



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme January 2004

GCE

Physics A

Unit PA04

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Instructions to Examiners

- 1 Give due credit to alternative treatments which are correct. Give marks for what is correct; do not deduct marks because the attempt falls short of some ideal answer. Where marks are to be deducted for particular errors specific instructions are given in the marking scheme.
- 2 Do not deduct marks for poor written communication. Refer the script to the Awards meeting if poor presentation forbids a proper assessment. In each paper candidates may be awarded up to two marks for the Quality of Written Communication in cases of required explanation or description. Use the following criteria to award marks:
 - 2 marks: Candidates write legibly with accurate spelling, grammar and punctuation; the answer containing information that bears some relevance to the question and being organised clearly and coherently. The vocabulary should be appropriate to the topic being examined.
 - 1 mark: Candidates write with reasonably accurate spelling, grammar and punctuation; the answer containing some information that bears some relevance to the question and being reasonably well organised. Some of the vocabulary should be appropriate to the topic being examined.
 - 0 marks: Candidates who fail to reach the threshold for the award of one mark.
- 3 An arithmetical error in an answer should be marked AE thus causing the candidate to lose one mark. The candidate's incorrect value should be carried through all subsequent calculations for the question and, if there are no subsequent errors, the candidate can score all remaining marks (indicated by ticks). These subsequent ticks should be marked CE (consequential error).
- 4 With regard to incorrect use of significant figures, normally two, three or four significant figures will be acceptable. Exceptions to this rule occur if the data in the question is given to, for example, five significant figures as in values of wavelength or frequency in questions dealing with the Doppler effect, or in atomic data. In these cases up to two further significant figures will be acceptable. The maximum penalty for an error in significant figures is **one mark per paper**. When the penalty is imposed, indicate the error in the script by SF and, in addition, write SF opposite the mark for that question on the front cover of the paper to obviate imposing the penalty more than once per paper.
- 5 No penalties should be imposed for incorrect or omitted units at intermediate stages in a calculation or which are contained in brackets in the marking scheme. Penalties for unit errors (incorrect or omitted units) are imposed only at the stage when the final answer to a calculation is considered. The maximum penalty is **one mark per question**.
- 6 All other procedures, including the entering of marks, transferring marks to the front cover and referrals of scripts (other than those mentioned above) will be clarified at the standardising meeting of examiners.

Unit 4: Section A

Key to Objective Test Questions

1-C; 2-A; 3-D; 4-D; 5-B; 6-A; 7-C; 8-D; 9-C; 10-C; 11-A; 12-C; 13-C; 14-B; 15-B.

Unit 4: Section B

1

- (a) two waves that overlap/meet/superpose ✓
 same wavelength or frequency ✓
 equal and opposite velocities ✓
 same or similar amplitudes ✓

max(2)

- (b)(i) 0.8(0) m ✓

- (ii) (use of $f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$ gives) $f \left(= \frac{200}{0.8} \right) = 250 \text{ Hz}$ ✓

(allow C.E. for value of λ from (i))

- (iii) (use of $T = \frac{1}{f}$ gives) $T \left(= \frac{1}{250} \right) = 4.0 \text{ ms}$ ✓

$$3.0 \text{ ms} = \frac{3T}{4} \text{ [or } \frac{3}{4} \text{ of one cycle or vibration} \text{ ✓}$$



(to be drawn on the diagram) ✓

(allow C.E. for value of T from (ii) if diagram still shows
 a stationary wave)

(5)
(7)

2

(a)

quantity	SI unit	
(gravitational potential)	J kg^{-1} or N m kg^{-1}	scalar
(electric field strength)	N C^{-1} or V m^{-1}	vector
(magnetic flux density)	T or Wb m^{-2} or $\text{N A}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$	vector

6 entries correct ✓✓✓

4 or 5 entries correct ✓✓

2 or 3 entries correct ✓

(3)

(b)(i) $mg = EQ$ ✓

$$E \left(= \frac{mg}{Q} = \frac{4.3 \times 10^{-9} \times 9.81}{3.2 \times 10^{-12}} \right) = 1.32 \times 10^4 \text{ (V m}^{-1}\text{)} \quad \checkmark$$

(ii) positive ✓

(3)(6)**3**(a) deflects one way ✓
then the other way ✓

(2)

(b)(i) acceleration is less than g [or reduced] ✓
suitable argument ✓ (e.g. correct use of Lenz's law)(ii) acceleration is less than g [or reduced] ✓
suitable argument ✓ (e.g. correct use of Lenz's law)

(4)

(c) magnet now falls at acceleration g ✓
emf induced ✓
but no current ✓
no energy lost from circuit ✓
[or no opposing force on magnet,
or no force from magnetic field
or no magnetic field produced](3)(9)**4**(a) $Q (= CV = 330 \times 9.0) = 2970 \text{ (}\mu\text{C)} \quad \checkmark$
 $E (= \frac{1}{2}QV) = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.97 \times 10^{-3} \times 9.0 = 1.34 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J} \quad \checkmark$
[or $E (= \frac{1}{2}CV^2) = \frac{1}{2} \times 300 \times 10^{-6} \times 9.0^2 \quad \checkmark = 1.34 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J} \quad \checkmark$]

(2)

(b) time constant ($= RC$) $= 470 \times 10^3 \times 330 \times 10^{-6} = 155 \text{ s} \quad \checkmark$

(1)

(c) $Q (= Q_0 e^{-t/RC}) = 2970 \times e^{-60/155} \checkmark$
 $= 2020 \text{ } (\mu\text{C}) \checkmark$
(allow C.E. for time constant from (b))
 $V \left(= \frac{Q}{C} \right) = \frac{2020}{330} = 6.11 \text{ V } \checkmark$
(allow C.E. for Q)
[or $V = V_0 e^{-t/RC} \checkmark = 9.0 e^{-60/155} \checkmark = 6.11 \text{ V } \checkmark$] (3)

(6)

Quality of Written Communication (Q1(a) and Q3(c)) $\checkmark\checkmark$ (2)
(2)