



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
2019

Physics

Assessment Unit AS 3B
(Theory)
assessing
Practical Techniques
and Data Analysis

[SPH32]
TUESDAY 7 MAY, AFTERNOON

MARK SCHEME

			AVAILABLE MARKS
1	Regular x-scale	[1]	
	Regular y-scale	[1]	
	Axes labelled with quantity	[1]	
	Axes units correct with solidus	[1]	
	Points correct ([-1] each mistake to [0])	[3]	
	Best fit line	[1]	8
	Penalty [-1] if axes reversed		
2	(a) Hz^{-1} or s	[1]	
	(b) (i) Gradient = $2L/v$	[1]	
	$v = 2L/\text{gradient}$ or $v = \frac{2L}{2.9}$ (2nd line gets [2])	[1] [2]	
	(ii) 1.2 ms^{-1}	[1]	4
3	(a) Completes best fit line accurately to intercept $2.4 (\pm \frac{1}{2} \text{ square})$	[1]	
	Reads their intercept correctly	[1]	
	Takes square root of their intercept (1.55 guide)	[1] [3]	
	(b) (i) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$	[1]	
	Correct mapping to $y = mx + c$	[1] [2]	
	(ii) Correct points from large triangle	[1]	
	Gradient calculated correctly from their points	[1]	
	Value 0.77 quality (± 0.02)	[1] [3]	
	(iii) $0.5 \times$ their gradient	[1]	
	(iv) Draw extreme fit line	[1]	
	Measure gradient and calculate new acceleration	[1]	
	Subtract acceleration values	[1] [3]	12
	Alternative 2nd + 3rd marks: Measure gradient and subtract gradient values $0.5 \times$ uncertainty in gradient		

				AVAILABLE MARKS
4	(a) (i) 0.01 mm		[1]	
	(ii) 1. Wire may not be constant diameter	[1]		
	2. Anomalous results discarded	[1]		
	Averaging	[1]	[3]	
	(b) Vernier calliper	[1]		
	(c) volume = 0.592 cm ³	[1]		
	frac unc in l = 0.18%(0.0018)	[1]		
	% or fractional unc in d = 0.27% and doubles % unc in d (ecf (i))	[1]		
	Adds % unc (0.72%)	[1]		
	Calculates unc in V (0.004) ecf their percentage unc	[1]		
	Quoted to correct significance (single digit) (max/min method acceptable)	[1]	[6]	11
5	(a) Convex/converging	[1]		
	(b) Mean = 28.9 (accept 28.7)	[1]		
	Headings with correct unit in table	[1]		
	1/u = 0.020	[1]		
	1/v = 0.047	[1]	[4]	
	(c) Uncertainty in image position is greater than object position	[1]		
	Object position – unc in metre ruler	[1]		
	Image position – additional judgement of when the image is focused	[1]	[3]	8

6	(a) Any method, e.g. Velcro, blue tack, pin & cork	[1]	AVAILABLE MARKS	
	(b) (i) 1 between the gliders and before collision	[1]		
	2 after collision	[1]	[2]	
	(ii) length of the card		[1]	
	(c) momentum before = momentum after or $m_1u_1 + m_2u_2 = m_1v_1 + m_2v_2$	[1]		
	$m_1u_1 + 0 = (m_1 + m_2)v$ or $m u = 2mv$	[1]		
	$u = 2v$ (or speed halves)	[1]	[3]	7
			Total	50