



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme

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GCE

Physics A

Unit PHA3/W

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Unit 3

1

- (a) between A and C: (each) series resistance = $100\ \Omega$ ✓
 (parallel resistors give) $\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{50}$ gives $R_{AC} = 50\ \Omega$ ✓ (2)
 (allow C.E. for incorrect series resistance)

- (b) between A and B: series resistance = $150\ \Omega$ ✓
 parallel = $\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{150}$ ✓
 (allow C.E. for series resistance)
 $R_{AB} = 37.5\ \Omega$ ✓ (38 Ω) (3)
 (5)

2

- (i) ($V = IR$ gives) $12 = (30 + 30 + 2)I$ ✓
 $I = \left(\frac{12}{62}\right) = 0.19\ \text{A}$ ✓ (0.194 A)
- (ii) $V_{PQ} = 12 - (0.19 \times 2)$ ✓
 $= 11.6\ \text{V}$ ✓
 (allow C.E. for incorrect I in (i))
 [or $V_{PQ} = 0.19 \times 60 = 11.6\ \text{V}$] ($I = 0.194\ \text{A}$ gives $11.6\ \text{V}$)
 [or $V_{PQ} = 12 \times \frac{60}{62} = 11.6\ \text{V}$]
- (iii) ($P_A = I^2R$ gives) $P_A = (0.19)^2 \times 30 = 1.08$ ✓ W ✓
 [or $P_A = \frac{V^2}{R}$]
 (allow C.E. for incorrect I in (i) or incorrect V in (ii))
- (iv) ($E = P_A t$ gives) $E = 1.08 \times 20$ ✓
 $= 21.6\ \text{J}$ ✓
 (allow C.E. for incorrect P_A in (iii)) (8)
 (8)

3

- (a)(i) for X: ($P = VI$ gives) $24 = 12I$ and $I = 2\ \text{A}$ ✓
 for Y $18 = 6I$ and $I = 3\ \text{A}$ ✓ (2)
- (b)(i) $12\ \text{V}$ ✓
- (b)(ii) voltage across $R_2 (= 12 - 6) = 6\ \text{V}$ ✓
 $I = 3\ \text{A}$ ✓
 ($V = IR$ gives) $6 = 3R_2$ and $R_2 = 2\ \Omega$ ✓
 (allow C.E. for I and V from (a) and (b)(i))

- [or $V = I(R_1 + R_2)$ ✓ $12 = 3(2 + R_2)$ ✓ $R_2 = 2 \Omega$ ✓]
 (b)(iii) current = 2 (A) + 3 (A) = 5 A ✓
 (allow C.E. for values of the currents)

(b)(iv) $27 \text{ (V)} - 12 \text{ (V)} = 15 \text{ V}$ across R_1 ✓

- (b)(v) for R_1 , $15 = 5 R_1$ and $R_1 = 3 \Omega$ ✓
 (allow C.E. for values of I and V from (iii) and (iv))

(7)

(9)

4

- (a)(i) battery, milliammeter, and wire in series ✓ ✓
 voltmeter across the wire ✓
 variable resistor/potential divider in series ✓

- (a)(ii) alter variable resistor ✓
 to obtain a series of values of I and V ✓

- (a)(iii) plot a graph of V against I ✓
 gradient = R ✓
 [or calculate $R = V/I$ for each reading and take mean]

(8)

- (b)(i) ($P = \frac{V^2}{R}$ gives) $1200 = \frac{230^2}{R}$ ✓
 $R = 44.1 \Omega$ ✓

- (b)(ii) $R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$ ✓
 $l = \frac{44.1 \times 9.4 \times 10^{-8}}{1.1 \times 10^{-6}}$ ✓
 $= 3.8 \text{ m}$ ✓

(allow C.E. for value of R in (i))

(5)

(13)

- 5(a)(i) X ✓
 stress (force) \propto strain (extension) for the whole length ✓

- (ii) Y ✓
 has lower breaking stress (or force/unit area is less) ✓

- (iii) Y ✓
 exhibits plastic behaviour ✓

- (iv) Y ✓
 for given stress, Y has greater extension
 [or greater area under graph] ✓

(8)

- (b)(i) (use of $E = \frac{F}{A} \times \frac{l}{e}$ gives)

$$F \left(= \frac{EAe}{l} \right) = \frac{2.0 \times 10^7 \times 0.64 \times 10^{-6} \times 30 \times 10^{-3}}{160 \times 10^{-3}}$$

✓ for data into correct equation, ✓ for correct area
= 2.4 N ✓
(allow C.E. for incorrect area conversion)

(ii) (use of *energy stored* = $\frac{1}{2}Fe$ gives) $\text{energy} = \frac{2.4 \times 30 \times 10^{-3}}{2}$ ✓
= 36×10^{-3} J ✓

(allow C.E. for value of F from (i))

(5)
(13)

Quality of Written Communication (Q4(a)(ii), (iii) and Q5(a)) ✓✓

(2)
(2)