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Surname						Other Names				
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<b>Candidate Declaration.</b> I have read and understood the Notice to Candidate and can confirm that I have produced the attached work without assistance other than that which is acceptable under the scheme of assessment.										
Candidate Signature						Date				

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Section	Mark
Section A Task 1 Q1	
Section A Task 1 Q2	
Section A Task 2 Q1	
Section B Q1	
Section B Q2	
Section B Q3	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Level Examination  
June 2013

# Physics (Specifications A and B)

## PHA6/B6/X

**Unit 6 Investigative and Practical Skills in A2 Physics  
Route X Externally Marked Practical Assignment (EMPA)**

### Section B Written Test

<p><b>For this paper you must have:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• your completed Section A Task 2 question paper / answer booklet.</li> <li>• a ruler</li> <li>• a pencil</li> <li>• a calculator.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Instructions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use black ink or black ball-point pen.</li> <li>• Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.</li> <li>• Answer <b>all</b> questions.</li> <li>• You must answer the questions in the space provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.</li> <li>• Show all your working.</li> <li>• Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Time allowed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 hour 15 minutes</li> </ul>	<p><b>Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The marks for questions are shown in brackets.</li> <li>• The maximum mark for this paper is 23.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Details of additional assistance (if any).</b> Did the candidate receive any help or information in the production of this work? If you answer yes, give the details below or on a separate page.</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

<p><b>Practical Skills Verification</b> Teacher Declaration: I confirm that the candidate has met the requirement of the practical skills verification (PSV) in accordance with the instructions and criteria in section 3.8 of the specification.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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Signature of teacher ..... Date .....

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**Section B**

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided. Time allowed 1 hour 15 minutes.

You will need to refer to the work you did in Section A Task 2 when answering these questions.

**1 (a)** Determine the gradient,  $G$ , of your graph of  $\log \left( \frac{1}{T^2} - \frac{1}{T_0^2} \right)$  against  $\log d$ .

.....  
.....  
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$G = \dots\dots\dots$

(4 marks)

**1 (b)** It is suggested that the period is related to the distance by the expression

$$\frac{1}{T^2} - \frac{1}{T_0^2} = kd^n,$$

where  $k$  is a constant and  $n$  is an integer.

**1 (b) (i)** Deduce the value of  $n$ .

$n = \dots\dots\dots$

**1 (b) (ii)** Deduce the unit for  $k$ .

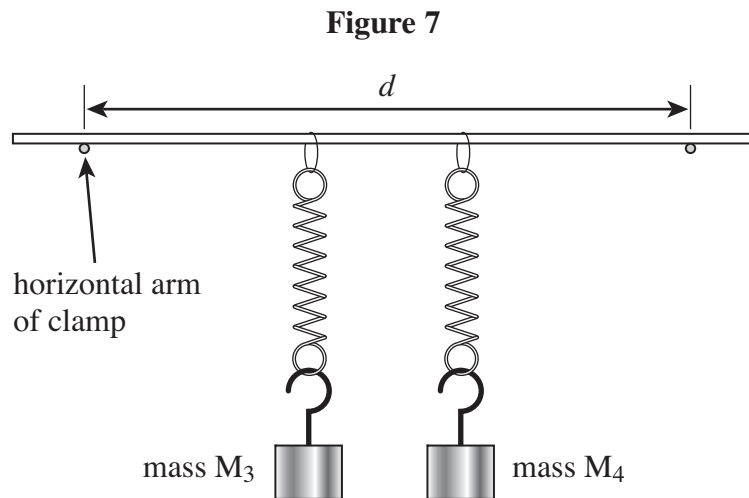
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**1 (b) (iii)** State and explain how you could use your graph to deduce the numerical value of  $k$ .

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(4 marks)

- 2 In Section A Task 1 you observed the energy transfer between masses  $M_3$  and  $M_4$  suspended by springs from a horizontal metre ruler using the apparatus shown in **Figure 7**.



With the same apparatus, a student investigates how  $d$ , the horizontal distance between the arms of the clamps on which the metre ruler is supported, affects  $\tau$ , the time of energy transfer between  $M_3$  and  $M_4$ .

The student measured the times for  $n$  energy transfers between the masses, as shown in **Table 2**.

**Table 2**

$d/\text{cm}$	$n$	$n\tau/\text{s}$	$n\tau/\text{s}$	$\tau/\text{s}$
86.0	6	212	209	
78.0	5	236	240	
70.0	6	408	*	
65.0	4	347	*	

\* only one set of readings of  $n\tau$  was completed for these values of  $d$

- 2 (a) (i) Complete **Table 2** to show the values for  $\tau$  that the student obtained.

- 2 (a) (ii) Justify the number of significant figures you have given for the values of  $\tau$ .

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(2 marks)

**2 (b)** The student claimed that these results showed that  $\tau$  was directly proportional to  $\frac{1}{d^2}$ .  
Analyse the data in **Table 2** to show whether the student's claim is correct.

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(2 marks)

**2 (c)** Suggest **three** valid control variables for the experiment.

1 .....

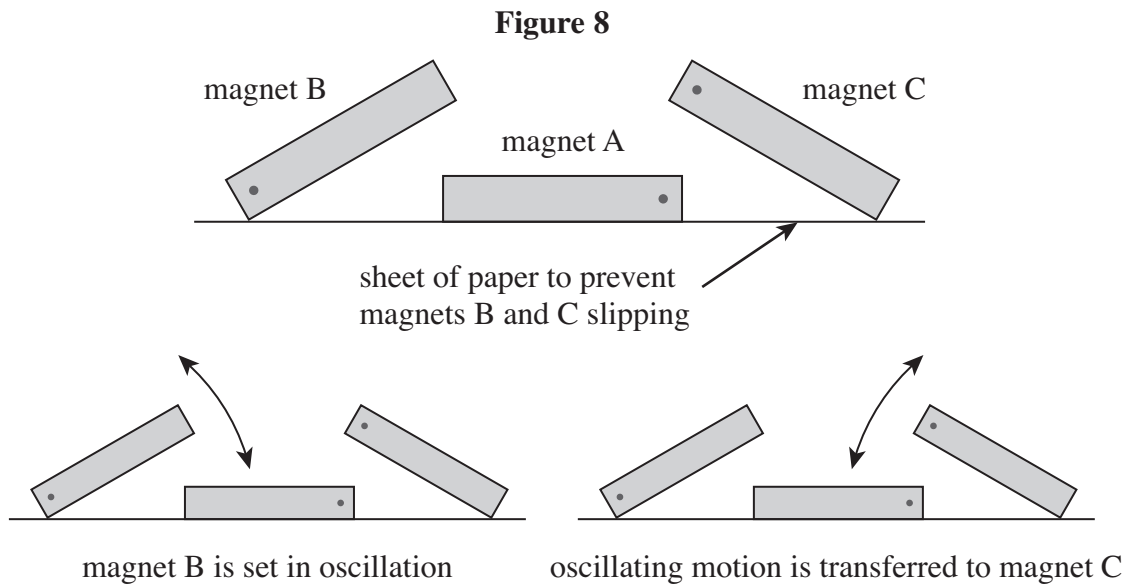
2 .....

3 .....

(1 mark)

**THE QUESTION IS CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE**

- 2 (d) In a different experiment to illustrate energy transfer between oscillators, three bar magnets are arranged as shown in **Figure 8**.

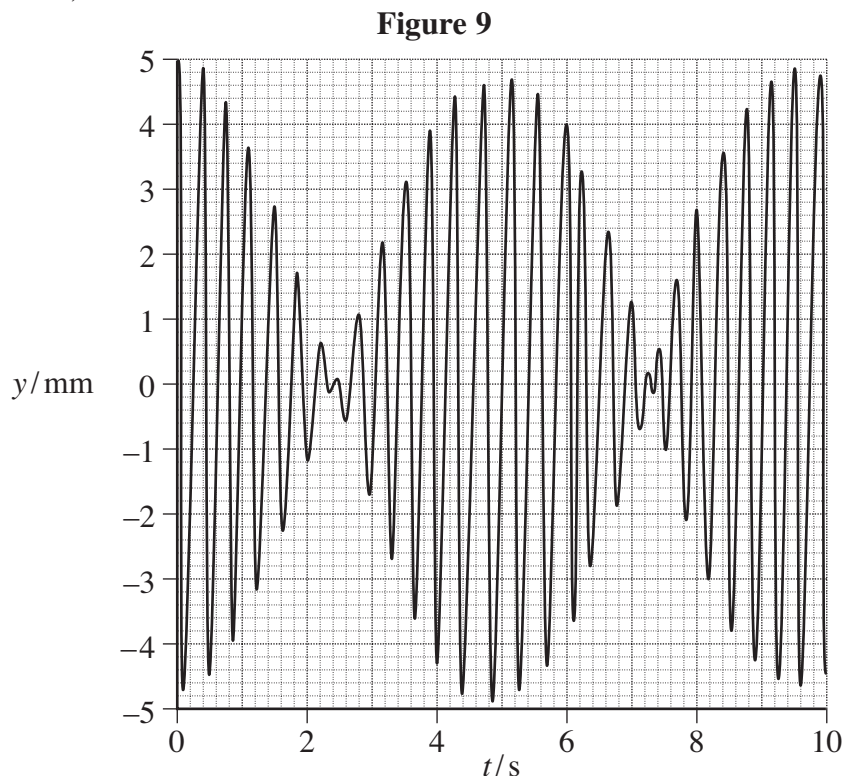


Magnets B and C are balanced on one edge using the repulsion produced by magnet A, the paper below providing friction to prevent B and C slipping.

When B is set oscillating about the point of contact with the paper, the oscillating motion is transferred within a few cycles to C, and then back again, as in your experiment with masses  $M_3$  and  $M_4$ .

A student uses a motion sensor and a data logger to record the motion of magnet B; the data are then exported to a computer and analysed using a spreadsheet.

**Figure 9** is based on 25000 measurements that are transferred to the data logger in 10 seconds and shows how the displacement,  $y$ , of the moving end of magnet B, varies with time,  $t$ .

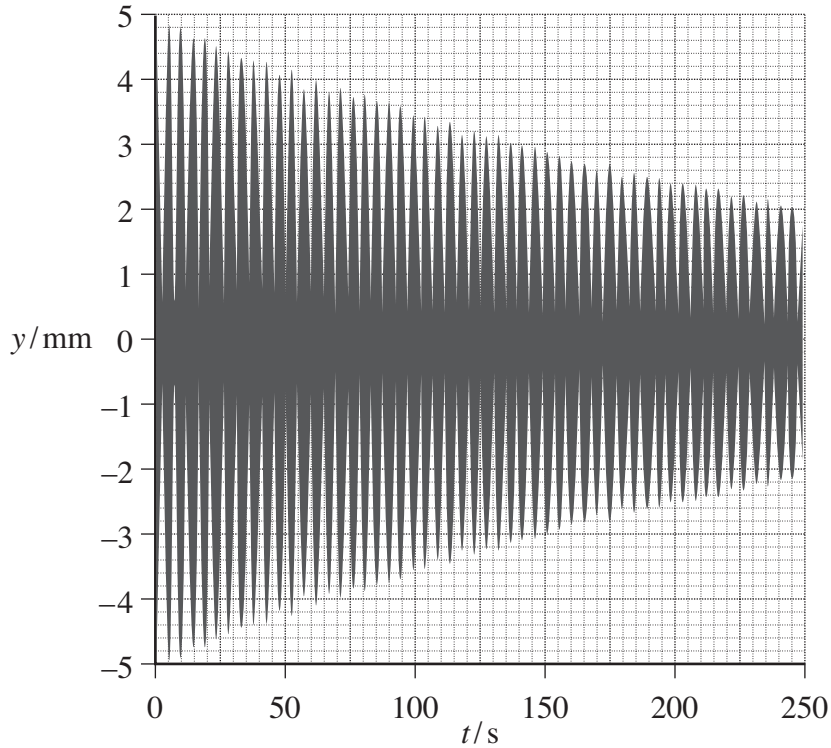


2 (d) (i) What was the *sample rate* of the data logger when the data displayed in **Figure 9** was being recorded?

sample rate = .....

The sample rate is then changed so that 25 000 measurements are transferred to the data logger in 250 seconds. These results are displayed in **Figure 10**.

**Figure 10**



2 (d) (ii) If  $\tau$  = the time for energy transfer from magnet B to magnet C and back again to B, and  $T$  = the period of oscillations of magnet B, use **Figure 9** and **Figure 10** to determine  $\frac{\tau}{T}$ .

You may assume that in both **Figure 9** and **10**,  $y$  has just reached a maximum value at  $t = 0$ .

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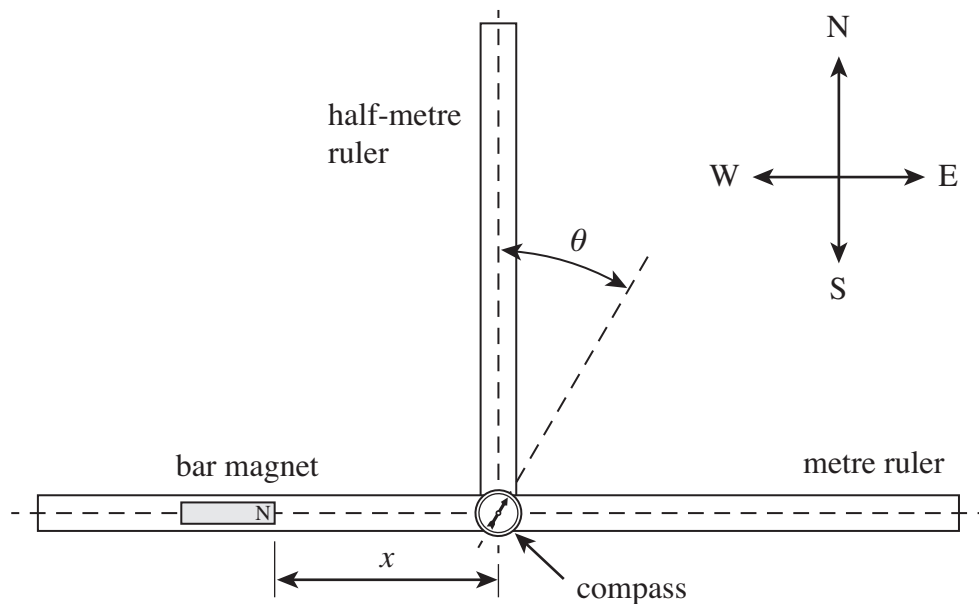
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$\frac{\tau}{T} = \dots\dots\dots$  (4 marks)

- 3 In Section A Task 1 you used a compass to investigate how the magnetic flux density varies between two bar magnets. One magnet was positioned on a metre ruler, aligned east-west, and the other on a half-metre ruler, aligned north-south. A student, performing this experiment, sees that when the magnet on the half-metre ruler is removed the compass needle rotates through an angle  $\theta$ , as shown in **Figure 11**. The student notices that when the remaining magnet is moved along the metre ruler so that the distance  $x$  defined in **Figure 11**, is reduced,  $\theta$  increases.

**Figure 11**





A teacher explains that  $B$ , the magnetic flux density due to the bar magnet at the plotting compass, is given by  $B = B_0 \tan \theta$ .

$B_0$  is the horizontal component of the ambient magnetic flux density (ie due to the surroundings) and is known to be  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$  T.

- 3 (a) Describe how the student could investigate how  $B$  varies with  $x$ , the distance along the metre ruler from the end of the magnet to the centre of the compass.

Your answer should:

- explain how the student should make the necessary measurements to determine  $B$  and  $x$ ; you may wish to add detail to **Figure 11** to illustrate this part of your answer
- explain any relevant procedure that will reduce **systematic error** in the results for  $B$
- explain how the measurements will be used to determine how  $B$  varies with  $x$ .

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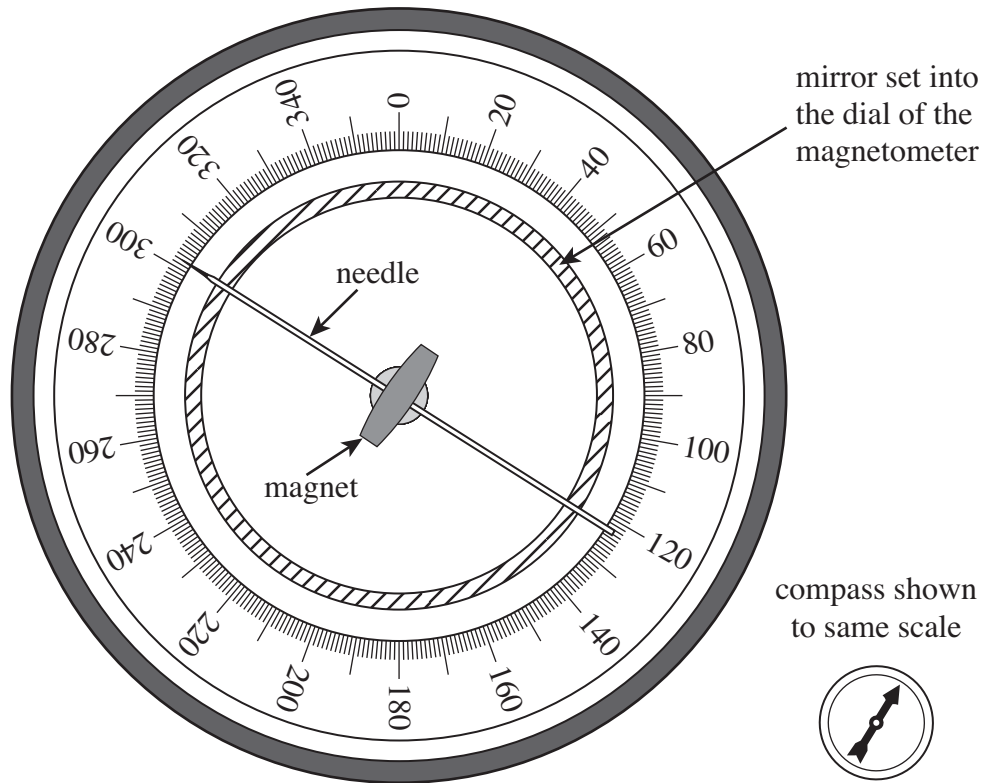
(3 marks)

**THE QUESTION IS CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE**

- 3 (b) The teacher shows the student an instrument called a deflection magnetometer and suggests that this could be used in place of the compass to reduce uncertainty in the measurement of  $\theta$ .

A deflection magnetometer, as seen from above, is shown in **Figure 12** and consists of a magnet pivoted at the centre of a rotary scale. A long pointer is mounted at right angles to the magnet and a mirror is set into the dial. A plotting compass is shown to the same scale so a comparison can be made with the size of the magnetometer.

**Figure 12**



State and explain two features of the design of the magnetometer that help to reduce uncertainty in the measurement of  $\theta$ .

first feature:

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second feature:

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(3 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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