



Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

General Certificate of Secondary Education
2013–2014

Science: Single Award

Unit 3 (Physics)

Foundation Tier

[GSS31]

ML

WEDNESDAY 26 FEBRUARY 2014, MORNING

TIME

1 hour, plus your additional time allowance.

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 nine** 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.

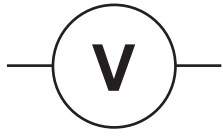
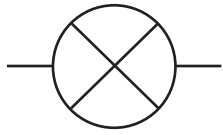

Quality of written communication will be assessed in Question 7.

For Examiner's
use only

Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
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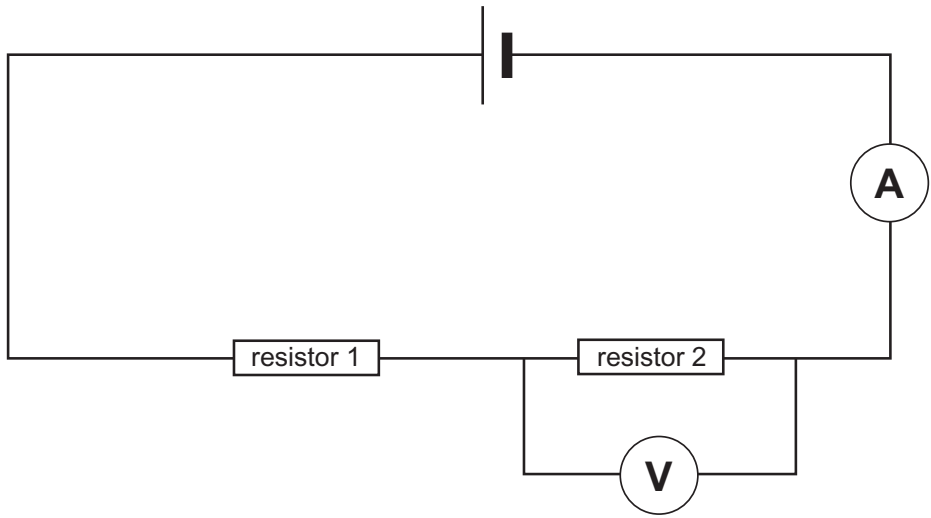
Total
Marks

1 (a) Below are some electrical symbols. Use lines to match each symbol with its correct description.

Symbol	Description
	cell
	voltmeter
	bulb

[2]

(b) Look at the diagram below. It was set up to measure the resistance of a resistor.



(i) Complete the sentence below.

Choose from:

- series** **short** **parallel**

In the diagram above the resistors are connected in a _____ circuit.

[1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (ii) The voltmeter had a reading of 2 V and the ammeter had a reading of 4 A.

Use the equation:

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

to calculate the resistance of resistor 2.
(Show your working out.)

Answer _____ [2]

- (iii) Name the unit of resistance.

Choose from:

volt

watt

amp

ohm

Answer _____ [1]

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Marks	Remark

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

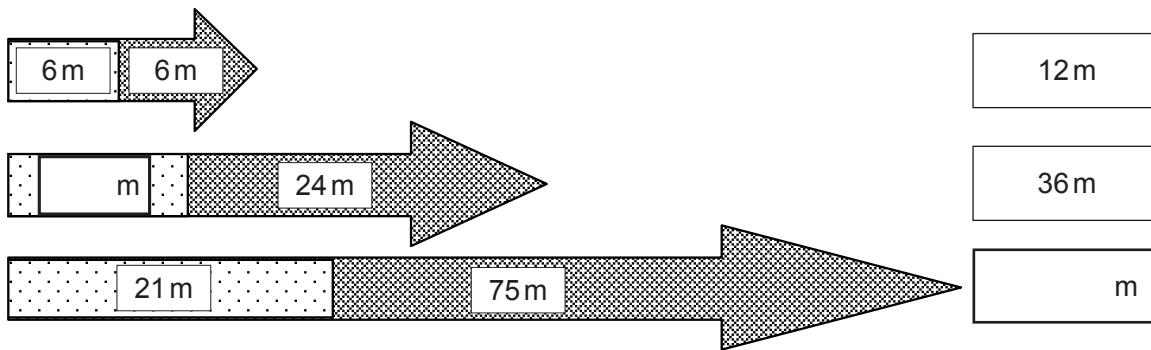
2 (a) Look at the diagram below. It gives stopping distances for a car travelling at different speeds on a **dry** road.

(i) Use the equation to complete the diagram below.

thinking distance + braking distance = stopping distance



Two answer boxes below need to be completed.



[2]

(ii) If the road was **wet**, what effect, if any, would this have on the:
braking distance?

thinking distance?

stopping distance?

_____ [3]

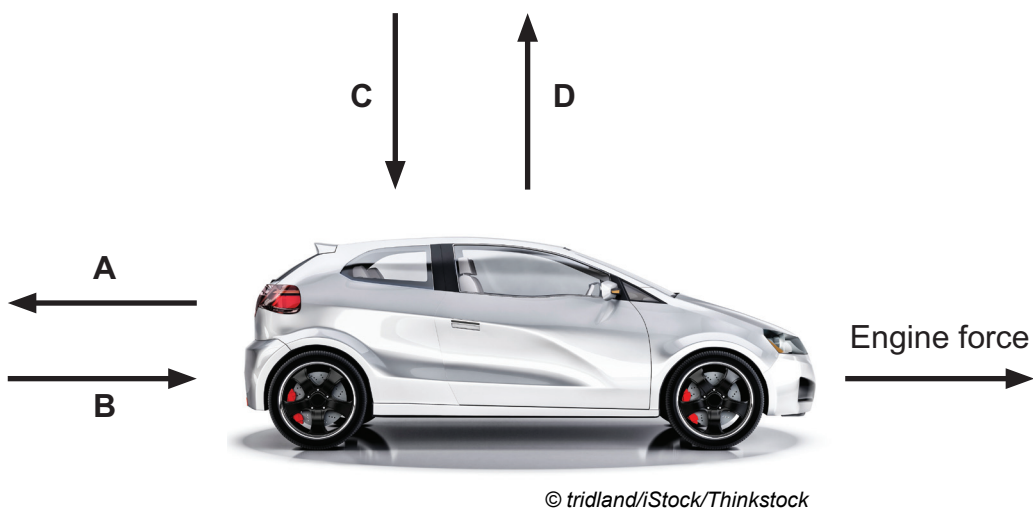
(b) Look at the table below. It shows the stopping distance for different depths of tyre tread.

Tread depth/mm	Stopping distance/m
8.0 (new tyre)	25.9
3.0 (part worn)	31.7
1.6 (legal limit)	39.5

Use the information to state how stopping distance changes as tread depth decreases.

_____ [1]

(c) The diagram below shows a car moving to the right.



Which arrow **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** shows the direction of the force of friction?

Answer _____ [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- 3 A group of students investigated how energy drinks affect reaction times. The same student carried out the test for each drink.

The results are shown in the table below.

Drink	Reaction time before taking drink/ms	Reaction time after taking drink/ms
Water	315	316
Energy drink A	321	298
Energy drink B	318	288

- (a) (i) Use the information to describe the effect of energy drinks on reaction times.

_____ [1]

- (ii) Compare the effect of energy drink A and energy drink B on reaction times.

_____ [1]

- (b) Write down why reaction times before and after drinking water were measured.

_____ [1]

- (c) Why was the same student used for each test?

_____ [1]

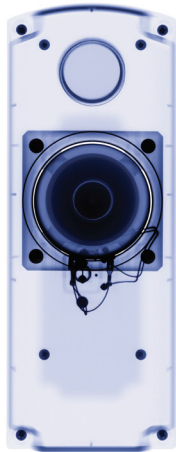
- (d) Write down how the reliability of the investigation could be improved.

_____ [1]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

- 4 Look at the photograph below. It shows a speaker that produces sound waves.



© Gustoimages/Science Photo Library

- (a) Complete the sentence below.

Choose from:

reflections **vibrations** **energy** **pictures**

All sound waves are caused by _____ and they carry _____ from one place to another. [2]

- (b) Write down which feature of a sound wave increases as the volume of the sound gets louder.

Put a circle round the correct answer.

frequency **amplitude** **wavelength** [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(c) Look at the table below. It shows the percentage of sound reflected at different frequencies for different materials.

Percentage of sound reflected at different frequencies				
Material	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz
Brick	98	97	96	95
Carpet	76	43	31	29
Curtain	65	42	30	28
Glass	75	82	88	93

(i) Which material reflects most sound over a range of frequencies?

_____ [1]

(ii) A concert hall needs to reduce echoes to improve sound quality. Use the information and your knowledge to suggest which material should be used. Explain your answer.

_____ [3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(d) (i) Look at the table below. It shows the electromagnetic spectrum. Use the words below to complete the table.

infrared

microwaves

ultraviolet

gamma rays	X-rays		visible light			radio waves
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[2]

(ii) Write down **one** feature these waves have in common.

_____ [1]

(iii) Write down **one** feature that is different for each of these waves.

_____ [1]

(e) Electromagnetic waves can be used in communications. Use lines to match each wave with how it is used.

Wave

Use

infrared

television aerial

optical fibre

microwave

satellite

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- 5 Pilots are exposed to higher levels of radiation because they spend long periods of time at high altitudes (heights).



© Victor De Schwanberg/Science Photo Library

The table below shows the amount of radiation (dose) received by pilots travelling to different destinations from Belfast.

Destination	Flight time/hrs	Amount of radiation/ mSv
Paris	1.75	8.34
New York	7.7	50.00
Sharm El Sheikh	6.2	24.18
Manchester	1.0	1.82

- (i) Write down the trend shown by this data.

_____ [1]

- (ii) Background radiation causes this increase in dose. Write down **one** possible source of radiation that could affect the pilots at this height.

_____ [1]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(iii) The maximum safe radiation dose for pregnant women is 2000 mSv. Use this information to calculate the maximum number of return flights a woman should make to New York during a pregnancy. (Show your working out.)

Answer _____ [2]

(iv) Explain fully how radiation can harm humans.

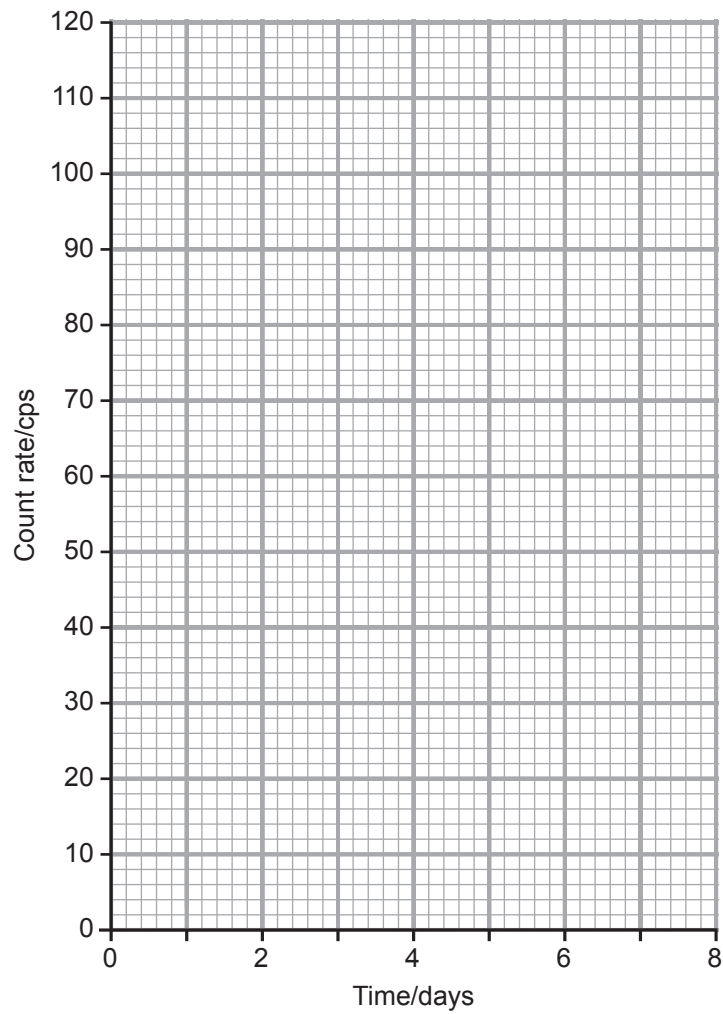
_____ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- 6 (a) Look at the table below. It shows the count rate of a radioactive isotope.

Time/days	Count rate/ cps
0	120
2	76
4	48
6	30
8	19

- (i) Plot these points on the axes below and draw a curve of best fit.



[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) Use the graph to find the half-life of the radioactive isotope.

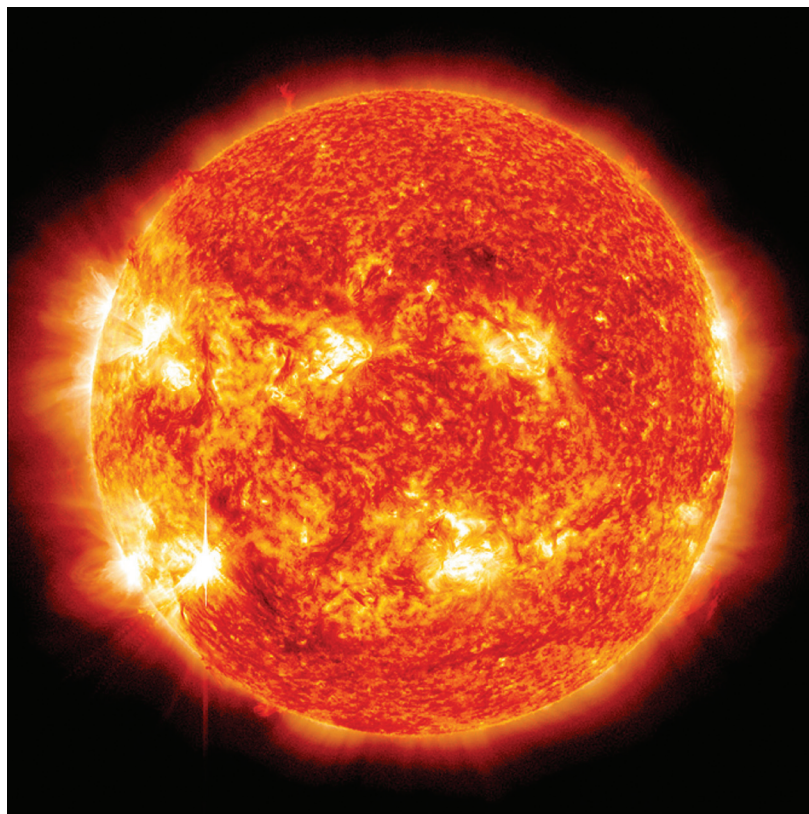
Answer _____ days [1]

(b) Radioactive phosphorus has a half-life of 20 days. What fraction of the original mass of phosphorus will be left after 40 days?

Answer _____ [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

7 Look at the photograph below. It shows the Sun, our closest star.



© NASA/SDO

Describe fully the formation of the Sun. Name the gases and forces involved.

In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist scientific terms.

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- 8 (a) Look at the table below. It shows information on generating electrical power.

	Tidal	Coal	Wind	
			Onshore	Offshore
Power output/ MW	12	1600	24	94
Life expectancy/ years	15	30	20	20
Annual operating costs per kW/£	56	24	24	57
Generating costs per kWh/p	6.63	3.33	5.35	7.19

- (i) The government want to replace fossil fuel power stations with alternative sources.
Use the information to explain fully why this might not be the best option.

_____ [3]

- (ii) Write down **two** reasons why more alternative energy sources are being introduced.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

- (b) Explain fully the formation of fossil fuels from dead plants and animals.

_____ [2]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(c) Look at the table below. It shows some of the processes involved in producing electricity using a coal fired power station.

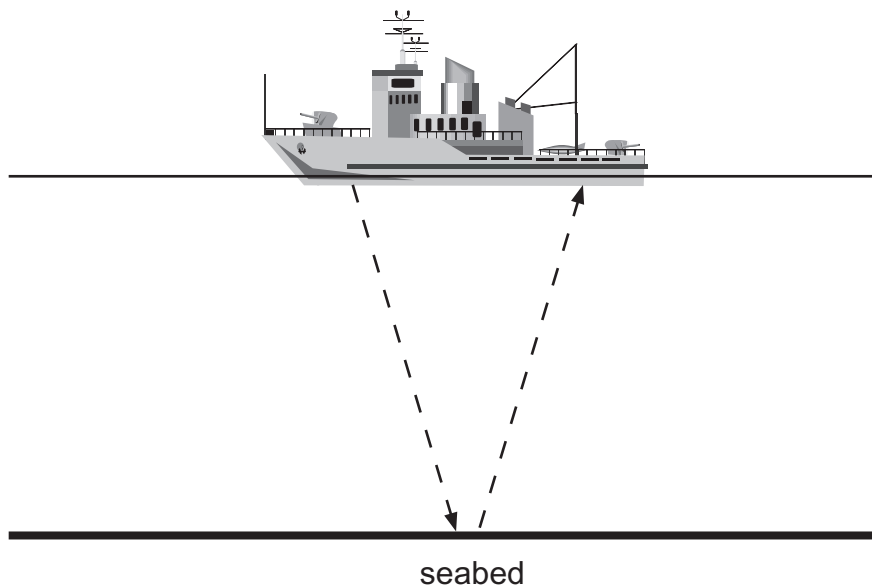
A	The coal produces heat	The boiler produces steam	The steam turns the blades of the turbine to make electricity directly
B	The coal produces heat	The heat turns the blades of the turbine	The turbine turns the generator which produces electricity
C	The boiler produces steam	The steam turns the blades of the turbine	The turbine turns the generator which produces electricity
D	The turbine heats the boiler	The boiler produces steam	The steam turns the generator which produces electricity

Which letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** gives the correct order of processes?

Answer _____ [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- 9 Ultrasound can be used to measure the depth of the sea as shown in the diagram below.



Ultrasound travels at 1500 m/s in water.

- (a) The ship sends out an ultrasound pulse and the echo returns 6 seconds later.

Use the equation:

$$\text{distance} = \text{speed} \times \text{time}$$

to calculate the depth of the water.
(Show your working out.)

Answer _____ m [3]

- (b) How will the captain of the ship know if a shoal of fish swims under the ship?

_____ [1]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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Marks	Remark

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