

Matter - Nov 2009 paper Mark Scheme

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2 (a)(i)	1		1
2 (a)(ii)	other readings will be less than the mass in air		1
2 (a)(iii)	68		1
2 (b)(i)	1 and 2		1
2 (b)(ii)	object needs to be fully immersed		1
2 (b)(iii)	85 – 73 = 12		1 1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2 (c)(i)	<u>68</u> / 12 = 5.7 or 5.67 or 5.666 etc 2 or 3 s.f.	68/6 = 11.3 68/4 = 17.0 allowed as ecf	1 1 1
2 (c)(ii)	relate to raw data		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2 (d)	too full / reads 96 (cm ³) immersed object would take reading above 100 where there are no markings/water overflows	scores both marks	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2 (e)(i)	measure l b w l x b x w		1 1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2 (e)(ii)	rule		1

(Total 16 marks)

Matter June 2010 Mark Schemes

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2(a)(i)	measuring cylinder graduated cylinder	aps dna cylinder measuring tube beaker measuring beaker	
			(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2(a)(ii)	38 (cm ³)	dna 39	
			(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2(a)(iii)	56 (g)	dna 056 56.0 56.00	
			(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2(b)(i)	straight line between both points	must use ruler/straight edge	1
	<u>28(g)</u>	dop must be intercept of graph	1
			(2)
2(b)(ii)	<u>y-step</u> x step	ignore size of triangle	1
	= 0.8 (g/cm ³)	exception $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$	1
			(2)

Matter June 2010 Mark Schemes

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Extra Information	Mark
2(b)(iii)	any three (1) each 1. can plot more points 2. can draw line of best fit/straight line rather than curve 3. reason why two points is unsatisfactory 4. extends the range 5. increases reliability 6. identifies anomalous results 7. repeat or ignore anomalies 8. can see if density remains constant	ignore more accurate can take average ensures no anomalies	
			(3)