

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2010–2011

# Science: Double Award (Modular)

Forces and Energy

End of Module Test

**Higher Tier** 

[GDC02]

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FRIDAY 25 FEBRUARY 2011, MORNING

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45 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Answer **all twelve** questions.

### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark for this paper is 50. Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.



6979

For Examiner's use only		
Question Number	Marks	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
Total Marks		

**Centre Number** 

71

1 (a) A spring has a natural length of 6 cm.

When loaded with a 3N weight, the total length of the spring is 15 cm.

Examiner Only Marks Remar



**2** The nature of the surfaces of materials was investigated in a laboratory to find their effect on heat absorption.

Julie used two metal cylinders, identical in shape and size, with a thermometer in each.

One cylinder had a matt black surface while the other had a shiny surface, as shown in the diagram below.



Examiner Only

Marks Rema

3	The skier below weighs 650 N. His skis have a total area of 0.5 m <sup>2</sup> when in
	contact with the snow.



Calculate the pressure the skier exerts on the snow.

Remember to include the unit for pressure.

You are advised to show clearly your working out.

Pressure = \_\_\_\_\_[4]

Examiner Only Marks Remark

- (a) No machine can have an efficiency greater than 1 (100%). What does 4 this mean?
  - Examiner Only Marks Remark \_\_\_\_\_[1] (b) An electric motor is supplied with 600 J of electrical energy. The motor does 240 J of useful work. Calculate the efficiency of the electric motor. You are advised to show your working out. Efficiency = \_\_\_\_\_[3] 5

**5** A motor is used on a building site to lift a block of stone.



**6** The diagram shows a bird's eye view of a ball being whirled in a horizontal circle.



- (a) What is the name of the force which acts towards the centre of the circle?
- (b) The ball has a mass of 2.5kg and a velocity of 8.0 m/s.

Calculate the momentum of the ball.

You are advised to show your working out.

Momentum = \_\_\_\_\_ kg m/s [3]

\_\_\_\_\_[1]

Examiner Only

Rem

Marks

- Marks Remark  $(\mathbf{x})$ Calculate the acceleration of the steam roller. You are advised to show clearly your working out. Acceleration =  $m/s^2$  [3] 8
- A resultant force of 600 N acts on a steam roller of mass 2400 kg. 7

- Both copper and glass contain electrons. 8
  - (a) In terms of their electrons, what is the difference between copper and glass, which makes copper a much better conductor of heat?



**9** An unknown force P acts on one end of a lever as shown below.

The lever is kept in a horizontal position by a spring at the other end of the lever.

Examiner Only Marks Remar



It is known that a force of 1 N will stretch the spring by 0.5 cm. In the diagram above it is stretched by 2.5 cm.

(i) What force in the spring stretches it by 2.5 cm?

(ii) Use the principle of moments and your answer to (i) to calculate the size of the unknown force, P.

You are advised to show clearly your working out.

Force P = \_\_\_\_\_ N [4]

\_\_\_\_\_ N [1]

**10** The speed – time graph for the first 60s of a train journey is shown below.



Average speed = \_\_\_\_\_ m/s [6]

**11** A boulder falls vertically into the sea and at the instant shown in the diagram it has a velocity of 3 m/s. It falls through the sea water with an acceleration of  $0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ .



Calculate how long it takes the boulder to reach a velocity of 9 m/s.

#### You are advised to show clearly your working out.

Time = \_\_\_\_\_\_ s [3]

Examiner Only

Marks Rema

- 12 Ben hits a football from position A into the air. The total energy of the ball, as it leaves Ben's foot is 90 J.
  K.E. at B = 42 J B
  Image: A state of the ball of the
  - By the time the ball reaches position B in the diagram it has a kinetic energy of 42 J. The ball has a mass of 0.8 kg.

Total energy at A = 90 J

Calculate the height (h) of the ball above the ground at position B. Assume no energy losses.

You are advised to show clearly your working out.

Height = \_\_\_\_\_ m [4]

Examiner Only

Rem

Marks

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