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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

9702 PHYSICS

9702/21

Paper 2 (AS Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 60

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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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- 1 (a) length, current, temperature, amount of substance, (luminous intensity) any three, 1 each
- B3 [3]

B1

B1

B1

[3]

- (b) (i) $F: \text{kg m s}^{-2}$ $\rho: \text{kg m}^{-3}$ $v: \text{m s}^{-1}$
 - (ii) some working e.g. $kg m s^{-2} = m^2 kg m^{-3} (m s^{-1})^k$ M1 hence k = 2 A1 [2]
- 2 (a) (i) horizontal speed constant at 8.2 m s^{-1} C1 vertical component of speed = $8.2 \tan 60^{\circ}$ M1 = 14.2 m s^{-1} A0 [2]
 - (ii) $14.2^2 = 2 \times 9.8 \times h$ (using g = 10 then -1) C1 vertical distance = 10.3 m
 - (iii) time of descent = 14.2 / 9.8 = 1.45 s C1 $x = 1.45 \times 8.2$ = 11.9 m A1 [2]
 - (b) (i) smooth path curved and above given path hits ground at more acute angle M1 [2]
 - (ii) smooth path curved and below given path
 hits ground at steeper angle

 M1
 A1 [2]
- 3 (a) force = rate of change of momentum (allow symbols if defined) B1 [1]
 - (b) (i) $\Delta \rho = 140 \times 10^{-3} \times (5.5 + 4.0)$ C1 = 1.33 kg m s⁻¹ A1 [2]
 - (ii) force = 1.33 / 0.04 M1 = 33.3 N A0 [1]
 - (c) (i) taking moments about B $(33 \times 75) + (0.45 \times g \times 25) = F_A \times 20$ C1 $F_A = 129 \text{ N}$ A1 [3]
 - (ii) $F_B = 33 + 129 + 0.45g$ C1 = 166 N A1 [2]

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4	(a) (i) F	/A	B1	[1]
	(ii) ∆ <i>l</i>	L/L	B1	[1]
	(iii) al	low FL/A∆L	B1	[1]
	(iv) al	low $\rho L/A$ or $\rho (L + \Delta L)/A$	B1	[1]
	(b) (i) Δl	L = FL / EA = (30 × 2.6) / (7.0 × 10 ¹⁰ × 3.8 × 10 ⁻⁷) = 2.93 × 10 ⁻³ m = 2.93 mm	M1 A0	[1]
	(ii) ∆/	$R = \rho \Delta L / A$	C1	
		= $(2.6 \times 10^{-8} \times 2.93 \times 10^{-3}) / (3.8 \times 10^{-7})$ = $2.0 \times 10^{-4} \Omega$	A1	[2]
	` '	e in resistance is (very) small thod is not appropriate	M1 A1	[2]
5		a wave passes through a slit / by an edge ave spreads out / changes direction	M1 A1	[2]
	(b) diagra	m: wavelength unchanged wavefront flat at centre, curving into geometrical shadow	M1 A1	[2]
	(c) d sin 6		C1	
	1 / (65	for $\theta = 90^{\circ}$ 1 / (650 × 10 ³) = n × 590 × 10 ⁻⁹		
	n = 2.6 numbe	S er of orders is 2	A1	[3]
	(d) intensi	ity / brightness decreases (as order increases)	B1	[1]
6	(a) (i) ei	ther $P = V^2/R$ or $P = VI$ and $V = IR$ $R = 4.0 \Omega$	C1 A1	[2]
	(s	tetch vertical axis labelled appropriately traight) line from origin then curved in correct direction ne passes through 12 V, 3.0 A	B1 B1 B1	[3]
	(b) (i) 2.	0 kW	A1	[1]
	(ii) 0.	5 kW	A1	[1]
	` ,	tal resistance = 3 <i>R</i> / 2 ower = 0.67 kW	C1 A1	[2]

	Page 4		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	•
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7	(a)	either or differe	different forms of same element nuclei have same number of protons ent numbers of neutrons (in the nucleus)		M1 A1	[2]
	(b)	'n	roton number conserved ucleon number conserved nass-energy conserved		B1 B1 B1	[3]
		` '	. Z = 36 . x = 3		A1 A1	[1] [1]