www. tremepaders.com

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

0625 PHYSICS

0625/02

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0625	02	

NOTES ABOUT MARK SCHEME SYMBOLS

B marks are independent marks, which do not depend on any other marks. For a B mark to be scored, the point to which it refers must actually be seen in the candidate's answer.

M marks are method marks upon which accuracy marks (A marks) later depend. For an M mark to be scored, the point to which it refers **must** be seen in a candidate's answer. If a candidate fails to score a particular M mark, then none of the dependent A marks can be scored.

C marks are compensatory method marks which can be scored even if the points to which they refer are not written down by the candidate, provided subsequent working gives evidence that they must have known it. e.g. if an equation carries a C mark and the candidate does not write down the actual equation but does correct working which shows he knew the equation, then the C mark is scored.

A marks are accuracy or answer marks which either depend on an M mark, or which are one of the ways which allow a C mark to be scored.

c.a.o. means "correct answer only".

e.c.f. means "error carried forward". This indicates that if a candidate has made an earlier mistake and has carried his incorrect value forward to subsequent stages of working, he may be given marks indicated by e.c.f. provided his subsequent working is correct, bearing in mind his earlier mistake. This prevents a candidate being penalised more than once for a particular mistake, but **only** applies to marks annotated "e.c.f."

e.e.o.o. means "each error or omission".

brackets () around words or units in the mark scheme are intended to indicate wording used to clarify the mark scheme, but the marks do not depend on seeing the words or units in brackets.
e.g. 10 (J) means that the mark is scored for 10, regardless of the unit given.

underlining indicates that this must be seen in the answer offered, or something very similar.

un.pen. means "unit penalty". An otherwise correct answer will have one mark deducted if the unit is wrong or missing. This **only** applies where specifically stated in the mark scheme. Elsewhere, incorrect or missing units are condoned.

OR/or indicates alternative answers, any one of which is satisfactory for scoring the marks.

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0625	02	

			TARGET GRADE	MARK
1	(a)	seconds hand at 35 s minutes hand at or just to R of 60 (up to $1/2$ division)	F C	B1 B1
	(b)	seconds hand at 55 s minutes hand between 4 and 5	F C	B1 B1
	(c)	4 minutes 20 s	F	B1
			[Tota	al: 5]
2	(a)	speed = distance/time in any form OR 4800/12 400 (s)	F F	C1 A1
	(b)	straight line up to 12 m/s, $20s \pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square horizontal line for 400 s (e.c.f. for start point and from (a)) straight line down to 0 m/s at 500 s	F F	B1 B1 B1
	(c)	distance = ½ base x height OR area under graph OR equation of motion accel. distance = 120 m decel. distance = 480 m NOTE: NO MARKS for using (d) and then going back to (c) total distance = 120 + 4800 + 480 stated	F C C	C1 A1 A1
	(d)	average speed = total distance/total time OR 5400/500 OR 5400/920 10.8 (m/s) OR 11 (m/s) c.a.o.	F F [Total	C1 A1 : 11]
3	(a)	(i) indication of force at A upward vertical force OR upward force at rt. angles to card	F C	M1 A1
		(ii) largest distance from hinge	F	B1
	(b)	when C of M lies outside base (idea of) when vertical through C of M lies outside base (idea of)	F C	C1 A1
	(c)	(i) less than	F	B1
		(ii) idea of C of M of box raised OR matchbox less stable NOT matchbox is taller	С	B1
			[Tota	al: 7]

				IGCSE – May/June 2007	0625		02	
4	(a)	(i)	large	e (bird)		F	M1	
		(ii) greater weight/mass/force of gravity/heavier			F	A1		
	(b)	greater the same				F F	B1 B1	
	(c)	sma	all (bi	rd)		F	B1	
	(d)		lost/turned into/decreased (accept turned into KE) as heat ignore mention of sound					
						[Total: 7]		
5	(a)	soli gas		2, 3 and 6 ticked -1 each error (use \checkmark + \times = 0 fo 1, 4 and 5 ticked -1 each error (use \checkmark + \times = 0 fo		F, C F, C	B2 B2	
	(b)			es breaking free (of surface) NOT turns into a gas of higher energy/faster/mols near surface		F C	M1 A1	
						[Total: 6]		
6	(a)	ſma	ark in	pairs, use $\sqrt{+ \times = 0}$				
	(-)	temp. decreasing volume increasing				F F	B1 B1	
	(b)	(i) moved out/backwards/to the R				F	M1	
		(ii) idea of raised temp increases <u>pressure</u> , therefore move piston out to decrease <u>pressure</u>				С	A1	
		unerciore meve pieten out te decredes <u>precedure</u>				Γ	Total: 4]	
7	(a)	(i)	(goc	od) conductor OR equiv. NOT conductor of elec	tricity	F	B1	
		(ii)	pooi	r conductor OR (good) insulator (allow electrical)		_	D.4	
			Oi	R to stop your hand getting burned/prevent shock		F	B1	
	(b)	(i)	cond	duction		F	B1	
		(ii)	•	2 of conduction, convection, radiation ticked 1 if evaporation ticked)		F, C	B1+B1	
	(c)	equ	ıal to	40W		С	B1	
						[Total: 6]		

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

Page 4

	Page 5		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Pap	er	
			IGCSE – May/June 2007	0625	02		
8	(a)	50			F	B1	
	(b)	his (a) x 200 (Hz)	F F	C1 A1			
	(c)		Yes, because it is between 20 – 20,000 Hz or more than 20 Hz allow e.c.f. from (b) answer must tally with (b)				
			[To	tal: 4]			
9	(a)	(i) serie	es OR potential divider		F	B1	
		(ii) 12 ($\Omega)$		F	B1	
		6/his	V/R in any form s (ii) e.c.f. DR amp(s) OR ampere(s) OR a		F F F	C1 C1 A1 B1	
		(iv) his (5 (V	(iii) x 10 ') e.c.f.		F F	C1 A1	
		(v) his ((iv)		С	В1	
	(b)	(i) 1. 6 2. 0	S (V) O (V)		C C	B1 B1	
		th	clear mark positioned below A but not lower than be word contact"	ottom of	С	B1	
		allow e.c.f. only if 6 and 0 in (i) are reversed		[Total: 12]			
10	(a)	connect wire across/to millivoltmeter (any mention of connecting to electricity/battery gets B0 here)		here)	F	B1	
		OR	re across magnetic field OR move magnet past we dip magnet into coil made of the wire adone connect to battery/electricity here)	rire	F	B1	
	(b)	millivoltn	neter deflects		F	В1	
	(c)	generator OR transformer OR induction coil					
		OR coil on a car OR microphone NOT relay/motor/power station etc		F	B1		
						tal: 4]	

	Page 6			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Pap	er
	IG			CSE – May/June 2007	0625	02	2
11	(a)	dot to right of S: dot to left of N: dot by top LH corner:		horiz. line from end/pole, to right (monotonic) horiz. line from end/pole, to left (monotonic) horiz above to equivalent point at south end	ıst not curve)	F F	B1 B1
		dot belo	w magnet:	smooth curve between N and S curve leaving & entering side of ma	anot not anda	F C	M1 A1
	(b)	arrow cle	early indicating	Ç Ç	iginot, net onde	F	B1
						[To	otal: 6]
12	(a)	(i) 2, 2, 0 (accept blank for 0)					B1
		(ii) 0, 0, 1 (accept blank for 0)				F	B1
	(b)	protons:				F	B1
		neutrons: 13 electrons: same as his p		arotons		C F	B1 B1
		GIGOTIONS	5. Same as ms p	1010113		'	וט
	(c)	(i) 0				С	B1
	` ,	()					
		(ii) -1				С	B1
		(iii) β OR electron OR e OR B OR beta NOT b				С	B1
					[Total: 8]		