



**COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+**

**SCIENCE**

**PHYSICS**

**MARK SCHEME**

*This is a suggested, not a prescriptive, mark scheme.*

**Wednesday 3 November 2010**

Although candidates should be encouraged to show their working clearly, full marks should be awarded for the correct answer to numerical questions even if the working is not shown.

<b>Q.</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Additional Guidance</b>
1. (a)	Saturn	8	
(b)	10 cm		
(c)	a north-seeking pole		
(d)	in the opposite direction to motion		
(e)	light from the Sun is reflected from it		
(f)	kinetic energy		
(g)	adding a cell		
(h)	63 g		
2.	the light reflects (off the surface) off both pieces of glass	2	accept reflection off back surface of glass
3. (a)	the prongs vibrate when struck	1	
(b)	the prongs cause the air to vibrate vibrations in the air/sound waves travel to the ear and cause the eardrum to vibrate	2	accept any two
(c)	the sound is louder	1	
(d)	the pitch is higher because the prongs vibrate faster	2	
4. (a) (i)	gravity	1	
(ii)	December	1	
(b)	the northern hemisphere is tilted away from the Sun so does not receive as much heat/radiation from the Sun	2	
(c)	Venus can be anywhere inside the orbit of the Earth but not inside the Sun	1	
(d)	The Sun is a star. The Milky Way is a galaxy	2	

<b>Q.</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Additional Guidance</b>
5. (a)	speed = distance/time	1	
(b)	20 m	1	
(c)	speed = $20/100$ $= 0.2$ m/s	3	accept correct answers in cm/s
(d)	zero	1	accept 'constant at zero'
(e)	20 m	1	
6. (a)	X : cell Y : switch Z : lamp	3	
(b)	ammeter in series anywhere correct symbol	2	
(c)	current will increase lamp will get brighter	2	allow 'lamp might blow'
7. (a)	energy resource is being replaced continuously/within a human lifetime	2	do not accept 'is not used up'  do not accept 'can be used again'
(b)	thermal/heat/internal sound	2	in either order
(c)	wave height varies	1	
(d)	e.g.: does not produce carbon dioxide so does not lead to global warming	2	accept any correct statement with explanation of why this is good for the environment

<b>Q.</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Additional Guidance</b>												
8. (a)	850 cm <sup>3</sup>	1													
(b)	12	1													
(c)	to help to reduce uncertainty to allow anomalies to be spotted	2	allow any suitable comments which indicate that candidate understands the advantage of taking several measurements and finding an average  do not allow 'fair test'												
(d)	9.0	1													
(e)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>average/s</td></tr> <tr><td>(17.6)</td></tr> <tr><td>6.9</td></tr> <tr><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>3.1</td></tr> <tr><td>(2.0)</td></tr> </table>	average/s	(17.6)	6.9	4.5	3.1	(2.0)	2	1 mark for 4.5 since error has not been included  1 mark for other two values						
average/s															
(17.6)															
6.9															
4.5															
3.1															
(2.0)															
(f)	<p>A scatter plot with the y-axis labeled "time, in s" ranging from 0 to 20 and the x-axis labeled "diameter, in mm" ranging from 0 to 16. Five data points are plotted at approximately (5, 18), (8, 7), (10, 4), (12, 3), and (15, 2). A smooth curve is drawn through these points.</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Diameter (mm)</th> <th>Time (s)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>5</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>2</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Diameter (mm)	Time (s)	5	18	8	7	10	4	12	3	15	2	2	2 marks if all points correctly plotted  1 mark if two or more correctly plotted
Diameter (mm)	Time (s)														
5	18														
8	7														
10	4														
12	3														
15	2														
(g)	smooth curve which is a reasonable fit	1													

Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
(h)	12 s	1	value read correctly from candidate's graph; ignore unit
(i)	<p>as the diameter gets bigger the time gets shorter</p> <p>more gradually/less effect when spheres are large</p>	2	<p><i>or the converse</i></p> <p>second mark for describing implication of the curved nature of the line</p>
(j)	<p><i>three sensible and relevant points, e.g.:</i></p> <p>the larger spheres are much heavier</p> <p>there is an upwards force/drag</p> <p>as the diameter of the sphere gets bigger, the downward force increases more rapidly than the upward force</p>	3	
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>	

