



PHYSICS

0972/51

Paper 5 Practical

October/November 2019

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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This document consists of **7** printed pages.

PUBLISHED**Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 1(a) | a values all < 30 cm | 1 |
| | b values $(40 - a)$ | 1 |
| | a / b values correct | 1 |
| 1(b) | Graph: | |
| | Axes correctly labelled and right way round | 1 |
| | Suitable scales | 1 |
| | All plots correct to $\frac{1}{2}$ small square | 1 |
| | Good line judgement, thin, continuous line | 1 |
| 1(c) | triangle method indicated on graph | 1 |
| | triangle at least half of candidate's distance between extreme plots | 1 |
| 1(d) | $W = G$ value in (c) to 2 or 3 significant figures | 1 |
| | Unit N | 1 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 2(a)(i) | V to at least 1 decimal place and $< 3\text{ V}$ | 1 |
| | I to at least 2 decimal places and $< 1\text{ A}$ | 1 |
| 2(a)(ii) | R_1 correct | 1 |
| 2(b) | V_2 , I_2 and R_2 present and $I_2 < I_1$ | 1 |
| 2(c) | V_3 and I_3 present correct units V, A and Ω seen and not contradicted | 1 |
| | $R_3 < 3R_1$ | 1 |
| 2(d) | Statement matches results (Expect NO) | 1 |
| | Justification matches statement | 1 |
| 2(e) | Lamps in parallel and correct symbol for lamp | 1 |
| | One voltmeter, with correct symbol, in parallel with lamps | 1 |
| | Variable resistor in correct position, with correct symbol | 1 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 3(a) | Sensible value for room temperature | 1 |
| 3(b) | Units s and °C; times 60, 120, 180, 240, 300 | 1 |
| | Temperatures decreasing, consistent whole numbers or consistent 1dp for temperatures | 1 |
| 3(c) | Correct calculations | 1 |
| 3(d)(i) | Correct box ticked to match readings | 1 |
| 3(d)(ii) | Justification to match (i), quoting figures | 1 |
| | Reference to same time | 1 |
| 3(e) | Two from: Insulate Lid Lower starting temperature Higher room temperature Smaller volume of water Smaller surface area | 1 |
| 3(f) | Clearly shown perpendicular line of sight | 1 |
| | Clearly shown bottom of meniscus | 1 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 4 | MP1 How the ball will move: Back and forth / like a pendulum | 1 |
| | MP2 Release from a determined position, time until stops | 1 |
| | MP3 Repeat with at least two more values of independent variable | 1 |
| | MP4 Statement of variable to be changed | 1 |
| | MP5 Statement of a variable to keep constant | 1 |
| | MP6 Table with columns for chosen variable that is changed and time with correct units, s for time. | 1 |
| | MP7 Compare chosen variable with time. Or plot graph of chosen variable against time. | 1 |