

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 20 Marks

Time : 20 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate force = mg (1) calculate the cross-sectional area $A = \pi \frac{d^2}{4}$ (1) x- and y- variables to produce a suitable straight-line graph (1) correct use of the gradient from their graph to determine E (1) 	Accept $A = \pi r^2$ and $r = \frac{d}{2}$	4

Q2.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional guidance	Mark
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognises that $F=0$ (1) Or Uses $D = U - W$ Use of $W = mg$ with $m = 5.2$ g (1) Use of $U =$ weight of air displaced by balloon (1) Or $U = \frac{4}{3}\rho_a\pi r^3 g$ Or $U = \rho_a V g$ and $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Or $U = mg$ and $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$ and $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ 0.034 N (1) 	<p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> $D = \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi \times (0.12 \text{ m})^3 \times 1.2 \text{ kg m}^{-3} \times 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}\right) - ((4+1.2) \text{ kg} \times 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2})$ $= 0.034 \text{ N}$	4

Q3.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(a)	An explanation that makes reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • balance measures to 1 g (1) • more rubber bands should have been placed on the balance to obtain a reading of at least 10 g (1) • so that a more precise reading is obtained (1) 		3
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of area under graph to represent work done (1) • uses area accurately between line and distance axis to determine work done (1) • 0.97 J (range from printed graph) (1) 	Do not award first mark for use of $E=1/2Fx$	3
(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of $ke = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ (1) • $v = 70 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ (1) 	Example of calculation: $0.97 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $= \frac{1}{2} 0.0004 \text{ kg} \times v^2$ $v = 70 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	2
(d)	An explanation that makes reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • video the band over a short distance so it determines the initial speed (1) OR because its speed will rapidly reduce because of air resistance (1) • include a scale or object of known length in the area filmed (1) • analyse the video to determine the time taken to travel the known distance AND calculate the speed using the measured time in $\text{speed} = \text{distance}/\text{time}$ (1) • (light gates would not be suitable because) the band is not sufficient in size to interrupt the light gate beam (1) 		4