

## Cambridge IGCSE®

PHYSICS	0625/06
Paper 6 Alternative to Practical	For examination from 2020
MARK SCHEME	
Maximum Mark: 40	

**Specimen** 

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## 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)	table: at least 2 $d$ values correct: 30.0, 24.2, 19.8, 17.2, 15.0 (cm) to $\pm$ 0.5 cm (accept values $50-d$ ) rule readings subtracted from 50 cm all 5 $d$ values correct: 30.0, 24.2, 19.8, 17.2, 15.0 (cm) to $\pm$ 0.2 cm $1/d$ values correct (note: at least 2 significant figures)	[1] [1] [1]
	(b)	any one difficulty and corresponding solution from: difficulty obtaining balance as rule tips one way then the other allow to tip one way then the other and take average	
		mass obscuring marks on rule mark centre of the mass so it can be read against rule OR take average of right hand and left hand readings for mass position	
		mass sliding off rule OR rule sliding off pivot suitable means for preventing mass or rule sliding	[max 2]
	(c)	graph: axes labelled with quantity and unit scales suitable, plots occupying at least half grid plots all correct to $\frac{1}{2}$ square (take centre of plot if large) well-judged thin line ( $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ square)	[1] [1] [1]
	(d)	triangle method used and shown (any indication on graph) using at least half line (can be seen in calculation)	[1]
	(e)	$\mu$ = 27 – 33 (g) to 2 or 3 significant figures	[1]
2	(a)	23 (°C)	[1]
	(b)	any one from: wait for thermometer reading to stop rising eye level with top of (mercury) thread owtte stir water	[max 1]
	(c)	s, °C, °C, words or symbols AND 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180	[1]
	(d)	uninsulated (owtte) OR no significant difference justified by reference to temperature differences and time	[1] [1]

(e.g. therefore cotton wool is a good/not a good insulator OR most cooling is due to

[1]

relevant science, consistent with readings and conclusion

convection or radiation etc.)

	(e)	quality poor due to small temperature differences	[1]
		any two improvements from: increase initial temperature of water ensure initial temperatures are identical use a lid stir to eliminate differences between top and bottom of the water use thicker insulation use more sensitive thermometer or datalogger	[max 2]
	(f)	any two from: laboratory temperature draughts/open windows accept temperature of hot water source	[max 2]
	(g)	5–50 cm <sup>3</sup>	[1]
3	(a)	correct symbol correct position	[1] [1]
	(b)	table: 1.68 (V)	[1]
	(c)	(brightness) decreases (as length increases)	[1]
	(d)	statement: no justification matches statement and by reference to results e.g. $V/l$ not constant, as $l$ increases $V$ decreases, $V$ does not double as $l$ doubles	[1] [1]
	(e)	any one from: width of sliding contact achieving exact same position on wire accept heating changes resistance of wire accept other sensible <u>practical</u> reason NOT human error	[max 1]
	(f)	do not touch (bare/hot) wire OR do not allow C to touch terminal between lamp and supply	[1]

(a)	measuring cylinder/jug OR ruler OR balance (to measure amount of water) protractor OR rule to measure height of raised surface OR other means of measuring angle of tilt	[1]
	OR newtonmeter to apply variable force OR other method of applying <u>quantifiable</u> force	[1]
	instructions: method of tilting or applying variable force and measuring point at which bottle topples	[1]
	attention to accuracy, any two from:  just starts to topple slowly repeats / more than 10 values for quantity of water very large protractor	
	or any other suitable precaution which would improve accuracy of data [m	ax 2]
	values: at least 5 values with range at least 1500 cm <sup>3</sup> or 30 cm or 1500 g, approximately evenly spaced	[1]
	graph: plot of measured variable (angle or height or force) against quantity of water (volume or height or mass) (accept vice versa)	[1]
(b)	20°	[1]

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