

*Haye 104*

**ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

**MARKING SCHEME**

**NOVEMBER 2010**

**PHYSICS**

**9188/4**

## 1 Measurements and observations

M1 - Readings

Write a number of readings as a ringed total

 $N \geq 7$  sets  $3/3$  $N = 7$  sets  $4/3$  $N = 6$  sets  $1/3$ underline a row and check  $\bar{t}/s$ 

M2 - Repeated readings

- Not same  $t$  for more than half the readings  
accept 2 values~~M3~~~~Measurement of diameter~~

M4 - Quality of results / Trend

Curvilinear of plots / defined trend  
good trend.

## Presentation of results

R1 - Column headings

correct quantity and unit  
correct notationR2 - Consistency of values of  $t$  and  $h$  $h/m$  3 dps $h/cm$  1 dp $h/mm$  0 dp

R3 - Range and spread of values

 $2 (\pm 0.5) \leq h \leq 13, 0 (-0.5)$   
12.5 to 13

## Graphical Work

G1 - Axes

Labelled  $h$  vs  $t$  accept reverse  
occupy at least half the grid space on both the  
 $y$  and  $x$  axis Reject Awkward scale / Gap / holes

G2 - Plotting

Count the N<sup>o</sup> of plots & ring the total

- Do NOT allow plots in the margin

- G3 - Best fit line  
a smooth curve — (R) a straight line 1
- G4 - ~~Allow for 6 plots~~  
(R) kinked, hairy line, pt to pt / thick  
Quality of tangents 1  
Just touch curve.
- G5 - Calculation of gradients 1  
C.F.D to the nearest  $\frac{1}{2}$  a s.s.  
grad  $\Delta \geq \frac{1}{2}$  length of tangent/hypotenuse
- Analysis

- A1 - ~~Correct~~ Formulation of simultaneous equations 1  
~~correct for~~ Identify 2 equations
- A2 - Determination of K 1  
Correct method of determining k using equations in A<sub>1</sub>  
accept e.c.f using A<sub>1</sub> equation
- A3 - Determination of C 1  
correct method to determine  
Accept e.c.f from A<sub>1</sub> & A<sub>2</sub>
- A4 - ~~Calculation of area~~ 1  
Unit of K ( $s^{-1}$ )  
Units of C ( $cm^{-1}$  /  $m^{-1}$ ) } check both to score ↑
- A5 - ~~How C compares with area~~ 1  
Identify T as max time for max height  
from table or otherwise even if its not written

### Special Cases

- S<sub>1</sub> Something is very wrong / Not to do the plots  
M<sub>1</sub> - 1  
G<sub>3</sub> - 1  
Shot in foot S.I.F.
- S<sub>2</sub> Plotting a wrong graph — G<sub>3</sub> - 1  
G<sub>1</sub> - 1



## 2 Measurements and observations

- M1 - Readings write the  $(N)$   $\frac{6 \text{ sets or more}}{5 \text{ sets}} \frac{4/4}{3} A$   
 $\frac{4 \text{ sets}}{N < 4 \text{ sets}} \frac{2/4}{0}$
- M2 - Quality of results  $\frac{100}{100 + R}$  (5)
- Good trend judged by Line of Best fit LBF

## Presentation of results

- R1 - Column headings <sup>include</sup> ~~ignore~~ column for  $\frac{100}{100 + R}$  and units  $(\Omega^{-1})$   
 each column must be headed with a qty & unit (2)
- R2 - Consistency of raw values of Voltage V  
 $V - 2 \text{ dp}$  as per info  
 $R - 1 \text{ dp}$   
 Graphical Work (R) 0-dp
- G1 - Axes — labelled — (A) even without units  
 graph occupy at least half the grid in both dir.
- G2 - Plotting — can't nr of plots & ring the total  
 — Do not allow margin plots  
 — check suspect plot & ring → if incorrect then mark the correct position
- G3 - Best fit line  
 Straight line / linear trend  
 to avoid awkward accept 4+ plots  
 (R) heavy / knicked / thick & pt to pt line
- G4 - Gradient  
 correct read offs  
 hypot of grad  $\Delta \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{ B.F.L}$
- Analysis
- A1 - Gradient equated to  $-m$   
 Accept any value of gradient
- A2 - Intercept equated to K  
 Accept correct method to determine K  
 — C.R 0 if x-axis has Origin  
 — Use of any plot on B.F.L
- A3 - Determination of R for  $V = 0$   
 Accept  $R = 100 \pm 10\%$  ( $90 \leq R \leq 110 \Omega$ )
- A4 - Units of K / Volts / A  $\Omega$

A5

Units of M

(V $\Omega$ )  
 (R) any other

1

A6

Any plausible solution e.g. digital more sensitive

2

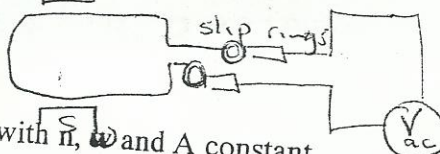
- easy to read off / accept reference No parallax
- Digital is more sensitive
- Accept reference to -ve values
- Accept reference to Voltage follower
- Reference to hold button Max (2)

3 2A1

workable  
 Mechanical energy  
 input is  
 compulsory

B1

correct diagram of a.c. voltmeter or CRO connected to output of coil.  
 (Reject voltmeter only).



2

Vary B and measure E, with n,  $\omega$  and A constant

1

~~Correct method of varying~~  
 reference to variation of one factor

B2

Vary  $\omega$  and measure E with n, B and A constant

1

B3

Vary n and measure E with  $\omega$ , B and A constant

1

B4

Vary A and measure E with  $\omega$ , B and n constant

1

C1

Use magnets of different strengths (reject different sizes)

1

C2

Use a calibrated motor to vary  $\omega$  Accept A/W

1

if reference is made to



- C3 - Use coils of different numbers of turns 1
- C4 - Use coils of different Area 1
- C5 - Means of measuring B  
Reference to Hall Probe  
Current Balance 1
- C6 - Means of measuring  $\omega$   
speedometer  $V = -N\omega AB \sin \omega t$  accept reference to eqn 1  
C.R.O.
- 2 D1 - 2 G. F. Ds Hall probe to field 2.
- No magnetic materials nearby
  - Reference to C.R.O. (max 2)
  - Same material for coil