

Centre Number						Candidate Number					
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					

For Teacher's Use	
Section	Mark
PSA	
Stage 1	
Section A	
Section B	
<b>TOTAL</b> (max 50)	



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Level Examination  
June 2011

## Physics (Specification A & B) PHY6T/P11/test

Unit 6T A2 Investigative Skills Assignment (ISA) P

For submission by 15 May 2011

<b>For this paper you must have:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● your documentation from Stage 1</li> <li>● a ruler with millimetre measurement</li> <li>● a calculator.</li> </ul>	<b>Time allowed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 1 hour</li> </ul>
<b>Instructions:</b> <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>● Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.</li> </ul>	<b>Information</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The marks for questions are shown in brackets.</li> <li>● The maximum mark for this paper and Stage 1 is 41.</li> </ul>
<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. Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Teacher Declaration:**

I confirm that the candidate's work was conducted under the conditions laid out by the specification. I have authenticated the candidate's work and am satisfied that to the best of my knowledge the work produced is solely that of the candidate.

Signature of teacher ..... Date

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**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

You should refer to your documentation from Stage 1 as necessary.

**1 (a)** How did you ensure that the ruler was horizontal and the spring was vertical?

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*(1 mark)*

**1 (b)** Describe and explain **two** techniques you used to ensure accurate timing.

Technique 1 .....

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Technique 2 .....

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*(4 marks)*

1 (c) Describe what your graph suggests about the relationship between  $T^2$  and  $m$ .

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(2 marks)

1 (d) Evaluate the reliability of your results.

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(1 mark)

1 (e) Describe the effect on your graph of using a ruler with greater mass.

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(2 marks)

10

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

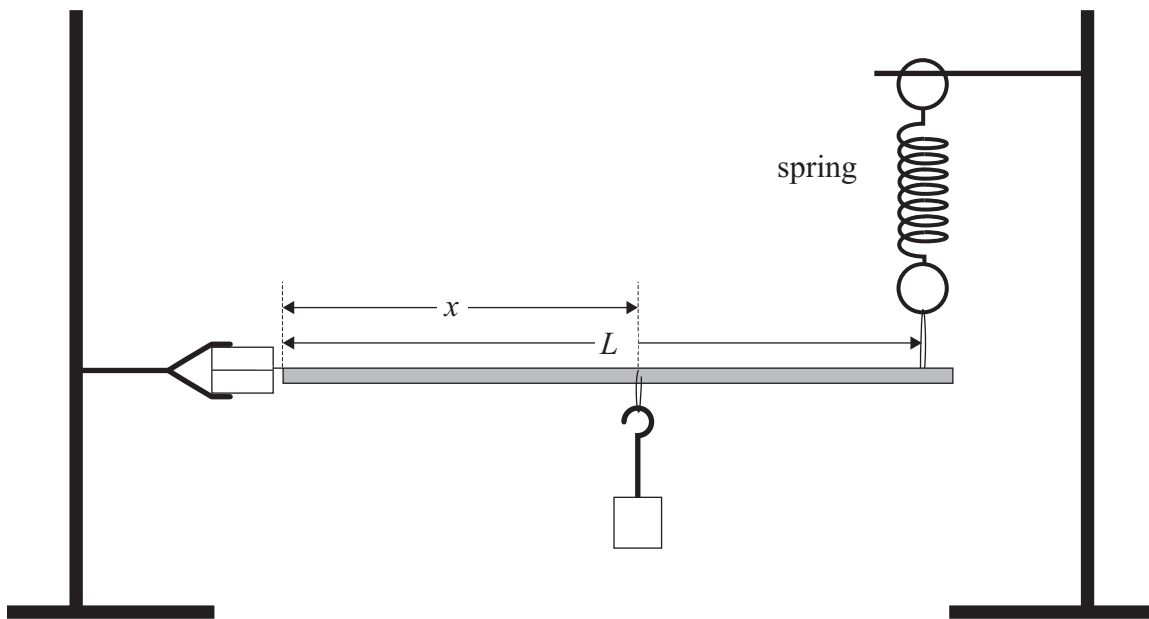
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ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**Section B**

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

- 2 A student performs an experiment using a similar arrangement to the one used in your experiment, as shown in **Figure 2**, but with a different spring and ruler. The student finds the time taken,  $t$ , for the ruler to make 20 oscillations for a range of values of  $x$ , the distance of the suspended mass from the hinged end of the ruler. The mass is kept constant throughout this experiment.

**Figure 2**



**Question 2 continues on the next page**

**Turn over** ►

The time,  $T$ , for one oscillation is found and a graph of  $\log_{10}(T/s)$  against  $\log_{10}(x/m)$  is plotted. Five of the results are shown on the graph on **page 7**.

$x/m$	Time for 20 oscillations			$t_{\text{mean}}/s$	Time period $T/s$	$\log_{10}(T/s)$	$\log_{10}(x/m)$
	$t_1/s$	$t_2/s$	$t_3/s$				
0.300	9.78	9.93	9.99	9.90	0.495	-0.305	-0.523
0.400	11.19	11.07	11.22	11.16	0.558	-0.253	-0.398
0.500	12.82	12.70	12.52	12.68	0.634	-0.198	-0.301
0.600	13.53	13.68	13.71	13.64	0.682	-0.166	-0.222
0.700	14.87	14.74	14.55	14.72	0.736	-0.133	-0.155
0.800	15.78	15.72	15.60				
0.900	16.50	16.68	16.62				

2 (a) Complete the last two rows of the table.

(2 marks)

2 (b) Plot the final two points on the graph on **page 7** and draw an appropriate straight line of best fit.

(2 marks)

2 (c) Determine the gradient of the graph.

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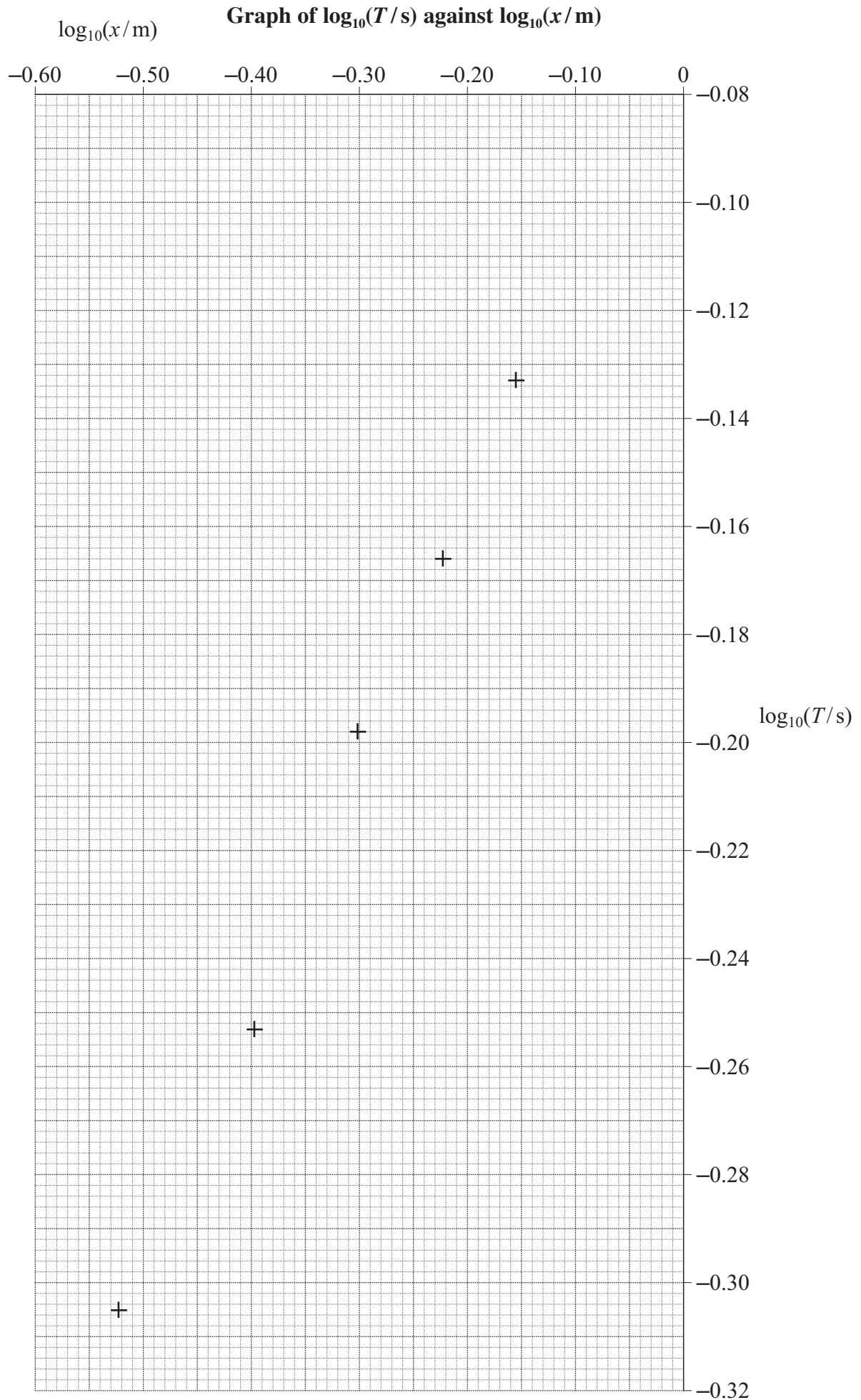
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(3 marks)



Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

**2 (d)** The student suggests that  $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 mx}{kL}$ ,

where  $T$  is the time period of the oscillation,  $k$  is the spring constant,  $m$  is the mass suspended from the ruler, and  $x$  and  $L$  are the dimensions shown in **Figure 2**.

With reference to the graph on **page 7**, discuss to what extent the results agree with this relationship.

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(3 marks)

10
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**Turn over for the next question**



3 (a) (i) Determine the percentage uncertainty in the smallest value of  $t_{\text{mean}}$ , shown in the table on page 6.

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(1 mark)

3 (a) (ii) What is the percentage uncertainty in the corresponding value of the time period,  $T$ ?

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(1 mark)

3 (b) State one likely source of this uncertainty.

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(1 mark)

3 (c) State the name given to this type of error.

.....

(1 mark)

3 (d) Use the equation  $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 mx}{kL}$ ,

to calculate a value for the spring constant,  $k$ , for the value of  $x = 0.300$  m,  $L = 0.900$  m and  $m = 0.800$  kg.

.....  
.....

answer  $k =$  .....

(1 mark)

Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

- 3 (e)** Using your result from part (a) and the data below, calculate the uncertainty in the spring constant,  $k$ .

uncertainty in measured distances  $x$  and  $L$  is  $\pm 2$  mm

percentage uncertainty in mass,  $m$  is  $\pm 2\%$

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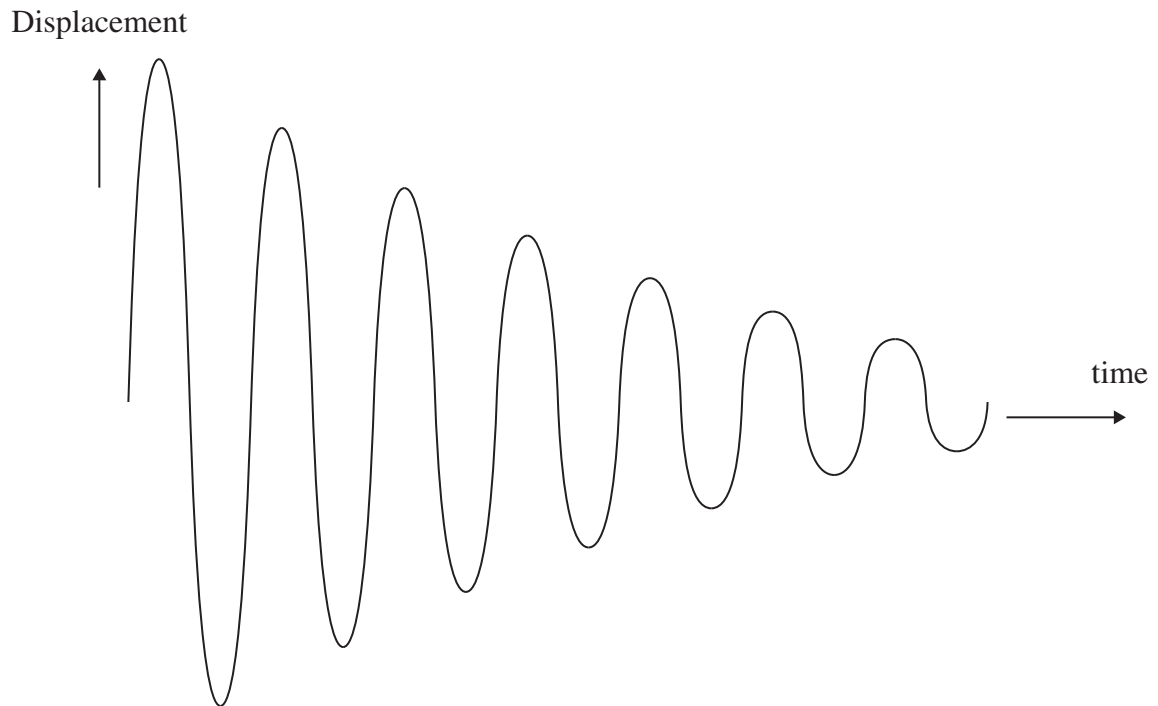
uncertainty =  $\pm$  .....

(4 marks)

9
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- 4 The apparatus used in Question 2 is modified to increase the damping. A position sensor is attached to the end of the metre ruler where the spring is attached to the ruler. The trace, shown in **Figure 3**, is obtained when the system oscillates.

**Figure 3**



- 4 (a) Suggest what might have been done to the apparatus to increase the damping.

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(1 mark)

**Question 4 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**

**4 (b)** How would you use the trace shown in **Figure 3**, to determine whether the amplitude of the oscillation decreases exponentially? You should explain what measurements need to be taken and how the data would be processed.

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(3 marks)

4
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**END OF QUESTIONS**