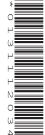


Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



PHYSICS 9702/51

Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation

May/June 2022

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 30.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 8 pages.

1 Two parallel metal plates, each of area A, are separated by a small distance d, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

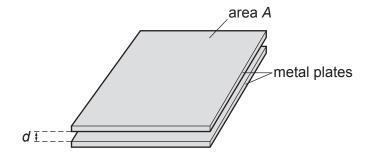


Fig. 1.1 (not to scale)

The plates are initially charged using a power supply.

The plates are then connected to an uncharged capacitor. The potential difference V across the capacitor is measured.

It is suggested that *V* is related to *d* by the relationship

$$\frac{W}{V} = 1 + \frac{Cd}{KA}$$

where *C* is the capacitance of the capacitor, and *K* and *W* are constants.

Plan a laboratory experiment to test the relationship between *V* and *d*.

Draw a diagram showing the arrangement of your equipment.

Explain how the results could be used to determine values for *K* and *W*.

In your plan you should include:

- the procedure to be followed
- the measurements to be taken
- the control of variables
- the analysis of the data
- any safety precautions to be taken.

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[15]
[13]

2	A student investigates the relationship between the luminosity L of a star and its mass M for a set
	of stars known as main-sequence stars.

It is suggested that *L* and *M* are related by the equation

$$L = SZM^n$$

where S is the luminosity of the Sun, and Z and n are constants.

(a) A graph is plotted of lg *L* on the *y*-axis against lg *M* on the *x*-axis.

Determine expressions for the gradient and *y*-intercept.

gradient =	
y-intercept =	
	[1]

(b) Values of *M* and *L* are given in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1

<i>M</i> /10 ³⁰ kg	L/10 ²⁸ W	lg (<i>M</i> /10 ³⁰ kg)	Ig (L/10 ²⁸ W)
4.8 ± 0.4	1.4		
6.4 ± 0.4	3.1		
12 ± 2	32		
23 ± 2	350		
43 ± 4	3600		
91 ± 4	66 000		

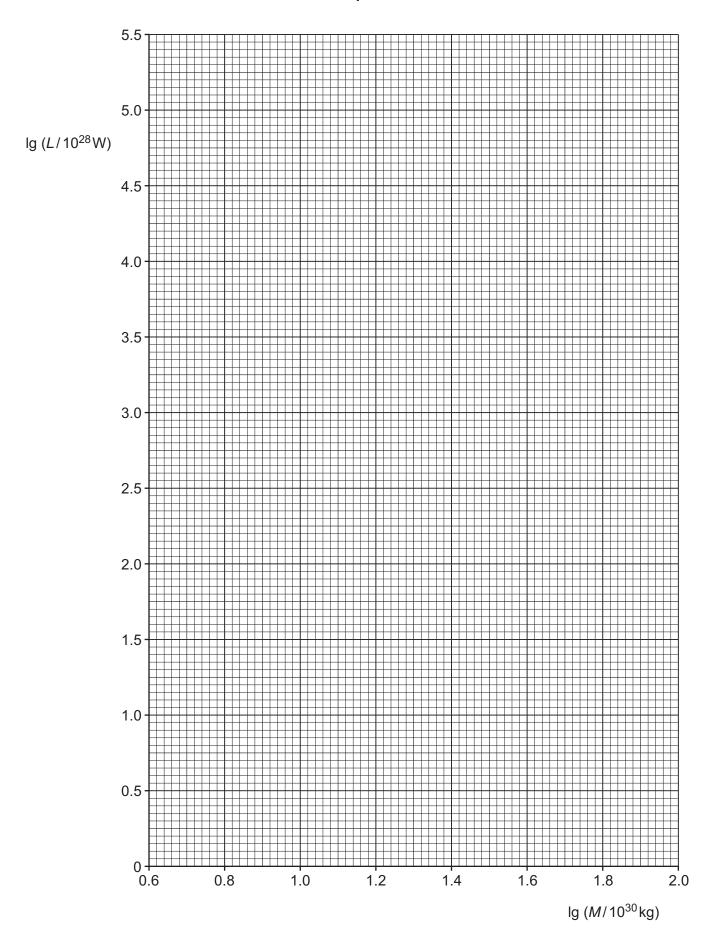
		culate and record values of $g (M/10^{30} \text{ kg})$ and $g (L/10^{26} \text{ W})$ in Table 2.1. ude the absolute uncertainties in $g (M/10^{30} \text{ kg})$.	[2]
(c)	(i)	Plot a graph of $lg (L/10^{28} W)$ against $lg (M/10^{30} kg)$. Include error bars for $lg (M/10^{30} kg)$.	[2]

(ii) Draw the straight line of best fit and a worst acceptable straight line on your graph. Label both lines. [2]

(iii) Determine the gradient of the line of best fit. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

gradient =	 [2]

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	(iv)	Determine the <i>y</i> -intercept of the line of best fit. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.
		<i>y</i> -intercept =[2]
(d)		ng your answers to (a), (c)(iii) and (c)(iv), determine the values of n and Z . Include the colute uncertainties in your values. You need not be concerned with units.
	Dat	a: $S = 3.85 \times 10^{26} \text{W}$
		n =
		Z =
(0)	Λnc	[3] other main-sequence star has a mass of 3.0×10^{30} kg.
(e)		the main-sequence star has a mass of 3.0×10^{-6} kg.
	200	
		L = W [1]
		[Total: 15]

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