

30.5.3 Physics Paper 3 (232/3)

1. (c) (i) amplitudes of the two pendulums increase from zero to maximum and then decrease to zero alternately. *(1 mark)*
- (ii) alternate interchange/transfer of energy from one pendulum to the other. *(1 mark)*

(e)

D (cm)	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
T (s)	12.8	10.2	7.7	5.6	4.4	3.4	2.8
$f = \frac{1}{T} \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.36

Table 1

7 marks

- (f) see graph axes labeled + units *(1 mark)*
 scale *(1 mark)*
 points plotted *(2 marks)*
 smooth curve *(1 mark)*
- (g) $f_b = 0.21 \text{ s}^{-1}$ *(1 mark)*
- (h) $n = 3$ *(1 mark)*
 $t = 4.7 \text{ s}$ *(1 mark)*
- (i) $f_o = \frac{3}{4.7} = 0.64 \text{ s}^{-1}$ *(1 mark)*
- (j) $f_b = f_1 - f_o$ *(1 mark)*
 $0.21 = f_1 - 0.64 \text{ s}^{-1}$ *(1 mark)*
 $f_o = 0.85 \text{ s}^{-1}$

2. (b) $E = 1.55 \pm 0.05 \text{ V}$ *(1 mark)*
- (c) $I = 0.35 \text{ A}$ *(1 mark)*
 $V = 1.45 \pm 0.05 \text{ V}$ *(1 mark)*
- (d) $X = \frac{1.45}{0.35} = 4.1 \Omega$ *(1 mark)*
 $r = \frac{0.1}{0.35} = 0.29 \Omega$ *(1 mark)*

(g)

Number of carbon resistors	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
PB = a (cm)	70.1	56.0	44.2	39.0	33.0	29.1
$\frac{1}{R} \text{ (}\Omega^{-1}\text{)}$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
$a^{-1} \text{ (cm}^{-1}\text{)}$	1.43	1.79	2.26	2.56	3.03	3.43

Table 2

(6 marks)

- (h) Graph *(1 mark)*
 Axes labeled + units *(1 mark)*
 Scale *(1 mark)*

Points correctly plotted
Straight line through points

(2 marks)

(1 mark)

(i) Slope – correct extraction

(1 mark)

Evaluation

$$\text{Slope} \approx 4.0 \times 10^{-2} \Omega \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

(1 mark)

(j) $m = \frac{X}{100 \text{ cm}} = 4.0 \times 10^{-2} \Omega \text{ cm}^{-1}$

(1 mark)

100 cm

$$X = 4.0 \pm 0.1 \Omega$$

(1 mark)