# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers 

## 5054 PHYSICS

5054/21
Paper 2 (Theory), maximum raw mark 75

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.

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## Section A

1
(a) (i) any one time between 1.60 and 2.50 s or range of correct values
(ii) any one time between 0.75 and 1.65 s or range of correct values

B1
(iii) $2.5(0) \mathrm{s} \quad$ B1
(b) area (under graph) or $1 / 2$ bh or $1 / 2$ gt $^{2}$ or $1 / 2 \times 0.75 \times(7.3$ to 7.5$) \quad$ C1 $2.7(375)$ to $2.8(125) \mathrm{m}$

A1

2 (a) gravitational/centripetal (pull/attraction) B1
of the Sun B1
(b) (i) arrow touching Venus towards centre/left (must pass through Sun if
extended) B1
extended) B1
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (ii) } & (F=) \text { ma or } 4.9 \times 10^{24} \times 9.7 \times 10^{-3} \\ 4.8(4.753) \times 10^{22} \mathrm{~N} & \mathrm{C} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1\end{array}$
[2]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) direction of movement } \rho \text { direction of force } & \text { C1 } \\ \text { force/it is perpendicular/at right angles to distance moved or does not move } \\ \text { any distance in direction of force } & \text { A1 }\end{array}$ any distance in direction of force A1

3 (a) energy cannot be created/destroyed (nb. only one required)
energy cannot be destroyed or created (i.e. the other one as well)
or (merely) transformed or total energy in an isolated system is constant $\quad \begin{array}{ll}\text { B1 }\end{array}$
(b) (i) chemical (potential) at beginning B1
to electrical (and heat) at end others present: max $1 \quad$ B1
(ii) light B1
heat/thermal/internal
others present: max 1
B1
[1]
[2]
$\begin{aligned} & \text { (i) } \begin{array}{l}\text { light } \\ \text { heat/t }\end{array} \\ &\end{aligned}$ ot
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) less heat; same light } & \text { B2 } \\ \text { or less chemical/electrical; less heat } & \text { B2 } \\ \text { or less chemical/electrical; same light } & \text { B2 }\end{array}$

4 (a) (i) e/m waves can travel/satellite in a vacuum/space B1
(ii) microwave/radio wave (region) B1
(iii) greater coverage/less ground-based infrastructure/less obstruction B1
(b) $\quad(x=)$ vt or $3.0 \times 10^{8} \times 0.24 \quad$ C1
$7.2 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~m}$ or 72000 km A1

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$5 \quad$ (a) (i) ( $P=$ ) VI or $12 \times 35$ ..... C1
420 W or J/s ..... A1
(ii) (Q =) Pt or VIt or $12 \times 35 \times 2$ or $420 / \mathrm{ecf}(\mathbf{i}) \times 2$ ..... C1
$12 \times 35 \times 120$ or $420 /$ ecf (i) $\times 120$ ..... C1
$5.0(4) \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J}$ ..... A1
(b) (i) $\quad(m=) \mathrm{Q} / l_{\mathrm{f}}$ or $5.04 \times 10^{4} / 330$ ..... C1
$150 / 153 / 152.7272) \mathrm{g}$ or 152 g from $5.0 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J}$ ..... A1
(ii) heat lost to glass/air/wires/water/surroundings (i.e. specified heat loss) ..... B1
ice below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ..... B1
6 (a) (i) current in magnetic field or motor effect/LH rule or coil is magnet ..... B1 (produces) force or current direction changes or coil moves or repulsion and attraction ..... B1
force changes direction/backwards and forwards ..... B1
(ii) air (atoms/molecules/particles) (next to cone) vibrates ..... B1
compressions and rarefactions or high and low pressure or vibrations passed on or longitudinal ..... B1-[2]
(b) the note is louder/has greater intensity (not changed frequency) ..... B1
7 (a) (i) p.d. rises ..... B1
the capacitor charges/at a decreasing rate/to a maximum value ..... B1
[2]
(ii) it takes a certain time/200 s to reach certain charge/p.d.or certain charge/p.d. activates alarmB1
(b) $\quad(I=)$ Q $/ t$ or $5.4 \times 10^{-7} / 200$ ..... C1$2.7(0) \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{~A}$A1

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## Section B

8 (a) (i) $(W=) m g$ or $70 \times 10$ or $70 \times 9.8(1)$ etc. C 1
$700(.0) \mathrm{N}$
A1
[2]
(ii) $(P=) F / A$ or $700 / 35 \quad \mathrm{C} 1$
$700 /(35 \times 4)$ or $700 / 0.0035$ or $700 /(0.0035 \times 4)$
C1
50000 Pa or 50.0 kPa or $5.0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
A1
(b) (i) $\begin{array}{ll}\text { molecules/atoms/particles move or collide } \\ \text { molecules/atoms/particles collide with cylinder/walls } & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { M1 }\end{array}$
exert force on walls (as they collide) A1
spread out effect (of forces) is pressure or (force) $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or similar B1

(c) (i) speed (of molecules/atoms/particles) increases/k.e. increases
B1

| (ii) car (body) higher (off the ground) | B1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { collisions more violent or gas in cylinder expanded } \\ \text { fewer collisions of molecules/atoms/particles needed or pressure rises } \\ \text { initially }\end{array}$ | B1 |

9 (a) (i) horizontal ray from $Q$ to pool edge and on to $P$ from corner B1
critical angle marked $C$ or obvious
B1
(ii) for $i=90^{\circ}$ or horizontal ray $\quad \mathrm{B} 1$
angle(in water) equals/cannot be less than critical/C B1

1.3(2501) B1
(iv) decreases B1
[2]
[1]
(b) (i) any two of:
real
less bright
further from lens
beyond $2 f$
B2
(ii) straight ray from $R$ to top of image B1
(iii) where ray crosses principal axis, vertical line (L or drawn lens) B1
(iv) paraxial ray from R to lens refracted to top of image or paraxial ray from lens to top of image, traced back to $R \quad$ M1 $F$ marked A1
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (v) } 1.6-1.9 \mathrm{~cm} \text { or attempt to use } 1 / u+1 / v & \mathrm{C} 1 \\ 19-23 \mathrm{~cm}(2 \text { sig. fig. only }) & \text { A1 }\end{array}$

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10 (a) (i) 15
B1
(ii) 32

B1
(b) (i) ${ }_{15}^{32} \mathrm{P}(\rightarrow) \quad \mathrm{B} 1$
superscripts: 32 on $S$ and 0 on beta (allow e) B1
subscripts: 16 on $S$ and -1 on beta (allow e) (just ${ }_{16}^{32} S 1 / 2$ ) B1
(ii) electron M1
high speed or from nucleus or causes ionisation A1
(iii) record/measure background reading/count/radiation B1
sample near named detector B1
interpose paper/card/less than 5 cm air and no change in reading B1
interpose $2 \mathrm{~mm}-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ of aluminium and reading = background
n.b. points may be made on a diagram,
other methods marked analogously
B1
(c) (i) time for some measurable quantity to halve M1
number of atoms/no. of nuclei/activity/count rate A1
(ii) $350 \div 1400$ or $1 / 4$ or 2 (half-lives) C1
28.6 days A1

## MARKING SCHEME CODE:

B1 Independent Mark
C1 Compensation Mark:
awarded automatically if the answer is correct. i.e. the working need not be seen if the answer is correct; also given if the answer is wrong but the point is seen in the working.
M1 (Compulsory) Method Mark:
if not awarded subsequent A marks are lost (up to next B, M or C mark).
A1 Answer Mark.
c.a.o. correct answer only (including unit)
e.e.o.o. each error or omission
e.c.f. error carried forward:
it is usually awarded even where not specifically indicated.
i.e. subsequent working including a previous error is credited, if otherwise correct.

Incorrect units, errors in powers of 10 (except where the power of 10 comes from g = 10 $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{kg}$ ) and unit multipliers are to be treated as arithmetical errors.

Correct numerical answers with incorrect units will normally gain preceding C marks even when the working is not shown.

Do not penalise a sig. fig. fraction or a unit error more than once in the same question.
Sig. Fig. Answers must given to 2 or more sig. fig. except where the answer is exactly $0.6,2$ etc. Answers given to 2 or 3 sig. fig. must be correctly rounded - but a 5 can produce a rounding up or down.

