



Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

PHYSICS 9702/34

Paper 3 Advanced Practical Skills 2

May/June 2024

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: The materials and apparatus listed in the confidential instructions

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 will be allowed to work with the apparatus for a maximum of 1 hour for each question.
- You should record all your observations in the spaces provided in the question paper as soon as these observations are made.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

For Examiner's Use		
1		
2		
Total		

This document has 12 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



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You may not need to use all of the materials provided.

2

- 1 In this experiment, you will investigate the equilibrium position of a pulley system.
 - (a) Assemble the apparatus as shown in Fig. 1.1 with the rods of the stands approximately 50 cm apart.

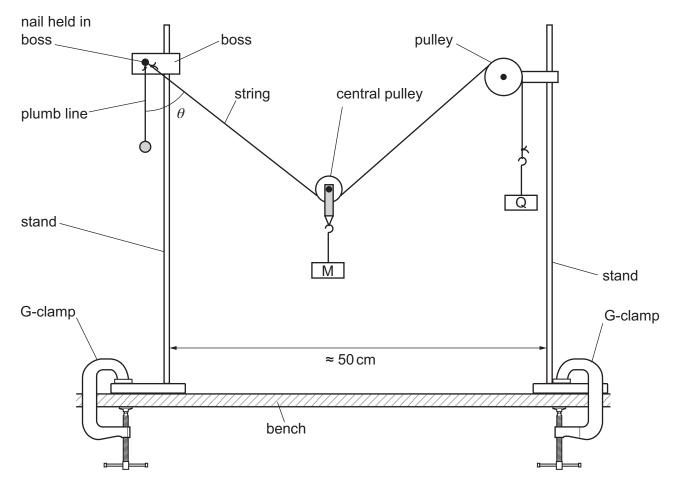


Fig. 1.1

- Adjust the pulley fixed to the stand so that the top of the pulley is approximately 60 cm above the bench.
- Adjust the boss holding the nail so that the nail is approximately 60 cm above the bench.



3

- Use some of the slotted masses to add a mass of 70 g to Q.
- The mass added to Q is x. Record the value of x.

 $x = \dots g$

• The angle between the plumb line and the string is θ , as shown in Fig. 1.1. Measure and record θ .

 $\theta =$

Carefully remove the slotted masses from Q.

[1]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





By using different numbers of slotted masses, vary x. For each value of x, measure θ .

Repeat until you have six sets of values of x and θ .

Record your results in a table. Include values of $\frac{1}{\cos \theta}$ in your table.

[10]

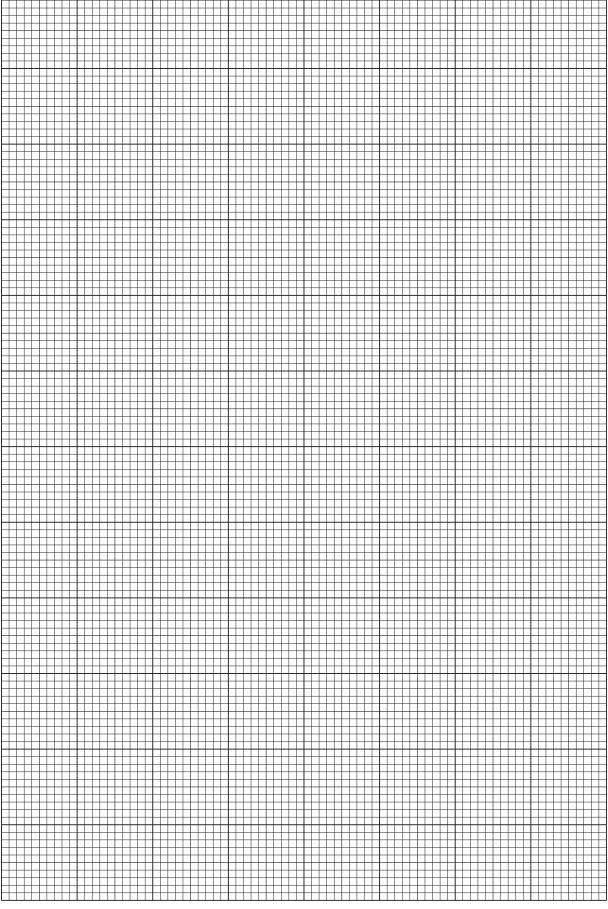
- Plot a graph of $\frac{1}{\cos \theta}$ on the *y*-axis against *x* on the *x*-axis. [3]
 - (ii) Draw the straight line of best fit. [1]
 - Determine the gradient and *y*-intercept of this line.

gradient =

[2]



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It is suggested that the quantities heta and x are related by the equation

$$\frac{1}{\cos\theta} = ax + b$$

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where a and b are constants.

Use your answers in **(c)(iii)** to determine the values of a and b. Give appropriate units.

(e) The mass of M is M and the mass of Q is Q.

The constants a and b are related to M and Q by

$$a = \frac{2}{M}$$
 and $b = \frac{2Q}{M}$.

Calculate values for M and Q.

$$M = \dots g$$

[Total: 20]

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You may not need to use all of the materials provided.

- 2 In this experiment, you will investigate the effect of air resistance on a spinning card.
 - (a) (i) Assemble the apparatus as shown in Fig. 2.1, with the washer and plastic tube over the nail.

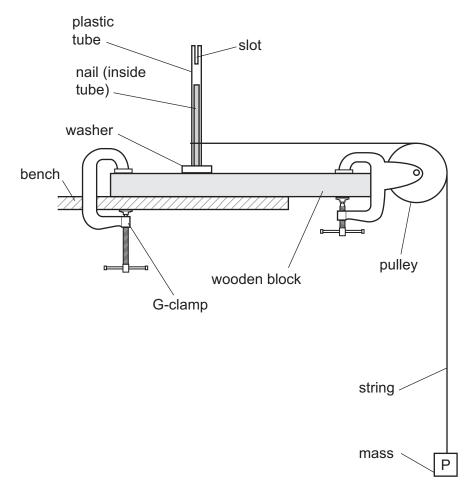


Fig. 2.1

- Rotate the plastic tube so that P rises until it just touches the pulley.
- Release the plastic tube so that P falls.
- Measure and record the time T₀ for P to reach the end of its fall.

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(ii) Estimate the percentage uncertainty in your value of T_0 . Show your working.

percentage uncertainty = % [1]

(b) (i) Fig. 2.2 shows card A.

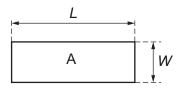


Fig. 2.2

Measure and record the length L and the width W of the card, as shown in Fig. 2.2.



- (ii) Insert the card centrally into the slot at the top of the plastic tube with its length horizontal. If necessary, use a small piece of adhesive putty to fix it securely in the slot.
 - Rotate the plastic tube so that P rises until it just touches the pulley.
 - Release the plastic tube and measure the time T for P to reach the end of its fall.

c) Repeat (b) using the card marked B.

(d) It is suggested that the relationship between T, T_0 , L and W is

$$k(T-T_0) = L^2W$$

10

where k is a constant.

(i) Using your data, calculate two values of *k*.

first value of
$$k = \dots$$

second value of $k = \dots$ [1]

(ii) Justify the number of significant figures that you have given for your values of k.



(e) It is suggested that the percentage uncertainty in the values of k is 15%.

Using this uncertainty, explain whether your results support the relationship in (d).

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		[4]
		111

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(ii)



Describe four sources of uncertainty or limitations of the procedure for this experiment.

For any uncertainties in measurement that you describe, you should state the quantity

being measured and a reason for the uncertainty.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
	[4]
Describe four improvements that could be made to this experiment. You the use of other apparatus or different procedures.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
	[4]

[Total: 20]

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