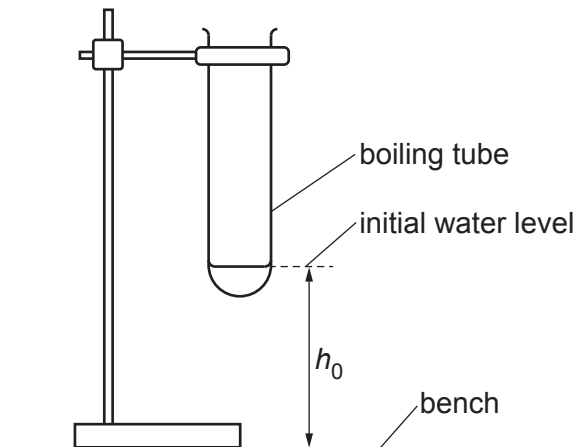


**SMART EXAM RESOURCES**  
**IGCSE PHYSICS**  
**ATP- TOPIC QUESTIONS+MARKSCHEMES**  
**DIMENSIONS OF A BOILING TUBE**

- 1** A student investigates the dimensions of a boiling tube.  
She uses the apparatus shown in Fig. 1.1.



**Fig. 1.1**

- (a)** The student pours a small amount of water into the boiling tube and measures the height  $h_0$  from the bench to the initial water level.

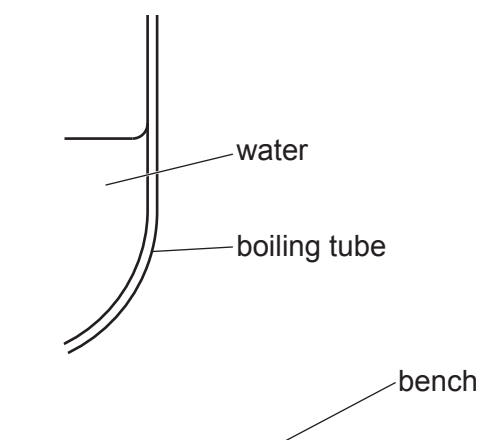
$h_0 = \dots\dots\dots 2.6 \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}$

Suggest **one** precaution that is taken when measuring the height of the water level to ensure the reading is accurate.  
You may draw a diagram if it helps your explanation.

.....  
..... [1]

- (b) The student uses a measuring cylinder graduated in  $\text{cm}^3$  to add a volume of water  $V = 5.0 \text{ cm}^3$  to the boiling tube.

Part of the boiling tube, after the water has been added, is shown full size in Fig. 1.2.



**Fig. 1.2**

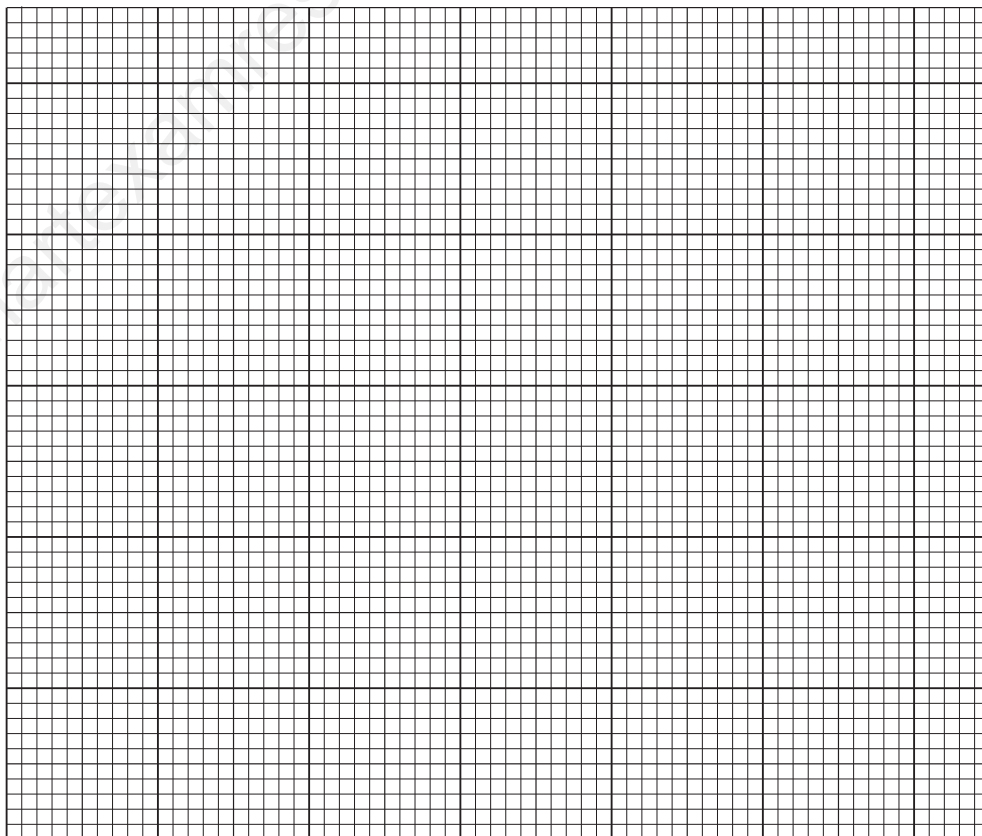
Measure, and record in the first row of Table 1.1, the new height  $h$  of the water level from the bench. [1]

**Table 1.1**

$V/\text{cm}^3$	$h/\text{cm}$	$H/\text{cm}$
5.0		
10.0	5.5	2.9
15.0	6.7	4.1
20.0	8.3	5.7
25.0	9.6	7.0

- (c) For the value of  $V = 5.0 \text{ cm}^3$ , calculate, and record in Table 1.1, the increase in height  $H$  of the water in the boiling tube. Use the value of  $h_0$  from (a), your value of  $h$  in Table 1.1 and the equation  $H = (h - h_0)$ . [1]

- (d) Plot a graph of  $V/\text{cm}^3$  (y-axis) against  $H/\text{cm}$  (x-axis).



[4]

- (e) (i) Determine the gradient of the graph. Show clearly on the graph how you obtained the necessary information.

gradient = ..... [1]

- (ii) Calculate  $D$ , the inside diameter of the boiling tube.

Use the equation  $D = \sqrt{\frac{4G}{\pi}}$ , where  $G$  is numerically equivalent to the gradient in (e)(i).

$D =$  ..... cm [1]

- (f) Suggest why it was important for the student to add a small volume of water at the start of the experiment.

.....  
..... [1]

- (g) Another student uses this experiment, with the same apparatus, to measure  $D$  for a small test-tube of diameter approximately 1.2 cm. He adds water in volumes of  $1.0 \text{ cm}^3$  at a time. State and explain **one** reason why this is **not** an accurate method to use for this test-tube.

.....  
..... [1]

[Total: 11]

## MARK SCHEME:

Question	Answer	Marks
(a)	precaution for reading water level e.g.: view scale perpendicularly rule close to boiling tube use of set square	1
(b)	$h = 4.0$	1
(c)	$H = 1.4$ / ecf from (b)	1
(d)	axes labelled with quantity and unit	1
	appropriate scales (occupying at least $\frac{1}{2}$ grid)	1
	plots all correct to $\frac{1}{2}$ small square <u>and</u> precise plots	1
	well-judged line <u>and</u> thin line	1
(e)(i)	G present and triangle method shown on graph grid	1
(e)(ii)	$D$ in range 1.9 cm to 2.4 cm	1
(f)	inside diameter near base not uniform / owtte	1
(g)	valid critical comment e.g.: water volumes small – large uncertainty in measuring cylinder test-tube diameter small – large uncertainty in answer / owtte height changes small so unreliable	1