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CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

0625 PHYSICS

0625/22

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



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NOTES ABOUT MARK SCHEME

B marks are independent marks, which do not depend on any other marks. For a B mark to be scored, the point to which it refers must actually be seen in the candidate's answer.

M marks are method marks upon which accuracy marks (A marks) later depend. For an M mark to be scored, the point to which it refers **must** be seen in a candidate's answer. If a candidate fails to score a particular M mark, then none of the dependent A marks can be scored.

C marks are compensatory method marks which can be scored even if the points to which they refer are not written down by the candidate, provided subsequent working gives evidence that they must have known it, e.g. if an equation carries a C mark and the candidate does not write down the actual equation but does correct working which shows he knew the equation, then the C mark is scored.

A marks are accuracy or answer marks which either depend on an M mark, or which are one of the ways which allow a C mark to be scored.

c.a.o. means "correct answer only".

e.c.f. means "error carried forward". This indicates that if a candidate has made an earlier mistake and has carried his incorrect value forward to subsequent stages of working, he may be given marks indicated by e.c.f. provided his subsequent working is correct, bearing in mind his earlier mistake. This prevents a candidate being penalised more than once for a particular mistake, but **only** applies to marks annotated "e.c.f."

e.e.o.o. means "each error or omission".

brackets () around words or units in the mark scheme are intended to indicate wording used to clarify the mark scheme, but the marks do not depend on seeing the words or units in brackets, e.g. 10 (J) means that the mark is scored for 10, regardless of the unit given.

underlining indicates that this must be seen in the answer offered, or something very similar.

OR/or indicates alternative answers, any one of which is satisfactory for scoring the marks.

Spelling Be generous about spelling and use of English. If an answer can be understood to mean what we want, give credit.

Significant figures

Answers are acceptable to any number of significant figures 2, except if specified otherwise, or if only 1 sig. fig. is appropriate.

Units Incorrect units are not penalised, except where specified. More commonly, marks are allocated for specific units.

Fractions These are only acceptable where specified.

Extras Ignore extras in answers if they are irrelevant; if they contradict an otherwise correct response or are forbidden by mark scheme, use right + wrong = 0

Ignore Indicates that something which is not correct is disregarded and does not cause a right plus wrong penalty.

Not/NOT Indicates that an incorrect answer is not to be disregarded, but cancels another otherwise correct alternative offered by the candidate i.e. right plus wrong penalty applies.

			IGCSE – May/June 2013	0625	22
1 (a) (i)		of 2.55 (or 1455) <u>and</u> 3.20 (or 1520) mins)		C1 A1
	(ii)	yes/	no, compatible with candidate's time		B1
(b			e) distance ÷ time in any form R 6000 / 25 OR 6 / (25 × 60) OR 6000 / 1500 e.c.f. ((a)	C1
	0 4 (R 0.24 (m/s)	OR 240 OR 0.004 (no e.c.f. if working not shown) of. from (a) if working shown	(-)	C1 A1
					[Total: 6]
2 (a) (i)		nent ept torque		B1
	(ii)	F at/	near L.H. edge (ignore not vertical)		В1
(b) (i)		of toppling ept falls (over/onto its side)		
			re slides		B1
	(ii)		ve or just beyond edge of box OR outside base of b cally above edge of box OR above R.H. edge of bo		C1 A1
(с			ople accept fall (over/forwards)		M1
	0	idea of (vertical through) Centre of Mass being outside base OR clockwise moment becomes too great special case: accept for 1 mark might jam/catch hand between drawers			A1
					[Total: 7]

Syllabus

Paper

	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2013	0625	22
3	` '		rtical OR ruler close use a ruler		B1
			e length before and after e position of bottom before and after		M1 A1
			er zero at bottom of spring ading of bottom after load applied		M1 A1
	(b)	(i) 58	and 297 (both)		В1
	(nore (0, 0) not plotted) oints correctly plotted ± half small square –1 e.e.o.o.		B2
	(i	iii) 24	9 (mm) OR 239 (mm) OR 2 (N) OR 49 (mm)		B1
	(i	iv) go	od straight line through points and (0, 0)		B1
	(` ´ dir	ubles ectly proportional oT inversely/indirectly proportional		B1 B1
					[Total: 10]
4			Icohol/mercury/reading (level) rises/increases/moves temperature increases	along the tube/ex	xpands B1
	(b)	liquid e	xpands OR liquid molecules get further apart		В1
	(c)	arrow i	ndicating 100°C by eye		В1
			large movement of thread (for small temperature cha it increases sensitivity o.w.t.t.e.	nge)	В1

[Total: 4]

	Page 5		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2013	0625	22
5	gas, solid any	cond d 1 cor	ndone named liquid done named gas rrect orrect		B1 B1
	(b) (i)	melti	ing/fusion		B1
	(ii)	cond	lensation		B1
	(iii)	evap	poration OR boiling		B1
					[Total: 5]
6			lea of focal length gth accurately shown ± 1 mm		C1 A1
		(igno OR ray fi (NO imag	rom top of object parallel to axis as far as lens, there point of refraction, as long as somewhere on length of rom top of object, straight through centre of lens TE: ray need not intersect printed one to score M1) be drawn perpendicularly between intersection of call.	s)	
	()	inver	nished o.w.t.t.e. rted (ignore laterally) OR upside down re brightness, ignore direction is changed, accept d	irection is reversed	B1 B1
					[Total: 6]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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7 (a)

lamp that is lit	switches closed					
lamp that is lit	1	2	3	4	5	
lamp A only	✓	√	✓			
lamp B only	✓	✓		✓		
lamp C only	✓				√	

B1 B2

ignore any additions for lamp A for C allow B1 only for ✓

В1

(b) all of them OR A, B and C

B1

(c) (switch) 1

[Total: 5]

8 (a) (i) charge OR charged particles OR electrons

B1

(ii) p.d./cell/battery/e.m.f. across it OR move in a magnetic field OR connect to positive AND negative of power supply ignore connect to a battery

B1

В1

(iii) A OR amp(s) OR ampere(s)

C1

(b) (i) $R_1 + R_2 \text{ OR } 8 + 4$ 12Ω

A1 C1

(ii) V = IR in any form OR V/R6 / 12 0.5 A

C1 A1

(iii) 1. decreases, ignore numbers

B1 B1

decreases, ignore numbers

[Total: 10]

	Page 7		'	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2013	0625	22
9	(a)	(i)	copp	per		B1
		(ii)	iron,	accept (silicon) steel		B1
	(b)			N_1 / N_2 in any form ubstitution e.g. 240 / 6 = 800 / N_2		C1 C1 A1
	(c)	(i)		that they would blow/burn out ept blow up		B1
		(ii)	2 or	more lamps in parallel across AB and none in serie	S	B1
						[Total: 7]
10	(a)	(i)	basi	c pattern correct, three lines c pattern correct, five lines or more nes meeting or crossing, even at magnet ends		C1 A1 B1
		(ii)	direc	ction arrow correct (condone more than one unless	any of them wron	g) B1
	(b)	(i)		c pattern correct outside coil, four lines or more s present and continuous and not touching within co	re	B1 B1
		(ii)		/ steel re magnet/magnetic metal		В1
		(iii) solenoid		B1		
						[Total: 8]

	Pa	ge 8		Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2013	0625	22
11	(a)	bet	nma OR γ a OR β ha OR α		
			v 1 correct er 2 correct		B1 B1
	(b)	2nc	statement ticked		B1
	(c)	(i)	$24(s) \pm 0.5$		B1
		(ii)	2		B1
		(iii)	candidate's (i) \div candidate's (ii), correctly evaluated (24 \div 2 = 12(s))		B1
					[Total: 6]
12	(a)	(i)	electron		B1
		(ii)	proton and neutron (both, either order)		B1
	(b)	(i)	(number of) protons accept proton number NOT no. of protons and electrons		B1
		(ii)	neutron(s)		B1
		(iii)	1. 17, accept 2, 8, 7		B1
			2. 17, accept 2, 8, 7		B1
					[Total: 6]