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PHYSICS

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Paper 2 AS Level Structured Questions

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MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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This document consists of **12** printed pages.

Question	Answer	Mark
1(a)	mass / volume	B1
1(b)(i)	absolute uncertainty = $4.0 \times (5 / 100)$ = $(\pm) 0.2$ cm	B1
1(b)(ii)	percentage uncertainty = $2 + 4 + (5 \times 2)$	C1
	= $(\pm) 16\%$	A1
1(c)	$p = F / A$ or $p = W / A$	C1
	$p = (19.5 \times 10^{-3} \times 9.81) / (4.0 \times 10^{-2})^2$	C1
	= 120 Pa	A1

Question	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	$P = Fv$	C1
	$= 18 \times 1.4$	A1
	$= 25 \text{ W}$	
2(a)(ii)	$a = F / m$	C1
	$a = 18 / 72 = 0.25 \text{ (ms}^{-2}\text{)}$	C1
	$t = 1.4 / 0.25$	
	$= 5.6 \text{ s}$	A1
2(b)(i)	$a = (54 - 18) / 72 \text{ or } 36 / 72 (= 0.50 \text{ ms}^{-2})$	C1
	$v^2 = 2 \times 0.50 \times 9.5$	C1
	$v = 3.1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	A1
2(b)(ii)	$W = 54 \times 9.5$ $= 510 \text{ J}$	A1
2(b)(iii)	curved line from the origin	M1
	gradient of line increases	A1
2(c)	(force due to) air resistance increases/changes/not constant or air resistance increases with speed	B1

Question	Answer	Mark
3(a)	solid straight line drawn between centre of sphere at X and at Y	B1
3(b)	$p = mv$ or $0.72 = mv$	C1
	$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ or $0.86 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	C1
	$(m =) 0.72^2 / (2 \times 0.86) = 0.30$ (kg)	A1
	or	
	$v = 2E_k / p$	
	$v = (0.86 \times 2) / 0.72 = 2.4$ (to 2 s.f.)	
3(c)	$m = 0.72 / 2.4 = 0.30$ (kg)	C1
	$(\Delta)E = mg(\Delta)h$	
	$h = 0.86 / (0.30 \times 9.81)$ $= 0.29$ m	A1
3(d)	$\cos \theta = (0.93 - 0.29) / 0.93$ so $\theta = 47^\circ$	A1
3(e)	moment = $(0.30 \times 9.81) \times 0.93 \times (\sin 47^\circ \text{ or } \cos 43^\circ)$	C1
	or	
	moment = $(0.30 \times 9.81) \times [0.93^2 - (0.93 - 0.29)^2]^{0.5}$	
	$= 2.0$ N m	A1

Question	Answer	Mark
3(f)	there is a <u>resultant</u> force (acting on sphere) or there is a <u>resultant</u> moment (about P acting on pendulum) (so) not in equilibrium	B1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	distance moved by wavefront/energy during one cycle/oscillation/period (of source) or <u>minimum</u> distance between two wavefronts or distance between two <u>adjacent</u> wavefronts	B1
4(b)	$v = \lambda / T$ or $v = f\lambda$ and $f = 1 / T$	C1
	$T = 460 \times 10^{-9} / 3.00 \times 10^8$	C1
	$= 1.5 \times 10^{-15} \text{ s}$	A1
4(c)	waves pass through/enter the slit(s)	B1
	waves spread (into geometric shadow)	B1
4(d)(i)	$n\lambda = d \sin \theta$	C1
	$G = \sin \theta / \lambda$	A1
	$d = 4 / G$	
4(d)(ii)	straight line from 400 nm to 700 nm that is always below printed line	M1
	straight line has smaller gradient than printed line and is 5 small squares high at wavelength of 700 nm	A1

Question	Answer	Mark
5(a)	<u>sum of e.m.f.(s) = sum of p.d.(s)</u> or (algebraic) sum of e.m.f.(s) and p.d.(s) is zero around a loop/around a <u>closed circuit</u>	M1 A1
5(b)(i)	$I = 1.8 / 0.90$ $= 2.0 \text{ A}$	A1
5(b)(ii)	$Q = It$ number = $(2.0 \times 45) / 1.60 \times 10^{-19}$ $= 5.6 \times 10^{20}$	C1 A1
5(b)(iii)	$4.0 = 1.8 + [2.0 \times (0.35 + R)]$ or $4.0 = 2.0 \times (0.90 + 0.35 + R)$ $R = 0.75 \Omega$	C1 A1
5(c)(i)	$1.2 / 1.8 = 0.30 / L$ $L = 0.45 \text{ m}$	C1 A1
5(c)(ii)	p.d. across XY decreases/p.d. across XP decreases (so) P is moved towards Y/away from X/to the right	B1 B1

Question	Answer	Mark
6(a)(i)	(electron) neutrino	B1
6(a)(ii)	weak (nuclear force/interaction)	B1
6(a)(iii)	β^+ (particle)	B1
6(a)(iv)	(quark structure is) up up down or uud	B1
	$(2/3)e + (2/3)e - (1/3)e = (+)e$	
6(a)(v)	up up down changes to up down down or uud $\rightarrow$ udd or up changes to down or u $\rightarrow$ d	B1
6(b)(i)	$F = Eq$	C1
	ratio = $6/8$ = 0.75	A1
6(b)(ii)	ratio = $0.75 \times (16/12)$ = 1.0	A1
6(b)(iii)	horizontal straight line at a non-zero value of a	B1