



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

PHYSICS

5054/31

Paper 3 Practical Test

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 30

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	evidence of repeats used to obtain t seen in (a) or (b)	B1
	$t_1 = 4 \pm 1$ s or centre value ± 1 s	B1
1(b)	any $t_1 < t_2$ and correct unit seen in (a) or (b)	B1
1(c)	t_1 / t_2 in range 1.80 to 2.20	B1
	ratio correct , given to 2 or 3 s.f. with no unit	B1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	length given to nearest mm, with unit, and to centre value ± 1.0 cm if no centre value (from supervisor or candidate scripts), allow in range 8.0–11.0 cm	B1
2(b)(i)	vary / measure the distance between the lamp and the object / along XZ(owtte) (1)	B2
	compare / measure (the length of) the shadow (along PZQ) (owtte) (1)	
	allow 1 mark for ‘move object and measure shadow’ max 1 mark if lamp moved	
2(b)(ii)	y-axis labelled: length of shadow / PZQ, units not required	C1
	straight line decreasing or curve decreasing	A1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	centre value $\pm 0.5 \text{ V}$ or 1.5 to 3.5 V, readings to at least 0.1 V, with unit	B1
3(a)(ii)	centre value $\pm 0.5 \text{ V}$ or 1.5 to 2.2 V, readings to at least 0.1 V, with unit	B1
3(a)(iii)	V_{AC} in range $(V_{AB} + V_{BC}) \pm 0.2$ allow centre value ± 0.2	B1
3(b)	current, I, with unit e.g. 0.0089 A (i.e. (a)(i) / 330)	B1
3(c)	resistance R_L to 2 or 3 s.f. with unit e.g. 224 Ω allow centre value ± 30 ohms or ecf (a)(ii) / (b) in range 150–250 ohms if no centre value available	B1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	room temperature close to centre value if given or in range 15–45 °C unit required, accept correct symbol or 'Celsius'	B1
4(b)(i)	current I less than 1 A to at least 1 d.p. unit required	B1
4(b)(ii)	sensible value for P (b)(i) ² × 4 in range 0.1 W up to 4 W	B1
4(c)(i)	headings for table, with units: temperature / °C time / s	B1
4(c)(iii)	correct trend in results: temperature increases with time	C1
	temperature rises increase by 2.0 °C from θ_r	C1
	all times and temperatures present, starting with $\theta = (\theta_r + 2)$ (additions all performed) and finishing at $\theta = (\theta_r + 18)$	A1
4(d)	graph: axes labelled, with units, temperature on the x-axis	B1
	suitable scale, not based on 3, 6, 7 etc. with plotted data occupying at least half the page in both directions; the origin may be included	B1
	all the data in table plotted, points plotted correctly on a scale that is easy to follow at least two points checked, points must be within ½ small square of the correct position	B1
	best fit, fine line (curved or straight) and fine points or crosses	B1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(e)	tangent drawn to the curved best line at $(\theta_r + 11)^\circ\text{C}$	M1
	correct calculation of the gradient, given to 2 / 3 s.f., ignore any units	A1
	a large gradient triangle used, based on the tangent used	B1
	or	
	(in cases where there is no obvious curve indicated by the plotted data and a best fit straight line has been drawn then allow calculation of the gradient using a gradient triangle including $(\theta_r + 11)^\circ\text{C}$)	(M1)
	correct calculation of the gradient, given to 2 / 3 s.f., ignore any units	(A1)
	a large gradient triangle used <u>centred near or on</u> $(\theta_r + 11)^\circ\text{C}$	(B1)