



Cambridge IGCSE™

PHYSICS

0625/62

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

March 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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This document consists of **10** printed pages.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	$l = 4.5$ (cm) and $d = 2.0$ (cm) both to 1 decimal place	1
1(a)(ii)	method outlined / how diameter determined accurately e.g. use of string wrapped round rod <u>and</u> measured / several turns <u>and</u> calculate diameter from circumference, OR use of rod between two blocks and measure gap / in at least 2 places and <u>take average</u> , OR means of measuring diameter across ends / at several places and <u>take average</u> , OR use of micrometer, (vernier) callipers / at various points (along length or across ends) and <u>take average</u>	1
1(b)	m present and $\rho_1 = 0.55$ / ecf correct unit (g / cm ³)	1
1(c)	$V_1 = 144$ (cm ³) <u>and</u> $V_2 = 152$ (cm ³)	1
1(d)	$\rho_2 = 0.57$ / ecf ρ_1 and ρ_2 to consistent 2 or consistent 3 significant figures	1
1(e)	straight arrow perpendicular to measuring cylinder	1

Question	Answer	Marks
1(f)	suitable source of inaccuracy e.g.: measuring cylinder scales less precise / accurate, water lost on transfer / droplets on clay, wood might absorb water	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	$\theta_R = 21\ (^{\circ}\text{C})$	1
2(b)(i)	s, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ both correct in heading	1
2(b)(ii)	suitable precaution e.g.: line of sight perpendicular to scale wait until reading stops rising (at start) stir before reading keep thermometer at same depth	1
2(c)(i)	$x_1 = 0.18$	1
2(c)(ii)	unit $^{\circ}\text{C} / \text{s}$, seen in (c) and not contradicted	1
2(c)(iii)	$x_3 = 0.07$ and $x_2 = 0.12$	1
2(d)(i)	cooling rate decreases (over time) and justified by comparative <u>values</u> of cooling rate over suitable periods of time	1
2(d)(ii)	$\theta_F = \theta_R$	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(e)(i)	suggestion matching results explanation matching suggestion: EITHER: SUGGESTION: smaller cooling rates (at equivalent times) EXPLANATION: reference to cooling rate being smaller at <u>lower temperatures</u> and <u>values stated</u> OR SUGGESTION: smaller difference(s) in cooling rates (between equivalent times) EXPLANATION: clear reference to $(x_2 - x_3)$ being smaller than $(x_1 - x_2)$	1
2(e)(ii)	suitable control: (same) volume of water, (same) material of beaker, (same) duration of experiment, (same) room temp / named appropriate environmental condition	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	$V = 2.1 \text{ (V)}$ and $I = 0.26 \text{ (A)}$	1
3(a)(ii)	$R_0 = 8.1 \text{ / ecf}$	1
3(b)	$1 / I = 2.86$	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	graph:	
	• axes labelled with quantity and unit	1
	• appropriate scales (plots occupying at least $\frac{1}{2}$ grid)	1
	• plots all correct to $\frac{1}{2}$ small square and <u>precise</u> plots	1
	• well judged line and <u>thin</u> line	1
3(d)(i)	G present and triangle method seen on <u>graph line</u>	1
3(d)(ii)	E in range 2.0 (V) to 2.9 (V)	1
3(e)	$l = 30(.0)$ cm	1
	reference to ammeter forming greater proportion of total resistance	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4	MP1 circuit diagram: ammeter in series with resistor and <u>circuit</u> correct	1
	MP2 apparatus: <u>ammeter</u> <u>and</u> <u>means of measuring candidate's independent variable if other than air speed</u> <u>e.g. (metre) rule if distance is independent variable, protractor if angle of air flow is independent variable</u>	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4	MP3 control variable (one from): speed of fan (if distance / angle varied) <u>or</u> distance / angle between fan and turbine (if fan speed varied), height of fan / turbine, angle of air flow	1
	MP4 method: measure / record independent variable (allow turbine to turn and) measure / record current,	1
	MP5 repeat for different value of independent variable	1
	MP6 analysis: compare readings (in a table) to see if change in independent variable produces change in current / plot line graph (with correct axes specified)	1
	MP7 additional point (one from): at least 5 sets of data taken, repeat each measurement <u>and</u> take average, 2nd valid control variable stated, repeat for different resistor and compare pattern preliminary experiment to determine suitable range for independent variable measure air speed at same point each time	1