CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

0625 PHYSICS

0625/53

Paper 5 (Practical), maximum raw mark 40

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



	Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2013	0625	53
1	(a)		recorded in consistent units calculation of <i>m</i> and no unit		[1] [1]
	(b)	h_0 and h_1 recorded and M calculated within 10% of m			
	(c) statement matching results (expect 'Yes', Yes if < 10%, No if > 10%) justification matching statement (expect 'within the range of experimental accuracy' o.w.t.t.e.				[1]
		if 'No' expect 'outside range of experimental accuracy' o.w.t.t.e.)			
	(d)	inverted edges bl	triangle lurred / hand in way of light		[1] [1]
	(e)	darkened mark post <u>object</u> ar ruler fixe <u>all</u> appar	able precautions, e.g. d room / brighter lamp / lights not interfering sition of lens on holder nd lens same height above bench ed to bench ratus vertical / right angles to bench		
			reen back and forth (for sharp image) (to obtain average)		[2]
				[Total: 10]	
 (a) table: units correct (symbols or words) θ near bottom of beaker decreasing θ near surface decreasing θ near surface – smaller/same change in 6 m 		ottom of beaker decreasing	heta near bottom	[1] [1] [1]	
	(b)	specific in same	gnificant difference', need mention of 'within limits of		[1]
	(c)	e.g. stir k	ate precaution: before reading / keep thermometer at same depth g explanation: ure temperature is the same throughout / temperature	re different at diffe	[1] erent depths [1]

	Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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	(d)	[2] [Total: 10]			
3	(a)	corr	rect symbol for voltmeter		[1]
	(b-c		<3.0 V <u>and</u> to at least 1 d.p. rent <1.00 A <u>and</u> to at least 2 d.p.		[1] [1]
	(e)		alculations correct sistent 2/3 sig. figs. in <i>R</i> column		[1] [1]
	(f)	unit	s all correct (symbols or words)		[1]
	(g)	quo	ement matches results (expect 'No', No if > 10%, Yes ted appropriately ching statement (need to see too different o.w.t.t.e.)	s if < 10%) <u>and</u> <i>R</i>	figures [1] [1]
	(h)	yes,	, as lamps are at different <u>brightness</u> (o.w.t.t.e.)		[1]
	(i)	corr	rect parallel connection		[1] [Total: 10]
4	. ,		s of $h < 60 \text{cm}$ s of t , decreasing with increasing h		[1] [1]
	(b)	correct o	calculations of T and T^2		[1]
	,	plots cor	pelled fate scales (plots occupying at least half grid) arrect (to ½ square) ged line, fine plots, thin neat line		[1] [1] [1]
			method seen on graph angle (at least ½ line)		[1] [1]

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(e) appropriate precaution

e.g. take reading with eye line perpendicular to scale / use set square to ensure rule vertical

[1]

NOT just 'parallax' unless explained

[Total: 10]