

Centre Number		
71		
Cano	didate Number	

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2014–2015

Double Award Science: Physics

Unit P1

Higher Tier

[GSD32]

		GSD32

FRIDAY 14 NOVEMBER 2014, MORNING



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 will be assessed in Questions **2(a)** and **6**.

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

(a)	Wh	at is ionisation?	
		[1]	
(b)	Pec the	ople who work with radioactive materials must take steps to protect mselves.	
	Sta	te two ways that workers can protect themselves.	
	1		
	2	[2]	
Cob the	oalt-6 num	60 is the name of a radioactive substance. The number 60 refers to be not	
(c)	(i)	What do we call this number?	
		[1]	
	(ii)	Cobalt-60 has a half-life of 5 years. After how many years will its count-rate fall from 240 counts per minute to 30 counts per minute?	
		You are advised to show your working out.	
		Time = years [3]	

2	(a)	Describe an experiment you would carry out to measure personal power. Your description should include:		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
				\bigcirc	\bigcirc
		the apparatus you would use;the measurements you would take.			
		You will be assessed on your written communication skills			\bigvee
		including the use of specialist terms.			
			[6]		



3 When a block of concrete sits on a surface it exerts a pressure.



The pressure exerted is given by the equation:

pressure = $\frac{\text{weight}}{\text{area}}$

The weight is changed by adding similar blocks on top as shown below.



The weight of each block is 20 N and the area in contact with the surface is 1.5 m^2 .

Examiner Only Marks Remark

(i)	Lise the equation	nressure -	weight
(י)	Ose the equation	pressure –	area

to complete the table below.

Your values of pressure should be correct to the nearest whole number.

Examiner Only Marks Remark

[2]

No. of blocks	1	2	3	4	5
Weight/N	20	40	60	80	100
Area/m ²	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Pressure/ N/m ²	13				



(ii) Choose a suitable scale for the pressure on the vertical axis of the graph (page 6) and label it.	[2]	Examine Marks	er Only Remark
(iii) Plot a graph of pressure against weight.	[2]		
(iv) Draw the best fit line.	[1]		
The surface that the blocks are resting on will be damaged if the pressure is greater than 45N/m^2 .	ire		
(v) Use your graph to find the smallest number of blocks that will dama the surface.	ige		
Number of blocks =	[2]		
(vi) Find the gradient of your graph.			
You are advised to show your working out.			
Gradient =/m ²	[2]		

A solar panel is designed to generate electricity directly from the Sun. 4 Examiner Only Marks Remark Its efficiency is 0.8. (i) This panel receives 500 J of solar energy. Calculate how much electrical energy it produces. 500 J solar energy __ roof electrical energy solar panel -You are advised to show your working out. Electrical energy produced = _____ J [3] (ii) State two advantages of the use of solar panels. 1._____ 2._____[2]

The graph below shows how the velocity of a car changes with time. 5



counter	
In your description you should include:the method used;	
 the measurements taken. You will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist scientific terms. 	
[6]	

6 Describe a demonstration or a computer simulation to find the range of beta radiation in aluminium.

Examiner Only Marks Remark shown below. Th Х Ra + \rightarrow 90 88 Complete the equation by writing numbers in the boxes. [4] (i) (ii) X is one of the radiations emitted by radioactive substances. Name this radiation. X is _____ [1]

Thorium (Th) has 140 neutrons in its nucleus. It decays to radium (Ra), as

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

7

A workman exerts a force of 80 N and just manages to lift the concrete Examiner Only block of weight 960 N. Marks Remark 80 N 960 N \leq 90 cm d (i) Calculate the distance d, in cm. You are advised to show your working out. d = _____ cm [4] (ii) Suggest how the workman could lift the concrete block with a smaller force. _____ [1]

8

9 When travelling at a **steady velocity**, the engine of a boat of mass 2500 kg exerts a force of 15 000 N.

- (a) What is the size of the frictional force on the boat?
- (b) The boat has a mass of 2500 kg. Calculate the total force exerted by the engine to give the boat an acceleration of 3 m/s², assuming the

frictional force remains the same as that in part (a). You are advised to show your working out.

Total force = _____ N [4]

Frictional force = _____ N [1]



10 Rory hits a golf ball of mass 160 g.



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(a) The golf ball has a kinetic energy of 72 J when it leaves the clubhead. Calculate the initial velocity of the golf ball.

You are advised to show your working out.

Initial velocity = _____ m/s [4]

Examiner Only Marks Remark

 (b) On another occasion, Rory hits a ball of mass 0.15 kg. He gives it a momentum of 3 kg m/s. Calculate the initial velocity of the golf ball.

You are advised to show your working out.

Initial velocity = _____ m/s [3]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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