Rewarding Learning

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2013-2014

## Science: Single Award

## Unit 3 (Physics)

## Foundation Tier

[GSS31]

## MONDAY 19 MAY 2014, AFTERNOON

## TIME

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 eight questions.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 60 .
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 Question 8(b).

| For Examiner's <br> use only |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Question <br> Number | Marks |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |

1 Shown below are devices which change electrical energy into other types of energy.

(a) Use lines to match each device with the main type of energy it produces.

(b) The drill has a power rating of 805 W and is connected to the 230 V mains.
(i) Use the equation:

$$
\text { current }=\frac{\text { power }}{\text { voltage }}
$$

to calculate the amount of current flowing to the drill.
(Show your working out.)

Answer
(ii) What size of fuse should be fitted in the plug of the drill? Circle the correct answer.

1
3
5
13
30
(iii) Apart from the fuse, name one other safety feature of a 3-pin
$\qquad$
(iv) Name the unit of current.

Choose from:
volt
watt
amp
joule
amp

Answer


## plug.

,

2 The diagram below shows our Solar System.

© Barking Dog Art
(a) (i) Suggest which planet will be coldest. Explain your answer.

Planet $\qquad$
Explanation $\qquad$
(ii) Name this model of the Solar System.

Circle the correct answer.
geocentric
concentric
heliocentric
(b) The table below gives information about four planets in our Solar System.

| Planet | Diameter/ <br> $\mathbf{k m}$ | Gravity/ <br> $\mathbf{N / k g}$ | Number of <br> moons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jupiter | 142800 | 26 | 67 |
| Uranus | 51118 | 11 | 27 |
| Neptune | 49528 | 12 | 13 |
| Mars | 6790 | 4 | 2 |

Use the table to answer the following questions.
(i) Describe the relationship between planet diameter and number of moons.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Using the information in the table, a student made the following suggestion.
"The bigger the diameter of a planet, the more gravity it will have."
Was the student correct? Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) NASA has stated that humans will land on Mars by 2025.

A major concern is the long distance to Mars. Explain fully why this might be a problem.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

3 (a) The table below gives some factors which might affect thinking and braking distances. Complete the table.

Choose from:
increased : no effect : decreased

| Factor | Thinking distance | Braking distance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wet road surface |  |  |
| Faster speed |  |  |
| Bald tyres | no effect | increased |
| New brakes |  |  |

(b) The information shown below is for a car travelling at $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.


Calculate the stopping distance for this car.

Answer $\qquad$ m [1]
(c) The Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership researched the effect that speed cameras had on speeding vehicles. Their results are shown in the table below.

|  | \% vehicles exceeding the speed limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed limit/mph | Before cameras <br> introduced | After cameras <br> introduced |
| 30 | 40 | 8 |
| 40 | 26 | 4 |
| 50 | 38 | 0.4 |
| 60 | 15 | 6 |
| 70 | 16 | 2 |

(i) What conclusion can be made from these results about the use of speed cameras?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) At which speed limit did speed cameras produce the biggest change in the percentage of speeding vehicles?

Answer $\qquad$ mph
(iii) Apart from speed cameras, name one other traffic calming measure.
$\qquad$

4 The pie chart below shows the percentage of each source of radiation that a person is exposed to in one year.

(a) (i) Calculate the percentage of radiation received from radon gas.
(Show your working out.)

Answer $\qquad$ \% [2]
(ii) What collective name is given to these sources of radiation?

Choose from:
foreground
underground background
(b) Radiation can be used to keep food fresh for longer.
(i) Explain fully how radiation extends the shelf life of fresh food.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Suggest how a longer shelf life will benefit a shopkeeper.
(c) The picture below shows a patient about to undergo radiotherapy. This involves a brain tumour (cancer) being targeted with radiation.

© Stevie Grand/Science Photo Library

Explain fully, in terms of the penetrating power of radiation, why gamma is used rather than alpha or beta.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

5 (a) The distance-time graph for part of a train journey is shown below.

(i) Describe the motion of the train from:

A to B $\qquad$
B to C
(ii) Use the equation:

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

to calculate the average speed of the train between $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{C}$.
(Show your working out.)

Answer $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ [2]
(b) Patrick investigated the average speeds of five racing cars (A, B, C, D and E) over a two lap race.

The results are shown in the table below.

| Car | 1st lap time/s | 2nd lap time/s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 40 | 55 |
| B | 50 | 50 |
| C | 55 | 55 |
| D | 55 | 45 |
| E | 40 | 75 |

If all the cars start at the same time, which two will finish together?
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$

6 (a) The table below gives information about five different makes of car.

| Make | Engine size/ <br> litres | Fuel consumption/ <br> mpg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aster | 1.3 | 45 |
| Lazio | 1.6 | 42 |
| Torino | 1.8 | 39 |
| Viva | 2.0 | 37 |
| Megro | 2.5 | 32 |

(i) Use this information to complete the graph below, including a line of best fit.

(ii) Use your graph to find the fuel consumption of a 1.0 litre engine.

Answer $\qquad$ mpg
(b) Car manufacturers are trying to make cars more efficient.
(i) Suggest one way car manufacturers are making cars more efficient.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Petrol and diesel are made from oil, a finite fossil fuel. Explain the term 'finite' and why it is important to have more efficient cars.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 (a) The graph below shows the performance of two types of wind turbine ( $\mathbf{X}$ and Y ).

(i) Calculate the difference between the maximum power produced
(Show your working out.)

Answer $\qquad$ W [2]
(ii) Describe in detail how the output power of turbine $\mathbf{X}$ changes as the wind speed increases.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


#### Abstract

by the two turbines.


(b) (i) Wind energy is classed as renewable. What does the term 'renewable' mean?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Give one environmental advantage and one disadvantage of using wind energy.

Advantage $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Disadvantage $\qquad$

8 (a) The diagram below shows some sea waves.


Use the information in the diagram to answer the following questions.
(i) What is the amplitude of these waves?

Answer $\qquad$ m [1]
(ii) What is the wavelength of these waves?

Answer $\qquad$ m [1]
(b) The diagram below shows the sound waves in a badly designed concert hall. Some of the audience complain that the sound they hear is not very clear.


Explain fully why some people may not hear the sound clearly.
Your answer should include:

- the cause of the problem
- what the audience will hear and why
- what can be done to correct the problem

In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist terms.
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(c) Explain fully what ultrasound is.
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$\qquad$

## THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

## Sources:

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