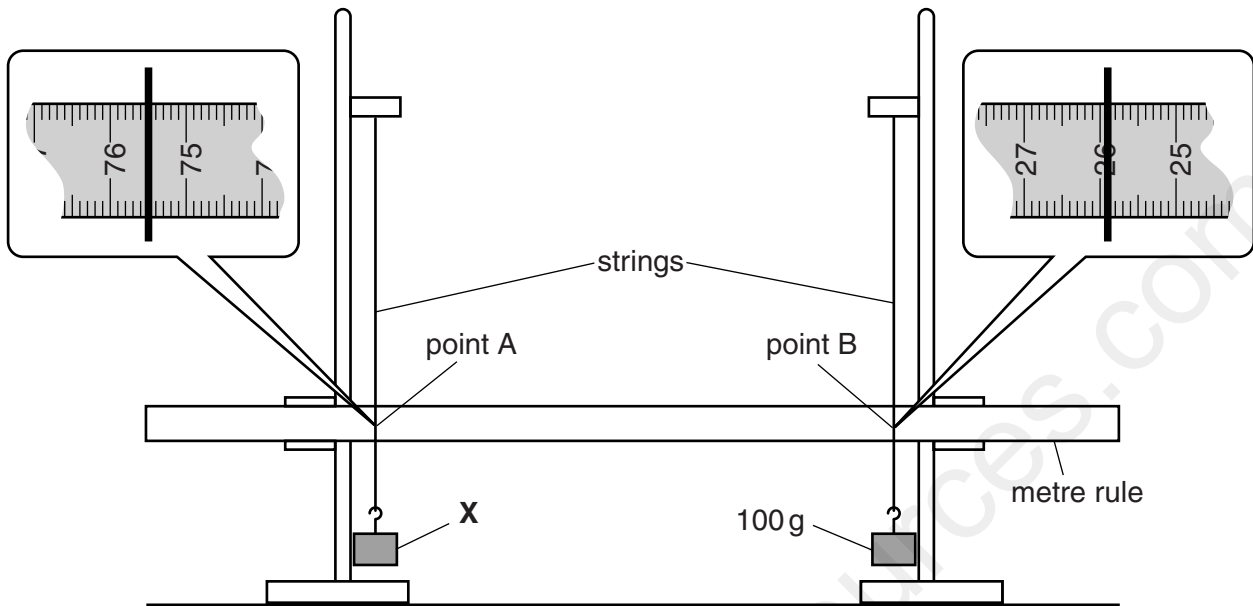


**1** The class is determining the mass of an object using two strings.  
The apparatus is set up as shown in Fig. 1.1.



**Fig. 1.1**

- (a) (i) Record the scale reading  $a_0$  at point A, where the string crosses the rule, as indicated in the enlarged section of Fig. 1.1.

$a_0 = \dots\dots\dots$

- (ii) Record the scale reading  $b_0$  at point B.

$b_0 = \dots\dots\dots$

[2]

- (b) A loop of string is placed around the vertical strings so that they are pulled closer together, as shown in Fig. 1.2. The loop is horizontal and is just above the rule.

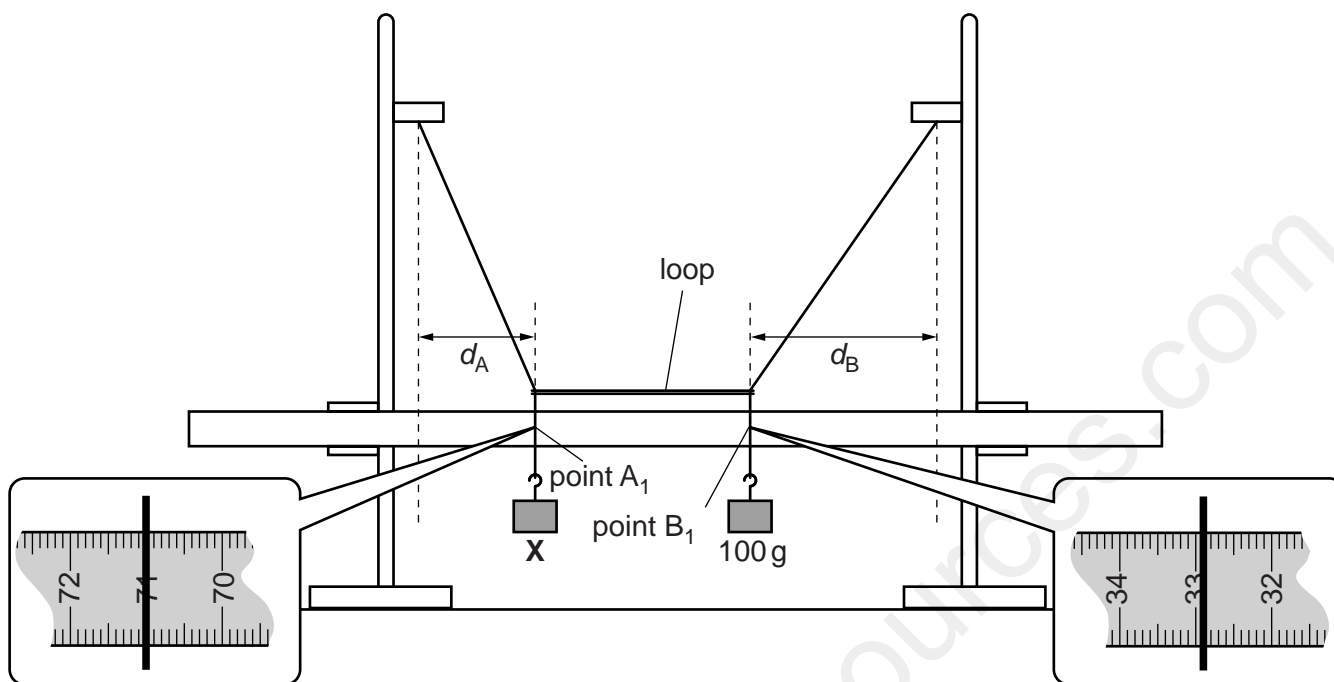


Fig. 1.2

- (i) Record the scale reading  $a_1$  at point  $A_1$  as indicated in the enlarged section of Fig. 1.2.

$$a_1 = \dots\dots\dots$$

- (ii) Record the scale reading  $b_1$  at point  $B_1$ .

$$b_1 = \dots\dots\dots$$

[1]

- (iii) Calculate and record the distance  $d_A$ , shown in Fig. 1.2. Use your results from (a)(i) and (b)(i).  $d_A$  is the difference between  $a_0$  and  $a_1$ .

$$d_A = \dots\dots\dots$$

- (iv) Calculate and record the distance  $d_B$ . Use your results from (a)(ii) and (b)(ii).  $d_B$  is the difference between  $b_1$  and  $b_0$ .

$$d_B = \dots\dots\dots$$

[1]

- (c) Calculate the mass  $M$  of object  $X$ , using your results from (b)(iii) and (b)(iv) and the equation  $M = \frac{k d_B}{d_A}$  where  $k = 100\text{g}$ .

$$M = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(d) Explain how you could ensure that the loop is horizontal in (b). You may draw a diagram.

.....[1]

(e) A student suggests that  $d_A$  and  $d_B$  might be directly proportional to each other.

Briefly describe how this experiment could be extended to investigate the suggestion.

.....[2]

[Total: 9]

- (a)  $a_0 = 15.5$  (cm) AND  $b_0 = 25.9$  (cm), accept in mm [1]  
matching unit [1]
- (b)  $a_1 = 71.0$  AND  $b_1 = 32.9$  [1]  
 $d_A = 4.5$  and  $d_B = 7.0$ , allow ecf from earlier results [1]
- (c)  $M$  value rounds to 160 (g), allow ecf from (b) [1]  
2 or 3 sig. figs. and unit: g [1]
- (d) appropriate explanation, e.g.  
  - measure height (from bench)/distance from rule at two places
  - line up with rule or suitable horizontal surface
  - use of spirit level[1]
- (e) repeat with different (sized) loops/different values (of  $d_A, d_B$ ) [1]  
any one from:  
  - (at least) 3 more sets of results and evaluate  $d_A:d_B$
  - plot a graph to (check if) a straight line through the origin [1]

**[Total: 9]**