

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

mun. trenepabers.com

PHYSICS

0625/04

Paper 4 Theory (Extended)

For Examination from 2016

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

1 hour 15 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK: 80

The syllabus is accredited for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.



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

© UCLES 2014 0625/04/SM/16

| 1 | (a) | speed × time in any form, symbols, numbers or words OR any area under graph used or stated 13 (m/s) OR 24 (s) seen or used in correct context 312 m (2 or 3 sig. figs.) | [1] [1] [1] |
|---|-----|---|-------------------|
| | (b) | rate of change of speed OR gradient of graph OR 18/12 18 (m/s) OR 12 (s) seen or used in correct context 1.5 m/s ² | [1] [1] [1] |
| | (c) | same gradient / slope OR equal speed changes in equal times OR allow graph symmetrical | [1] |
| 2 | (a) | mgh OR $36 \times 10 \times 2.4$ 864 J OR Nm (2 or 3 sig. figs.) | [1] [1] |
| | (b) | (P =) E/t in any form, words, symbols or numbers OR 864 / 4.4 196 W OR J/s (2 or 3 sig. figs.) | [1] [1] |
| | (c) | evidence that candidate understands the principle of energy conservation, expressed in words or as an equation (e.g. total energy is constant OR initial energy = final energy) or implied by statement accounting for difference | [1] |
| | | some energy is dissipated into the surroundings OR difference due to increase in internal energy/heating/thermal energy (of belt, motor, surroundings) owtte note: do not accept kinetic energy / sound / friction if no mention of heating | [1] |
| | (d) | increase in potential energy of mass is greater OR work done/energy used (to raise mass) is greater $t = E/P$ OR $P = E/t$ in any form, words or symbols AND power is constant speed reduced / time taken is longer | [1] [1] |
| 3 | (a) | p = mv in any form, words or symbols 0.16 kg m/s OR Ns | [1] [1] |
| | (b) | use of principle of conservation of momentum in words, symbols or numbers use of combined mass $0.5(0) + 0.3(0)$ OR $0.8(0)$ (kg) $0.2(0)$ m/s | [1] [1] [1] |

| (a) | thre | ee valid features listed without explanation | [1] |
|-------|--|---|--------------|
| | any | three features <u>explained</u> from: | |
| | | per/metal is a <u>good</u> conductor (of heat) T of electricity | |
| | | ck is <u>good</u> absorber/ <u>bad</u> reflector ore emitter | |
| | | ulating material will <u>reduce</u> heat lost/conducted away (from pipes/sheet) T <u>prevents</u> heat loss owtte | |
| | glas | ss/trapping of air reduces/prevents convection/warm air being blown away | |
| | glas | ss produces greenhouse effect/reference to far and near I.R. | [max 3] |
| (b) | 38 - | – 16 OR 22 | [1] |
| (- / | mc | heta OR 250 $	imes$ 4200 $	imes$ candidate's temperature difference | [1] |
| | | 1×10^7 (J) e.c.f. from previous line 4×10^7 J OR e.c.f. from previous line \times 4 correctly evaluated | [1] [1] |
| | | unit penalty if J seen anywhere in (b) clearly applied to an energy | ניז |
| (c) | | d <u>explanation</u> relating to at least one of the reasons below: e: if no explanation, this mark is not awarded even if more than three reason en | [1] s are |
| | whi esti hou cos time whe | three reasons from: ch direction roof faces mate output of panels isehold needs / whether household will use all hot water t of panel / installation to recoup cost ether roof is shaded evant environmental consideration (e.g. not using wood or other fuel to heat water | r) [max 3] |
| | | | |
| (d) | | elei join together, accept hydrogen for nuclei produce a different element / helium (and energy) | [2] |
| (a) | (i) | any one from: (molecules) move randomly / in random directions (molecules) have high speeds (molecules) collide with each other / with walls | [max 1] |
| | (ii) | collisions with walls/rebounding causes change in momentum (of molecules) force is rate of change of momentum / force needed to change momentum | [1] [1] |
| (b) | (i) | $p_1V_1 = p_2V_2 \text{ OR } 300 \times 100 \ (\times \ 0.12) = p_2 \times 0.40 \ (\times \ 0.12)$ | [1] |
| | | 750 kPa | [1] |

© UCLES 2014 0625/04/SM/16

| | | (ii) | (molecules) collide with walls more often owtte OR more collisions with walls per second or per unit time owtte greater force per unit area | [1] [1] |
|---|-----|--|--|--------------------------|
| 6 | (a) | | ar attempt at semi circles, at least 3 ne wavelength as incoming wavefronts, by eye | [1] [1] |
| | (b) | spe 8 F | eed \div wavelength or 20 \div 2.5 or $v = f\lambda$ Iz or 8 s ⁻¹ or 8 waves/second | [1] [1] |
| | (c) | car | ndidate's (b) OR "the same" OR nothing | [1] |
| | (d) | | r frequency signals have longer wavelength (than high frequency signals) OR h frequency signals have shorter wavelength | [1] |
| | | | r frequency signals / long wavelength signals diffract more OR requency / short wavelength signals diffract less | [1] |
| 7 | (a) | | eostat/ <u>variable</u> resistor AND htrol/vary/change/ limit the current /resistance/power/ voltage <u>across heater</u> | [1] |
| | (b) | (<i>I</i> = (<i>V</i> (<i>R</i> 1.9 | =) P/V any form, words or numbers =) 1.25 (A) seen anywhere =) 6.0 – 3.6 OR 2.4 seen anywhere =) V/I in any form words or numbers 12 Ω (2 or 3 sig. figs.) te: credit will also be given for alternative approaches | [1] [1] [1] [1] |
| | (c) | OF | ttery running down/going flat/energy of battery used up OR V or e.m.f. less R more/increasing resistance (of heater) NOT resistance of X increases of relationship between I and V or R OR the current decreases | [1] [1] |
| 8 | (a) | | tput of A: 1, 1, 0, 0 c.a.o. tput of B: 0, 1, 0, 0 e.c.f. from candidate's output of A | [1] [1] |
| | (b) | | rk AND hot owtte te: must be consistent with answer to (a) | [1] |
| | (c) | OF | cannot provide enough power / current for lamp, or equivalent R allows remote lamp te: statement of function of a relay without reference to context gains 1 mark | [2] |

| 9 | (a) | electrons / negative charges <u>move</u> towards the rod / to R (ignore just "attracted") ignore any mention of positive charges moving | [11 ⁻ |
|----|---|---|-------------------|
| | | any mention of positive electrons = 0 | [1] |
| | (b) | negative charges (are) close(r) (to the rod) attraction between opposite charges greater than repulsion between like charges | [1] [1] |
| | | | F.4.* |
| | (c) | coulomb | [1] |
| 10 | γ rays (γ rays) detected at B (γ rays) not deflected by field / not charged charged particles / β particles (accept α for charged particles) β particles detected at C reference to direction of deflection / LH rule no α -particles OR only background detected at A | | |
| 11 | (a) | top bent down to R of layer middle straight on bottom deflected back to left | [1] [1] [1] |
| | (b) | (i) deflection greater than 90°/the bottom one | [1] |
| | | (ii) positive ignore numbers | [1] |
| | | (iii) nothing/vacuum/space/electrons | [1] |
| | (c) | 2 AND 2 | [1] |

© UCLES 2014 0625/04/SM/16