# CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

PHYSICS 0625/05

Paper 5 Practical Test

ANSWER BOOKLET

October/November 2003

1 hour 15 minutes

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen in the spaces provided on this Answer Booklet.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

All of your answers should be written in this Answer Booklet: scrap paper must **not** be used.

#### Answer all questions.

Graph paper is provided in this Answer Booklet. Additional sheets of graph paper should be used only if it is necessary to do so.

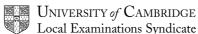
At the end of the examination, fasten any additional answer paper used securely to this Answer Booklet.

If you have been given a label, look at the details. If any details are incorrect or missing, please fill in your correct details in the space given at the top of this page.

Stick your personal label here, if provided.

For Examiner's Use	
1	
2	
3	
4	
TOTAL	

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.



[6]

## 1 (b)–(c)

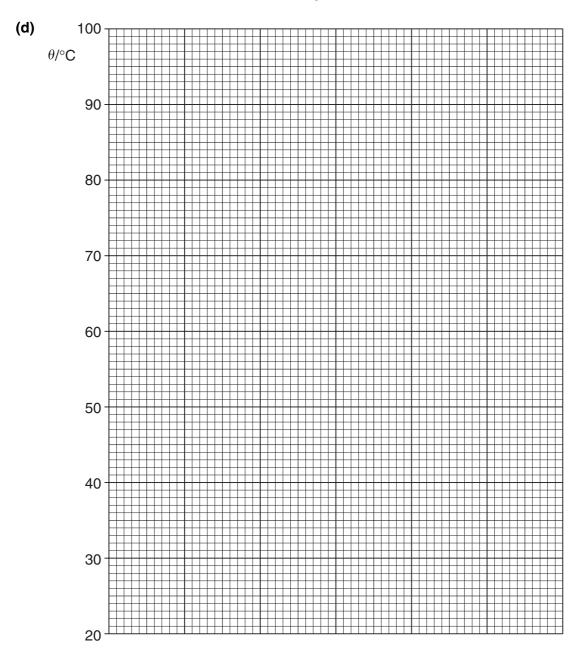
## Table A (test-tube)

time t/	temperature $\theta$ /
0	
60	
120	
180	
240	
300	

## Table **B** (beaker)

time $t/$ temperature $\theta/$	
30	
90	
150	
210	
270	

(e)	The water cooled more quickly in	
	Justification for this conclusion	



[7]

2	(b)	Record of x	
		<i>X</i> =	[1]
	(c)	Record of y	
		<i>y</i> =	[2]
	(d)	Calculation of <i>d</i> using the equation $d = kx$ where $k = 1.25$	
	. ,		
		<i>d</i> =	[1]
	(e)	Calculation of $t$ using the equation $t = (d - y)$	
		<i>t</i> =	[1]
	(f)	Records of x and y	
		<i>X</i> =	
		<i>y</i> =	
		Coloulation of duaing the equation $d = kx$ where $k = 1.05$	
		Calculation of $d$ using the equation $d = kx$ where $k = 1.25$	
		<i>d</i> =	
		Calculation of $t$ using the equation $t = (d - y)$	
		<i>t</i> =	[7]
	(g)	Calculation of average value for t	
		average value for $t = \dots$	[3]

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0625/05/Ans Bk/O/N/03 **[Turn over** 

Tie your ray trace sheet here

3	(j)	AY =	
		<b>YX</b> =	3]
	(k)	A reason why AY and YX may be slightly different	
		[	1]
	(I)	Statement of <b>one</b> precaution that you took	
		Explanation of the precaution	
		[	2]
Tie	you	r trace sheet into this Answer Booklet opposite this page.	9]

4 (b)–(g)

x/	V/	k/

		[12]
(h)	Conclusion (within the limits of experimental error)	
	Justification	
		[3]