

24.5.3 Physics Paper 3 (232/3)

1. (a) Diameter of the marble = 1.70 cm (1 mark)
 Radius of the marble r = 0.85 cm (1 mark)

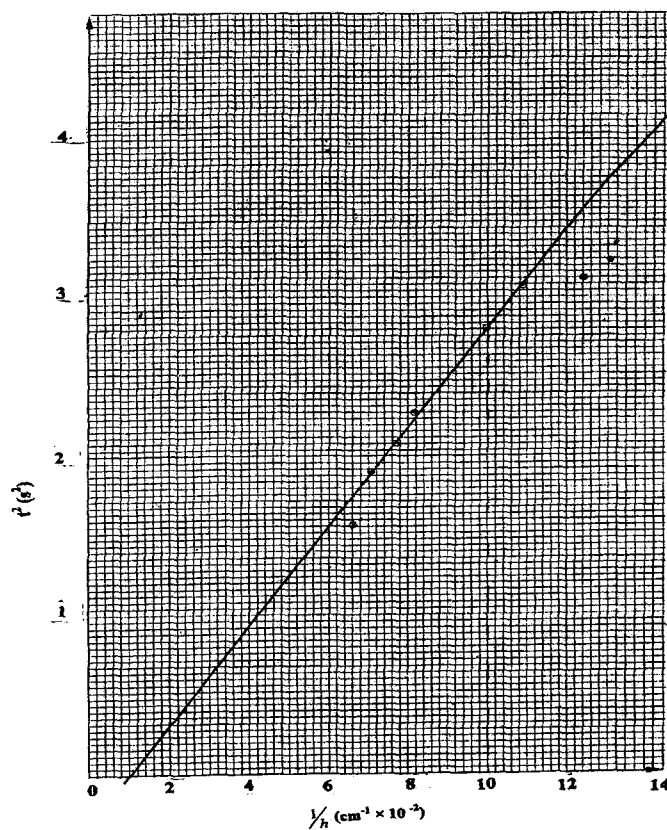
- (b) (i) M = 5.7 g (1 mark)
 (ii) P = $0.4 Mr^2$
 = $0.4 \times 5.7 \times 0.85^2$
 = 1.65 g cm² (1 mark)

(c)

Height h (cm)	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Average time (s)	1.75	1.74	1.61	1.49	1.52	1.43	1.38	1.25
t^2 (s ²)	3.06	3.03	2.59	2.22	2.31	2.04	1.90	1.56
$1/h$ (cm ⁻¹)	0.125	0.111	0.100	0.090	0.083	0.077	0.071	0.067

(6 marks)

(d) (i)



(5 marks)

(ii) Slope $S = \frac{3.6 - 0}{(12.6 - 1.0) \times 10^{-2}}$

= 31.03 ± 0.10

(3 marks)

$$(iii) \quad G = Mr^2 \left[\frac{s}{20} - 1 \right] = 5.7 \times 0.85^2 \left[\frac{31.01}{20} - 1 \right]$$

$$= 2.27$$

(2 marks)

2. (a)

(i)

$$L_0 = 80 \text{ cm}$$

$$d_1 = 0.35 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_2 = 0.37 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 0.36 \text{ mm}$$

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

$$\text{Radius, } r = 0.18 \text{ mm}$$

$$r = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

(1 mark)

(b)

(i)

$$V_R = 0.7 \text{ Volts}$$

$$V_G = 1.8 \text{ Volts}$$

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(ii)

$$V_R = IR$$

$$\text{Therefore, } I = \frac{V_R}{R} = \frac{0.7}{4} \text{ A}$$

$$= 0.175 \text{ A}$$

(1 mark)

(iii)

$$H = \frac{100 \times 1.8}{0.175 \times 80}$$

$$= 12.86 \Omega \text{ m}^{-1}$$

(1 mark)

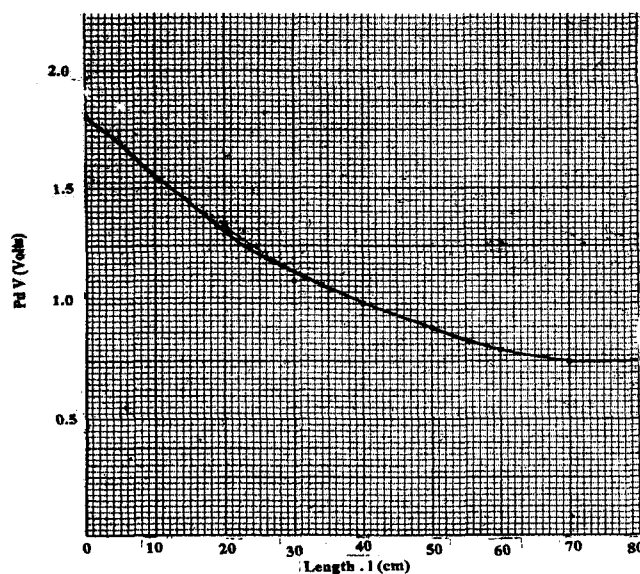
(c) and (d)

distance l (cm)	0	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
pd across R (V)	1.80	1.70	1.55	1.35	1.10	1.00	0.90	0.80	0.75

(3 marks)

(e)

(i)



(5 marks)

$$(ii) \quad V_1 = \frac{V_0}{2} = \frac{1.8}{2}$$

$$= 0.9 \text{ Volts}$$

Therefore, $l_1 = 50 \text{ cm}$ (correct reading from graph)

(1 mark)

$$(f) \quad D = \frac{R}{l_1} \times \frac{300}{1.8} = \frac{4}{50} \times \frac{300}{1.8}$$

$$= 1333.3 \, \Omega \text{ m}^{-1}$$

(1 mark)

$$(g) \quad \rho = \frac{\pi r^2}{2} (D + H)$$

$$\rho = \frac{\pi (1.8 \times 10^{-4})^2}{2}$$

$$= (1333.3 + 1285.7)$$

$$= 13322 \times 10^{-8} \, \Omega \text{ m}$$

$$= 1.33 \times 10^{-4} \, \Omega \text{ m}$$

(1 mark)