

1. (i) a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z @ $\frac{1}{4}$  = (6 $\frac{1}{2}$  marks)

(ii) A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

@ $\frac{1}{4}$  = 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  marks

(b) (i) m (ii) kg (iii) s (iv) kg m<sup>-3</sup> (v) Nm<sup>-2</sup> (vi) A (vii) V (viii)  $\Omega$

(ix) J kg<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup> (x) °C (or K)

@ $\frac{1}{2}$  = 5 marks

2.

x (cm)	y (cm)	$\frac{x}{y}$	$\frac{y}{x}$	xy (cm <sup>2</sup> )	1/x (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1/y (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
10.4	8.1	1.3	0.78	84	0.0962	0.123
13.1	8.7	1.5	0.66	114	0.0763	0.115
16.8	9.2	1.8	0.55	155	0.0595	0.109
18.9	9.5	2.0	0.50	180	0.0529	0.105
23.0	10.2	2.3	0.44	235	0.0435	0.098
27.5	11.5	2.4	0.42	316	0.0364	0.087

Each scores  $\frac{1}{4}$  mark giving a total of **14 marks**

**OR**

x/cm	y/cm	x/y	y/x	xy(m <sup>2</sup> )	1/x(m <sup>-1</sup> )	1/y(m <sup>-1</sup> )
10.4	8.1	1.3	0.78	0.0084	9.62	12.3
13.1	8.7	1.5	0.66	0.0114	7.63	11.5
16.8	9.2	1.8	0.55	0.0155	5.95	10.9
18.9	9.5	2.0	0.50	0.0180	5.29	10.5
23.0	10.2	2.3	0.44	0.0235	4.35	9.8
27.5	11.5	2.4	0.42	0.0316	3.64	8.7

3.

Time for 20 oscill (s)	f (Hz)	T (s)	T <sup>2</sup> (s <sup>2</sup> )
21.67	0.9229	1.084	1.175
23.07	0.8669	1.154	1.332
26.90	0.7435	1.345	1.809
30.60	0.6536	1.530	2.341
34.04	0.5875	1.702	2.897

**OR:**

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Each scores  $\frac{1}{4}$  mark giving a total of **7 marks**

4. (a)  $t = \frac{2.52 + 2.52 + 2.51 + 2.50}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$  = ½ mark  
 $= 2.51 \text{ mm} \quad (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow$  = 1½ marks
- (b) Density =  $\frac{m}{tlw} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$  = ½ mark
- (c) Density =  $\frac{66.4 \times 10^{-3}}{2.52 \times 10^{-3} \times 7.8 \times 10^{-2} \times 4.7 \times 10^{-2}}$  = ½ mark  
 $= 7.2 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \quad (1 + \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow$  = 1½ marks

5.

$l \text{ (m)}$	$u \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}$	$l^3 \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$	$u^2 \text{ (m}^2\text{s}^{-2}\text{)}$	$\log_{10}l^3$	$\log_{10}u^2$
0.760	0.945	0.439	0.893	-0.358	-0.049
0.660	0.840	0.287	0.706	-0.542	-0.151
0.575	0.750	0.190	0.563	-0.721	-0.249
0.520	0.670	0.141	0.449	-0.851	-0.348
0.410	0.560	0.069	0.314	-1.161	-0.503
0.330	0.470	0.036	0.221	-1.444	-0.656

Each scores ¼ mark giving a total of **8 marks**. The highlighted values in the first two columns **DO NOT** score since they are already given.

(b) Graph

- T<sub>1</sub> – Title of graph: A graph of  $\log_{10}l^3$  against  $\log_{10}u^2$  = ½ mark
- T<sub>2</sub> – Axes: Each axis drawn with an arrow in the increasing +ve direction of the plotted quantity. Each labeled with the quantity together with its unit. @½ = 1 mark
- T<sub>3</sub> – Scales: Uniform, convenient, plotted pts spanning at least ½ page of each axis. The demarcations should be marked. The  $\log_{10}u^2$  axis should start from zero. @½ = 1 mark
- T<sub>4</sub> – Plotting: Each point plotted as exactly as possible with a sharp pencil using a dot or cross (no shading), a star is not acceptable. @½ = 3 marks
- T<sub>5</sub> – Best straight line for the plotted points, if at least 4 points were correctly plotted = ½ mark
- T<sub>6</sub> - Δ for slope spanning all the plotted points in each respect. = ½ mark
- T<sub>7</sub> – Slope s correctly calculated and  $s = 1.76 - 1.82$ , to 2 decimal places (provided the coordinates were correctly read from the triangle) 1 + ½ = 1½ marks
- T<sub>8</sub> – Intercept, c, correctly read and  $c = -0.25$  to  $-0.29$  2 or 3 decimal places (provided the  $\log_{10}u^2$  axis indicates the zero value) ½ + ½ = 1 mark
- T<sub>9</sub> - Correct substitution into  $c = \log_{10}L^3$  = ½ mark
- T<sub>10</sub>- L correctly calculated and  $L = 0.800$  to  $0.825 \text{ m}$ , 3 decimal places (provided T<sub>9</sub> is correct) 1 + ½ = 1½ marks

## 6. Graph

G<sub>1</sub> – Title of graph: A graph of  $\frac{1}{a}$  against  $b^2$  = ½ mark

G<sub>2</sub> – Axes: Each axis drawn with an arrow in the increasing +ve direction of the plotted quantity. Each labeled with the quantity together with its unit. @½ = 1 mark

G<sub>3</sub> – Scales: Uniform, convenient, plotted points spanning at least ½ page of each axis. The demarcations should be marked. @½ = 1 mark

G<sub>4</sub> – Plotting: Each point plotted as exactly as possible with a sharp pencil using a dot or cross (no shading), a star is not acceptable. @½ = 4 marks

G<sub>5</sub> – A smooth curve as the best fit. = 1 mark

G<sub>6</sub> – The minimum value of  $\frac{1}{a}$  correctly read, procedure indicated on the graph, and its value is  $0.242 \leq \text{minimum} \leq 0.248 \text{ m}^{-1}$  - calculated to 3 decimal places 1 + ½ = 1½ marks

G<sub>7</sub> –  $a_m = \frac{1}{\text{minimum value in } G_6} = 4.03 \leq a_m \leq 4.13 \text{ m}$  ½ + ½ = 1 mark

G<sub>8</sub> – Correct reading of  $b_o^2$  and  $13.2 \leq b_o^2 \leq 14.2 \text{ kg}^{-2}\text{s}^{-2}$  1 + ½ = 1½ marks

G<sub>9</sub> –  $b_o = \sqrt{b_o^2}$  and  $3.63 \leq b_o \leq 3.77 \text{ kg}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$  ½ + ½ = 1 mark

**Total mark = 67 marks**