



Centre Number				
71				

Candidate Number

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2012–2013

Double Award Science: Physics

Unit P1

Foundation Tier

[GSD31]

WEDNESDAY 29 FEBRUARY 2012

9.30 am-10.30 am

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1 hour.

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 ten** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 70. Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question. Quality of written communication may be assessed in **questions requiring extended answers**.



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

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Examiner Only Marks Remark

- for you. Kinetic energy Energy in the wind Energy in the _____energy moving rotor blades Output energy from ___energy the turbine [2] (ii) Name two unwanted forms of energy that result from the use of wind turbines. 1. _____ 2. ____ [2] (iii) State a disadvantage of wind turbines. ______ [1] (iv) State two advantages of using wind turbines. 1. _____ 2. _____ [2]
- The largest European wind farm has recently been opened off the coast of 1 Kent.
 - (i) Complete the energy flow diagram below naming the main energy changes taking place in a wind turbine. The first stage has been done

2 Electricity companies are increasing the price of electricity for consumers. Energy-saving lamps will need to be considered.





Examiner Only

Marks Remark

energy-saving lamp

(i) Complete the table for the filament lamp.

Type of lamp	Electrical input energy in J	Heat energy produced in J	Light energy produced in J	
Filament lamp	100	95		
Energy-saving lamp	100	75	25	
		1	[1]	

(ii) Calculate the efficiency of the energy-saving lamp.

You are advised to show your working out.

Efficiency = ____ [3]





Examiner Only

4	(a)	(i)	Name the three particles that make up an atom.		Examiner Only Marks Rema	rk
				_ _ [3]		
		A n	ucleus has an atomic number 3 and mass number 7.			
		(ii)	What does this tell you about the particles that make up the nucleus?			
				_ [2]		
	(b)	(i)	What is a beta (β) particle?			
				_ [1]		
		(ii)	What part of the atom emits a beta particle?	_ [1]		
		(iii)	Name two radiations, other than beta particles, that can be emitted by a radioactive substance.			
			1 2	_ [2]		
		A s rad	heet of paper can stop one of the radiations emitted by a loactive source.			
		(iv)	What is the name of this radiation?			
				_ [1]		

5	A car starts off from rest and reaches a speed of 15 m/s in a time of 20 seconds.				
	(a)	Calculate its acceleration in m/s ² .		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
		You are advised to show your working out.			\bigcup
		Acceleration = m/s ²	[3]		
	(b)	Explain the difference between speed and velocity.			
			[1]		
	(c)	What do speed and velocity have in common?			
			[1]		
		_			

- 6 Mass and weight are two quantities used in physics.
 - (a) Mass is measured in kilograms while weight is measured in newtons.
 - (i) What is mass? ______ [1]
 (ii) What is weight? ______

_____ [1]

Examiner Only Marks Remark

(b) Jasmin has a bracelet which she believes to be gold. To find out if this is true she carries out an experiment to measure the density of the material used to make the bracelet.



She pours water into a measuring cylinder.



Study the diagram and complete the statement below.

(i) The volume of water in the cylinder is _____ cm³ [1]

She carefully places the bracelet in the measuring cylinder so that it is completely covered by the water, as shown in the diagram below.



Examiner Only Marks Remark



A distance-time graph for a cyclist is shown below.

(a)	(i)	Describe the motion of the cyclist during BC.	Exami	ner Only
		1	[1]	Kemark
	(ii)	What feature of the graph tells you that the speed is greatest during CD?		
		[[1]	
(b)	Stat	te the distance travelled during the first seven seconds.		
		Distance = m [[1]	
(c)	Use enti	the graph to calculate the average speed of the cyclist over the re journey.		
	You	are advised to show your working out.		
		Average speed = m/s [[3]	

A lorry of mass 7500 kg travelling at a velocity 20 m/s decelerates to 0 m/s. 8 Examiner Only Marks Remarl (i) Write down the formula for kinetic energy in the box. [1] (ii) Calculate the kinetic energy lost by the lorry as it brakes. You are advised to show your working out. Kinetic energy lost = _____ J [2] (iii) State the work done by the brakes of the lorry. Work done = _____ J [1] The lorry comes to rest in 20s. (iv) Calculate the power of the brakes. You are advised to show your working out. Power = _____ W [3] (v) State the power of the brakes in kilowatts (kW). Power = _____ kW [1]

Marks Remark Describe, in detail, what happens in nuclear fusion. In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist terms. _____ [6] [Turn over 13 7741

A star's energy is generated by the process of nuclear fusion.

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Examiner Only

- **10** The period of a pendulum is the time it takes to swing to the right and back again. Maureen thinks that the period T of a simple pendulum depends on the length L of the string according to the formula:
 - $T^2 = k L$

She obtains a set of results and these are shown below.

L in m	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
T in s	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
T^2 in s^2	0.8		1.7		2.9

- (a) Complete the table by entering the other values of T², rounded to one decimal place.
- (b) Choose a suitable scale and plot a graph of T² on the vertical axis against L on the horizontal axis.
 [4]
- (c) (i) Draw the line of best fit.
 - (ii) Does the graph support Maureen's theory?

Explain your answer.

[2]

[2]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark



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