Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

7801621487

PHYSICS **9702/53**

Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation **October/November 2022**

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 30.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **8** pages.

1 A thin copper sheet is suspended from a small hole near the top of the sheet and placed in a magnetic field, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

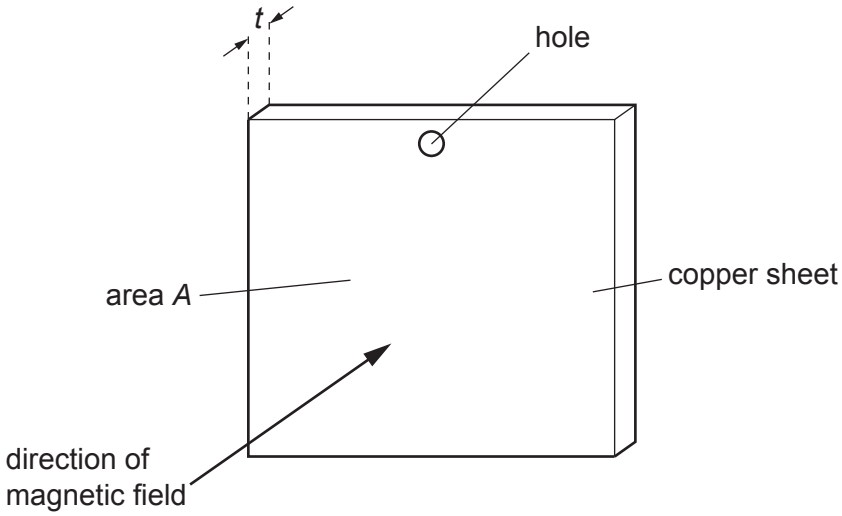

Fig. 1.1 (not to scale)

The sheet has area A and thickness t.

The sheet is displaced from its equilibrium position through a horizontal distance s_0 and then released so that it oscillates perpendicular to the direction of the magnetic field. The horizontal distance s of the sheet from its equilibrium position is measured after five complete oscillations.

It is suggested that s is related to A by the relationship

$$s = s_0 e^{-ABKt}$$

where B is the magnetic flux density of the field and K is a constant.

Plan a laboratory experiment to test the relationship between s and A.

Draw a diagram showing the arrangement of your equipment.

Explain how the results could be used to determine a value for K.

In your plan you should include:

- the procedure to be followed
- the measurements to be taken
- the control of variables
- the analysis of the data
- any safety precautions to be taken.

Diagram

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[15]

2 A student investigates a circuit containing resistors and a metal wire as shown in Fig. 2.1.

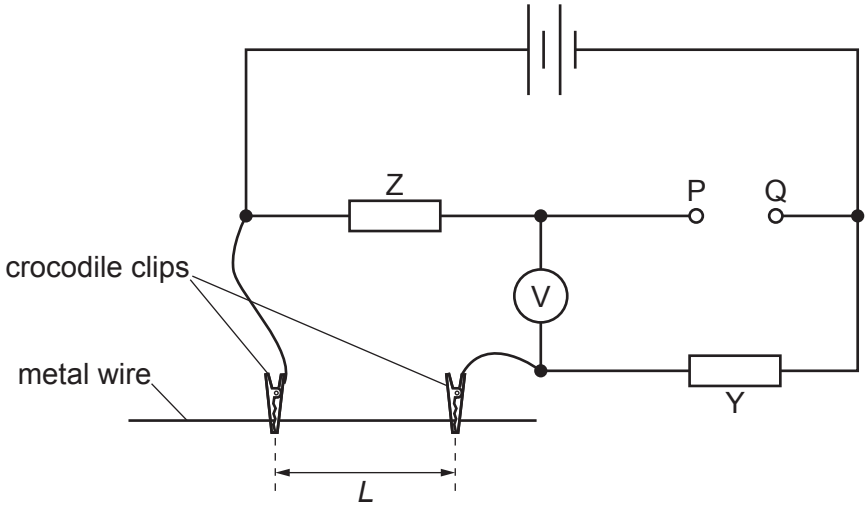


Fig. 2.1

Resistors Y and Z have resistances Y and Z respectively.

The student connects a resistor of resistance R between P and Q.

The student then adjusts the length of the wire between the crocodile clips until the voltmeter reads zero. The student measures the length L of wire between the crocodile clips.

The student repeats the experiment with different values of R.

It is suggested that L and R are related by the equation

$$\frac{Z}{R} = \frac{4\rho L}{\pi Y d^2}$$

where d is the diameter of the wire and ρ is the resistivity of the metal.

(a) A graph is plotted of L on the y-axis against $\frac{1}{R}$ on the x-axis.

Determine an expression for the gradient.

gradient = ... [1]

(b) Values of R and L are given in Table 2.1.

Each resistance value R has a percentage uncertainty of ±5%.

Table 2.1

R/Ω	$\frac{1}{R}/10^{-3}\,\Omega^{-1}$	L/cm
22		71.0
27		57.5
33		45.0
39		36.5
47		27.5
54		23.0

Calculate and record values of $\frac{1}{R}/10^{-3}\,\Omega^{-1}$ in Table 2.1.

Include the absolute uncertainties in $\frac{1}{R}$. [2]

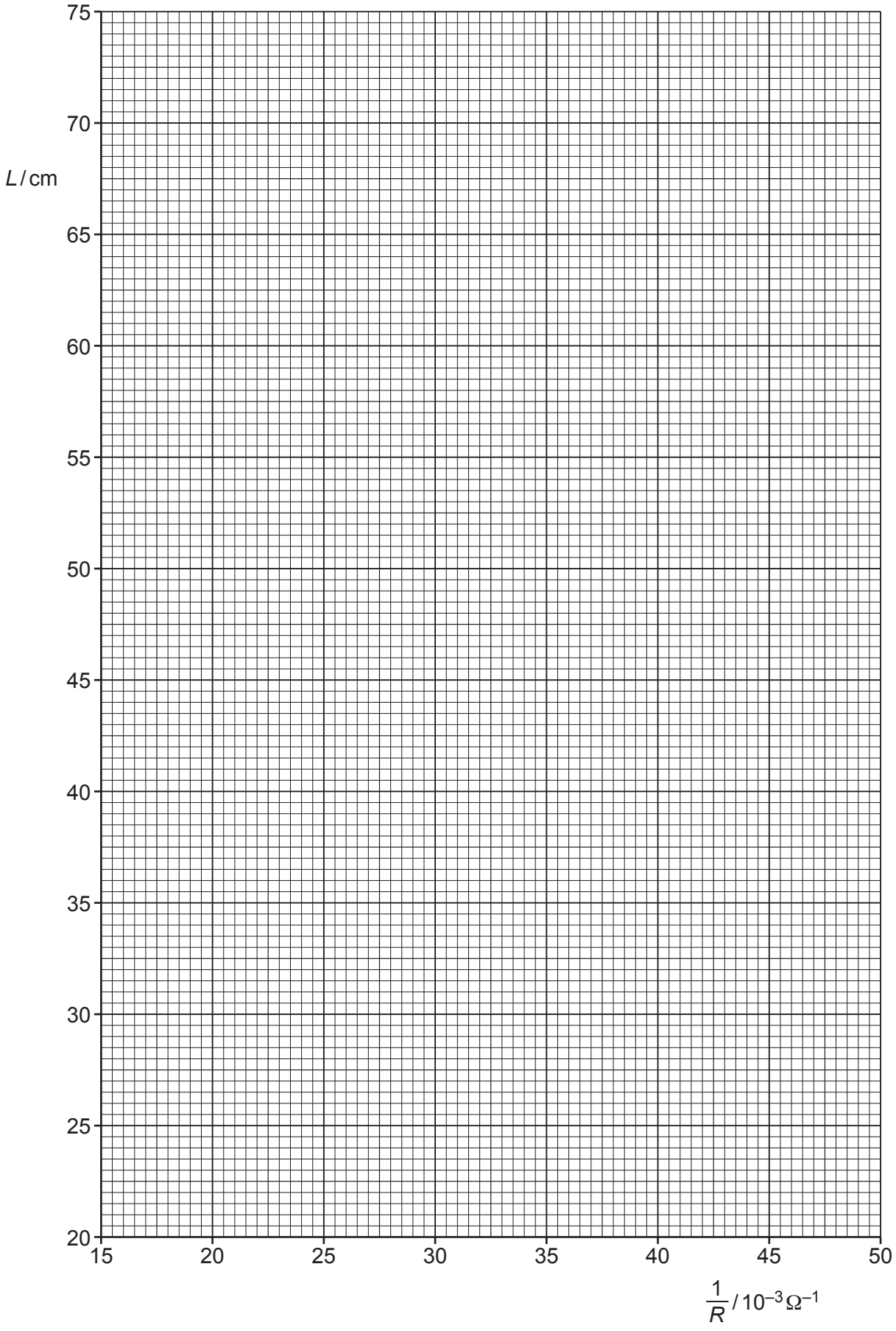
(c) **(i)** Plot a graph of L/cm against $\frac{1}{R}/10^{-3}\,\Omega^{-1}$.

Include error bars for $\frac{1}{R}$. [2]

(ii) Draw the straight line of best fit and a worst acceptable straight line on your graph. Label both lines. [2]

(iii) Determine the gradient of the line of best fit. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

gradient = ... [2]


75
70
L / cm
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
1/R / 10^−3 Ω^−1

(d) The student measures the diameter of the wire. The student's values are:

0.263 mm 0.262 mm 0.263 mm 0.257 mm 0.262 mm 0.259 mm.

Determine the average diameter d. Include the absolute uncertainty in d.

d = ... mm [1]

(e) **(i)** Resistors Y and Z each have a resistance of 22 Ω ± 5%.

Using your answers to **(a)**, **(c)(iii)** and **(d)**, determine the value of ρ. Include an appropriate unit.

ρ = ... [2]

(ii) Determine the percentage uncertainty in ρ.

percentage uncertainty in ρ = ... % [1]

(f) Determine the resistance R that would give a value of L of 95.0 cm. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

R = ... Ω [2]

[Total: 15]