Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

0123456789

PHYSICS **9702/05**

Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation **For examination from 2022**

SPECIMEN PAPER **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. Blank pages are indicated.

1 A circular coil P carrying an alternating current produces a changing magnetic field. When a second similar coil Q is placed with its centre a distance x from the centre of coil P, as shown in Fig. 1.1, an electromotive force (e.m.f.) E is induced in coil Q.

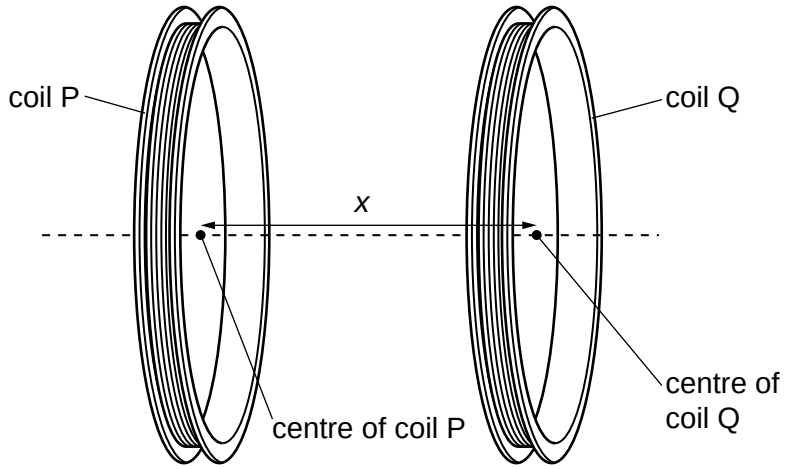

Fig. 1.1

It is suggested that E is related to x by the relationship

$$E = IZe^{-kx}$$

where I is the current in coil P, and k and Z are constants.

Plan a laboratory experiment to test the relationship between E and x.

Draw a diagram showing the arrangement of your equipment.

Explain how the results could be used to determine values for k and Z.

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 the potential difference in a circuit. The circuit is set up as shown in Fig. 2.1.

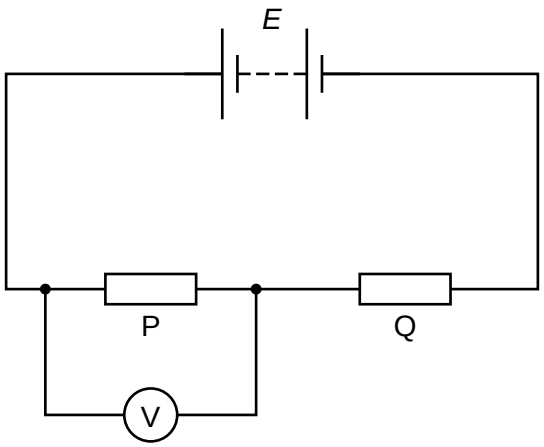

Fig. 2.1

Two resistors P and Q are connected in series to a power supply of electromotive force (e.m.f.) E and negligible internal resistance. Resistor P has resistance P.

The potential difference V across resistor P is measured. The experiment is repeated for different values of P.

It is suggested that V and P are related by the equation

$$V = \left(\frac{P}{P+Q}\right)E$$

where Q is the resistance of resistor Q. The value of Q is kept constant.

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

Determine expressions for the gradient and the y-intercept.

gradient = ...

y-intercept = ...

[1]

(b) Values of P, V and $\frac{1}{V}$ are given in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1

P / Ω	V / V	$\frac{1}{P}$ / $10^{-3}\,\Omega^{-1}$	$\frac{1}{V}$ / V^{-1}
250	0.66		1.52
330	0.86		1.16
470	1.15		0.870
560	1.30		0.769
680	1.49		0.671
840	1.64		0.610

Each value of P has an uncertainty of ±10%.

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

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

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

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

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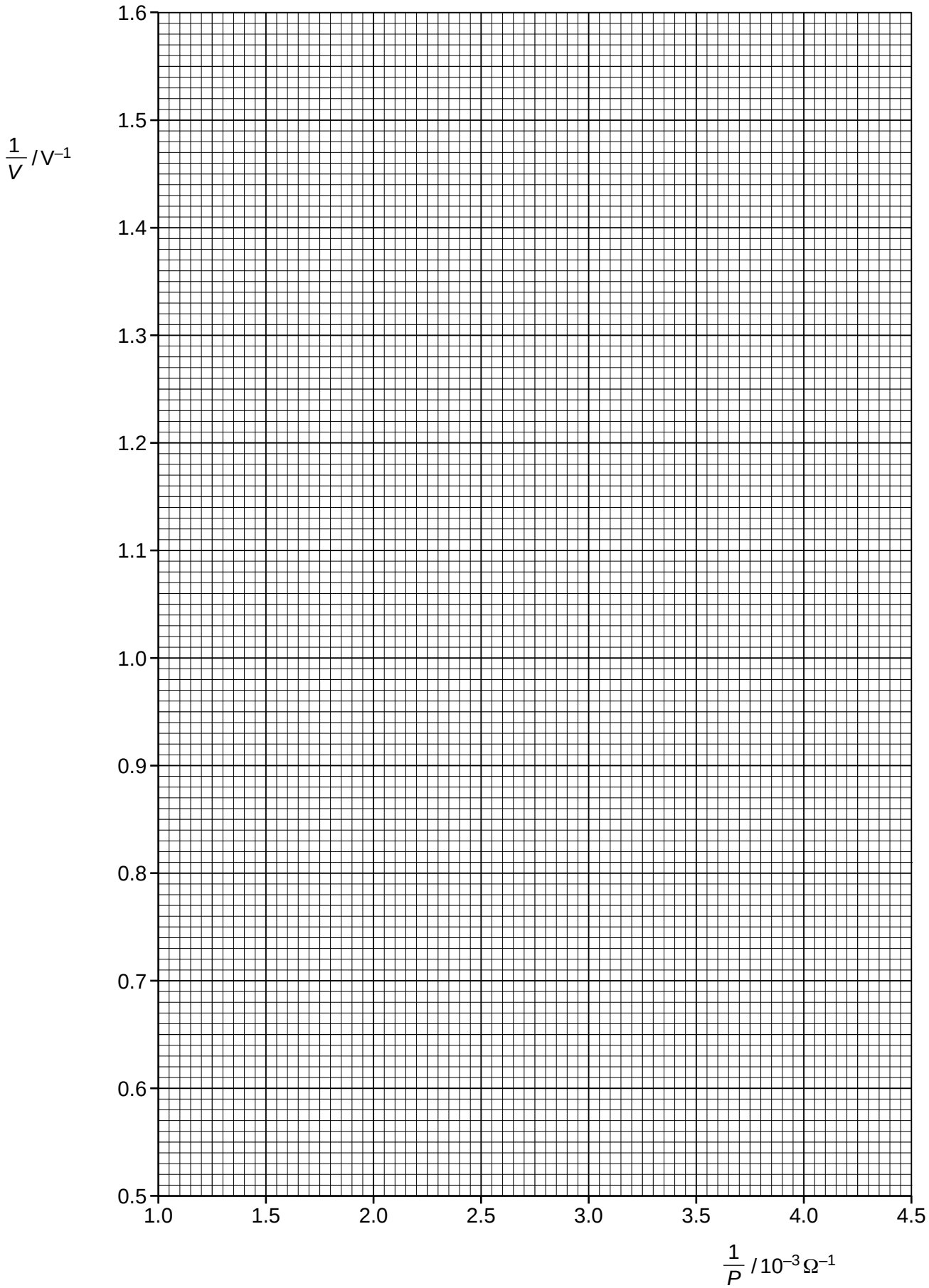
1.6
1.5
1.4
1.3
1.2
1.1
1.0
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
1/V / V⁻¹
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
3.5
4.0
4.5
1/P / 10⁻³ Ω⁻¹

(iv) Determine the *y*-intercept of the line of best fit. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

y-intercept = ... [2]

(d) (i) Using your answers to **(a)**, **(c)(iii)** and **(c)(iv)**, determine the values of *E* and *Q*. Include appropriate units.

E = ...

Q = ...
[2]

(ii) Determine the percentage uncertainty in *E*.

percentage uncertainty in *E* = ...% [1]

(iii) Determine the absolute uncertainty in *Q*.

absolute uncertainty in *Q* = ... [1]
[Total: 15]