roof faces  
 estimate output of panels  
 household needs / whether household will use all hot water  
 cost of panel / installation  
 time to recoup cost  
 whether roof is shaded  
 relevant environmental consideration (e.g. not using wood or other fuel to heat water) [max 3]
- (d) nuclei join together, accept hydrogen for nuclei [2]  
 to produce a different element / helium (and energy)
- 5 (a) (i) any one from: [max 1]  
 (molecules) move randomly / in random directions  
 (molecules) have high speeds  
 (molecules) collide with each other / with walls
- (ii) collisions with walls/rebounding causes change in momentum (of molecules) [1]  
 force is rate of change of momentum / force needed to change momentum [1]
- (b) (i)  $p_1V_1 = p_2V_2$  OR  $300 \times 100 (\times 0.12) = p_2 \times 0.40 (\times 0.12)$  [1]  
 750 kPa [1]

- (ii) (molecules) collide with walls more often owtte [1]  
 OR more collisions with walls per second or per unit time owtte [1]  
 greater force per unit area
- 6 (a) clear attempt at semi circles, at least 3 [1]  
 same wavelength as incoming wavefronts, by eye [1]
- (b) speed  $\div$  wavelength or  $20 \div 2.5$  or  $v = f\lambda$  [1]  
 8 Hz or  $8 \text{ s}^{-1}$  or 8 waves/second [1]
- (c) candidate's (b) OR "the same" OR nothing [1]
- (d) low frequency signals have longer wavelength (than high frequency signals) OR [1]  
 high frequency signals have shorter wavelength
- low frequency signals / long wavelength signals diffract more OR [1]  
 low frequency / short wavelength signals diffract less
- 7 (a) rheostat/variable resistor AND [1]  
 control/vary/change/ limit the current /resistance/power/ voltage across heater
- (b) ( $I =$ )  $P/V$  any form, words or numbers [1]  
 ( $I =$ ) 1.25 (A) seen anywhere [1]  
 ( $V =$ ) 6.0 – 3.6 OR 2.4 seen anywhere [1]  
 ( $R =$ )  $V/I$  in any form words or numbers [1]  
 1.92  $\Omega$  (2 or 3 sig. figs.) [1]  
 note: credit will also be given for alternative approaches
- (c) battery running down/going flat/energy of battery used up OR V or e.m.f. less [1]  
 OR more/increasing resistance (of heater) NOT resistance of X increases [1]  
 use of relationship between  $I$  and  $V$  or  $R$  OR the current decreases
- 8 (a) output of A: 1, 1, 0, 0 c.a.o. [1]  
 output of B: 0, 1, 0, 0 e.c.f. from candidate's output of A [1]
- (b) dark AND hot owtte [1]  
 note: must be consistent with answer to (a)
- (c) B cannot provide enough power / current for lamp, or equivalent [2]  
 OR allows remote lamp  
 note: statement of function of a relay without reference to context gains 1 mark

- 9 (a) electrons / negative charges move towards the rod / to R (ignore just “attracted”)  
ignore any mention of positive charges moving  
any mention of positive electrons = 0 [1]
- (b) negative charges (are) close(r) (to the rod) [1]  
attraction between opposite charges greater than repulsion between like charges [1]
- (c) coulomb [1]
- 10  $\gamma$  rays [1]  
( $\gamma$  rays) detected at B [1]  
( $\gamma$  rays) not deflected by field / not charged [1]  
charged particles /  $\beta$  particles (accept  $\alpha$  for charged particles) [1]  
 $\beta$  particles detected at C [1]  
reference to direction of deflection / LH rule [1]  
no  $\alpha$ -particles OR only background detected at A [1]
- 11 (a) top bent down to R of layer [1]  
middle straight on [1]  
bottom deflected back to left [1]
- (b) (i) deflection greater than  $90^\circ$ /the bottom one [1]  
(ii) positive ignore numbers [1]  
(iii) nothing/vacuum/space/electrons [1]
- (c) 2 AND 2 [1]