

| Centre Number | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| 71 | | | |
| Candidate Number | | | |

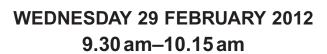
General Certificate of Secondary Education 2011–2012

Science: Single Award (Modular)

Electricity, Waves and Communication Module 5

Higher Tier

[GSC52]





TIME

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 six** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 45.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

| For Examiner's use only | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--|--|
| Question Number | Marks | | |
| 1 | | | |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | | | |

| Total | |
|-------|--|
| Marks | |



1 Below is a diagram of a wind turbine.





The following investigation was carried out to find out how much electricity it produced.

- The wind turbine was used to charge a battery overnight.
- The next morning the battery was used to light a bulb and the time it stayed lit until it was completely out was timed.
- This was repeated every night for a week.
- The results are recorded below.

| Day | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun |
|-----------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Time bulb stayed lit /mins. | 45 | 50 | 2 | 25 | 60 | 35 | 42 |

| (a) | (i) | What is measured in this investigation to show the amount of |
|-----|-----|--|
| | | electricity produced by the wind turbine? |

| (ii) | Explain how timing the bulb until it is completely out ensures that |
|------|---|
| | the investigation is a fair test (valid). |

| [1] |
|-----|

| [2] |
|-----|
| |
| |
| [1] |
| |
| |
| [1] |
| |
| |
| |
| [3] |
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| |

| The picture below shows a race being started using a starting pistol. | | Examin Marks | er Only Remark |
|--|-----|-----------------|-------------------|
| There is a large brick wall at the side of the running track. | | Walks | Nemark |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| "Image of ruppers starting a race with a brick wall in the background" | | | |
| "Image of runners starting a race with a brick wall in the background". | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Each time the pistol is fired an echo is heard a short time later. | | | |
| (a) Suggest why the runners will see the smoke from the pistol before they hear the sound. | | | |
| | [1] | | |
| (b) Explain fully why the runners will hear an echo. | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | [2] | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| (c) | The wall is 50 m behind the starter and the echo is heard 0.3 s after the pistol is fired. |
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| Examiner Only | | |
|---------------|--------|--|
| Marks | Remark | |

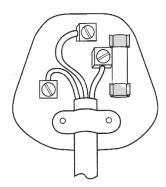
Use the equation:

$$speed = \frac{distance}{time}$$

to calculate the speed of sound in air. Show your working out.

| Answer | m/s | [3 |
|--------|-----|----|
|--------|-----|----|

3 (a) The diagram below shows a 3-pin plug.



(i) Explain fully how the fuse protects any appliance attached to the plug.

______[2]

Examiner Only

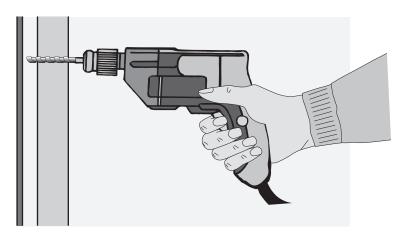
(ii) Give one other safety feature of the 3-pin plug and explain how it protects the user from electric shock.

______[2]

6

(b) The picture below shows a double insulated drill.

| Examin | er Only |
|--------|---------|
| Marks | Remark |



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| (i) | Name the wire that is not required in the plug for this drill. | |
|-----|--|----|
| | | [1 |

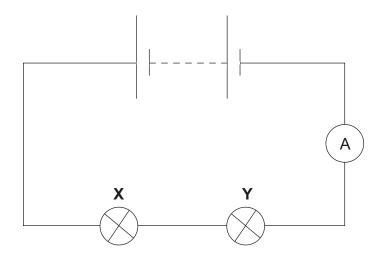
| (ii) | Explain fully how double insulation protects the user from electric shock. |
|------|--|
| | |
| | [2] |

(c) In modern houses the fuses have been replaced with RCCB's (residual current circuit breakers).

| State one reason why RCCB's are | e considered to be better than fuses. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | |
| | [1] |

4 (a) The circuit diagram below shows two identical bulbs each with a resistance of 4 Ω .

| Examin | er Only |
|--------|---------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |



(i) The ammeter reading is 2A.

Use the equation:

$$resistance = \frac{voltage}{current}$$

to calculate the voltage across bulb X.

Answer ______V [2]

(ii) What is the total voltage supplied by the power supply?

Answer _____V [1]

(iii) If bulbs **X** and **Y** are now connected in parallel with the same power supply, what will be the voltage across each bulb?

8

Answer ______V [1]

| | | [2] |
|------|--|-----|
| (i) | Show, using an arrow, the direction of conventional current floon the circuit diagram below. | W |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [1] |
| (ii) | Explain fully why the current actually flows in the opposite direction. | |

| 5 | (a) | | e following article about wireless networking fears appeared in a vspaper. | Examin Marks | er Only Remark |
|---|-----|-------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | Wir | reless networking (Wi-fi) fears are "unproven" | | |
| | | | fi technology uses electromagnetic radiation to communicate ween routers and laptops. | | |
| | | | re and more schools are now installing wireless networks but ne people have reported suffering from ill-health as a result. | | |
| | | eled 100 | e BBC's Panorama programme employed a scientist to measure ctromagnetic radiation levels. He measured radiation levels, once, on mobile phone mast and 1 m from a school laptop inputer. | | |
| | | lapt | e scientist reported that measurements of radiation levels near the top were three times higher than those 100 m from the phone mast, rough they were still 600 times less than the government's safety its. | | |
| | | | ner scientists have criticised the findings, saying they are scientific'. Adapted from: "Wi-fi health fears are 'unproven' ", 21 May 2007 © BBC News @bbc.co.uk 2012 | | |
| | | (i) | Give two reasons why these results are described as 'unscientific'. | | |
| | | (ii) | The report states that "some people have reported suffering from | | |
| | | | ill-health as a result." | | |
| | | | Name a health risk associated with the radiation from mobile phones. | | |
| | | | [1] | | |
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(b) The electromagnetic spectrum of waves is shown in the table below.

| Gamma x-rays | Ultraviolet light | Visible light | _ | | Radio waves |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------|---|--|----------------|
|--------------|----------------------|------------------|---|--|----------------|

| (i) | State one feature all electromagnetic waves have in common. | |
|-----|---|-----|
| | | [1] |

| (ii) | Explain fully why gamma rays are much more dangerous than ultraviolet. |
|------|--|
| | |

6 The picture below shows a combined microwave oven and traditional grill.

| er Only |
|---------|
| Remark |
| |



| © Argos | UK | Plo |
|---------|----|-----|
| | | |

| (a) | (i) | Explain fully the microwave heating effect in terms of ene absorption and molecular behaviour. | | | |
|-----|------|---|-------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | (ii) | Suggest why food is more likely to be burnt when using a traditional grill. | _ [○] | | |
| | | | | | |

(b) This combined microwave oven and grill has a power rating of 900 W.

Use the equation:

$$cost = power \times time \times cost per unit$$

to calculate the cost of using this appliance 30 mins per day for a week given that the cost of each unit of electricity is 21p.

Cost _____ p [3]



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