



General Certificate of Secondary Education
2014–2015

Science: Single Award

Unit 3 (Physics)

Foundation Tier

[GSS31]



FRIDAY 14 NOVEMBER 2014, MORNING

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 ten** 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 **10(c)**.

Centre Number

71

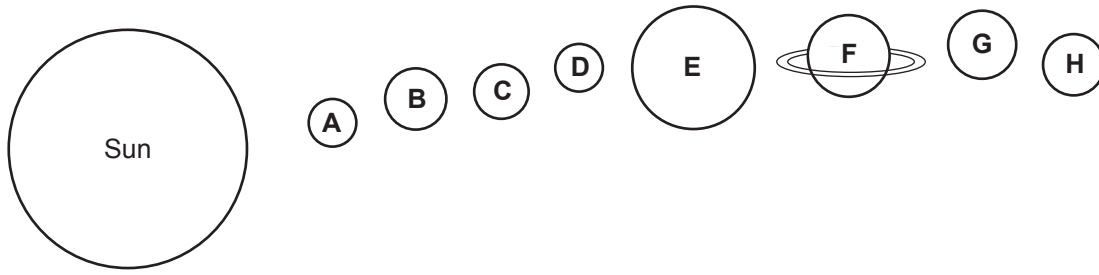
Candidate Number

For Examiner's
use only

| Question Number | Marks |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |

Total
Marks

1 (a) The diagram below represents the Sun and its eight planets.



(i) Complete the following sentence.

The Sun and its eight planets are known as the

_____ [1]

(ii) Name the planets labelled **B** and **F**.

Choose from:

Mercury Saturn Jupiter Neptune Venus Earth

Planet **B** _____

Planet **F** _____ [2]

(iii) Suggest which planet (**A, B, C, D, E, F, G** or **H**):

1. takes the shortest time to orbit the Sun once. _____

2. is the coldest. _____ [2]

(b) Put the following in order of size, starting with the smallest.

Universe : Earth : Milky Way : Moon

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

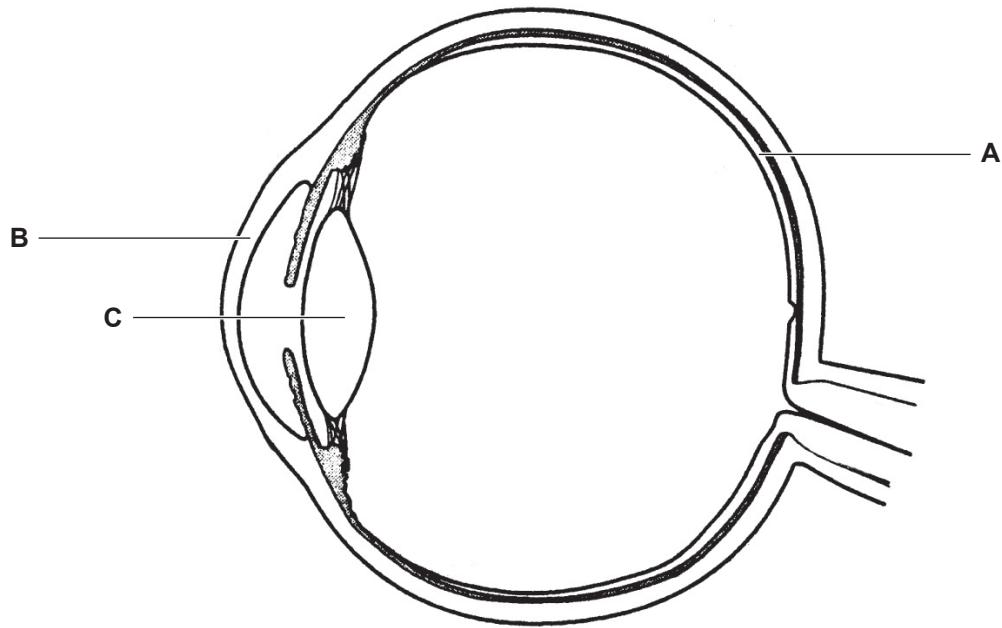
smallest
→
 largest

[2]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

2 The diagram below shows the human eye.



(a) Name the parts labelled **A** and **B**.

Choose from:

cornea

iris

retina

pupil

A _____

B _____

[2]

(b) Name the type of lens labelled **C**.

Circle the correct answer.

convex

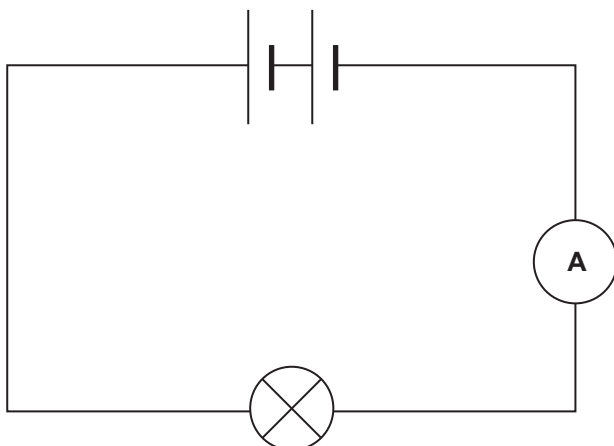
contact

concave

[1]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

- 3 The circuit below was set up to measure the resistance of a bulb, but the voltmeter has still to be added.



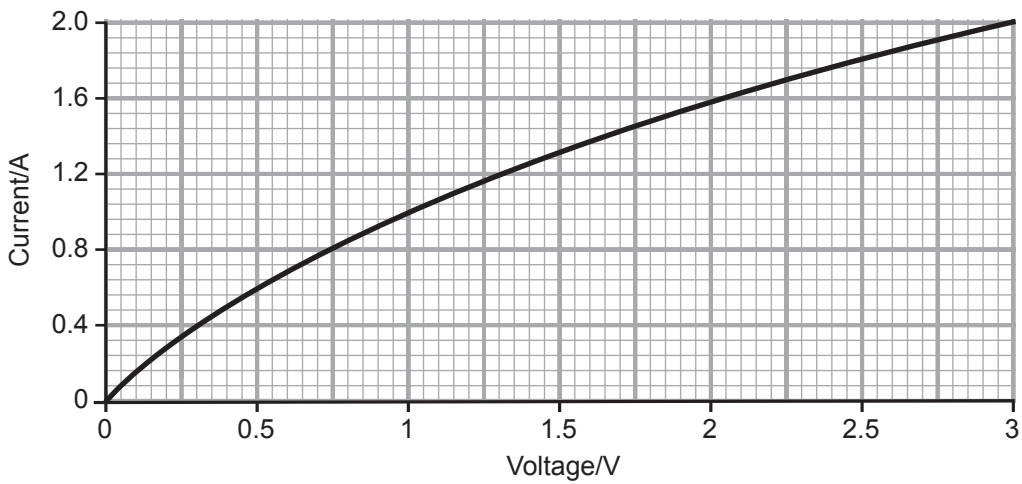
- (a) Using the correct symbol, show how a voltmeter is connected in the circuit above to measure the voltage across the bulb. [2]

- (b) State **one** way of changing the voltage in this circuit.

_____ [1]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

(c) The graph below shows the current through the bulb as the voltage changes.



(i) Use the graph to find the current when the voltage is 3V.

Answer _____ A [1]

(ii) Use the equation:

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

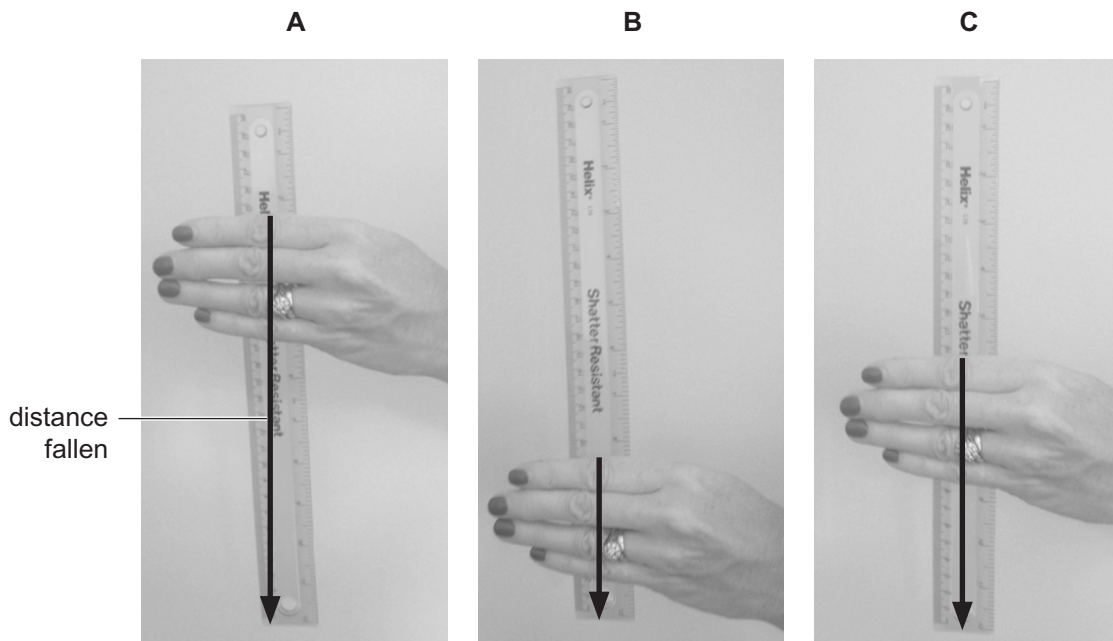
to calculate the resistance of the bulb when the voltage is 3V.

(Show your working out.)

Answer _____ Ω [2]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

- 4 The photographs below show how reactions can be measured by catching a falling ruler. The ruler is released by one student and caught by another.



Source: Principal Examiner

- (a) Which photograph (A, B or C) showed the quickest reaction? Explain your answer.

[2]

- (b) The results for a similar investigation are shown below.

| Attempt | Reaction time/s |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1 | 0.25 |
| 2 | 0.20 |
| 3 | 0.15 |

- (i) Calculate the average reaction time for these results.

Answer _____ s [1]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

- 5 (a) The table below shows the lowest and highest frequencies of sound that can be heard by four birds.

| Bird | Lowest frequency/Hz | Highest frequency/Hz |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Mallard | 300 | 8000 |
| Starling | 700 | 8700 |
| Chaffinch | 200 | 29 000 |
| House sparrow | 675 | 18 000 |

- (i) Name the bird which can hear the **smallest range** of frequency.

_____ [1]

- (ii) Name the bird that can hear ultrasound. Explain your answer.

_____ [2]

- (iii) The house sparrow can hear up to 18 000 Hz. Convert this into kHz.

Answer _____ kHz [1]

- (b) What is the lowest frequency that humans can hear?

Answer _____ Hz [1]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

- 7 (a) Given below are the names of some telescopes and the electromagnetic wave they detect.

| Name of telescope | Electromagnetic wave |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Lovell | radio |
| COBE | microwave |
| Spitzer | infrared |
| Hubble | visible |
| Galaxy Evolution Explorer | ultraviolet |
| XMM Newton | X-rays |
| Fermi Large Area | gamma |

- (i) All electromagnetic waves can travel through a vacuum.
Give **one** other feature of all electromagnetic waves.

_____ [1]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

Each type of electromagnetic wave comes from a main source in Space as shown in the table below.

| Source | Electromagnetic wave |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| cool gas | radio |
| background radiation | microwave |
| cool stars | infrared |
| surface of stars | visible |
| very hot stars | ultraviolet |
| hot gas | X-rays |
| materials around black holes | gamma |

Use the information from both tables to answer the following questions.

(ii) Name the telescope which could be used to observe very hot stars.

_____ [1]

(iii) Which **source** will be detected using the XMM Newton telescope?

_____ [1]

(b) European astronomers have discovered a planet the same size as Earth orbiting a star in the Alpha Centauri system. The Alpha Centauri system is 4.3 light years away. Explain fully why astronauts could not travel to this planet.

 _____ [2]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

- 8 (a) The table below shows the amount of natural radiation which occurs in some foods. This forms part of the radiation that constantly surrounds us.

| Food | Radioactive isotope | |
|------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | Potassium/ pCi/kg | Radon/ pCi/kg |
| Bananas | 3520 | 1.00 |
| Carrots | 3400 | 1.30 |
| Potatoes | 3400 | 1.75 |
| Lima beans | 4640 | 3.50 |

- (i) What name is given to this radiation that constantly surrounds us?

_____ [1]

- (ii) Name the food which gives the **lowest** combined dose of radiation.

_____ [1]

- (b) A person receives about 30 millirem of radiation each year from these sources. Radiation of 1 millirem shortens a person's life by 70 seconds.

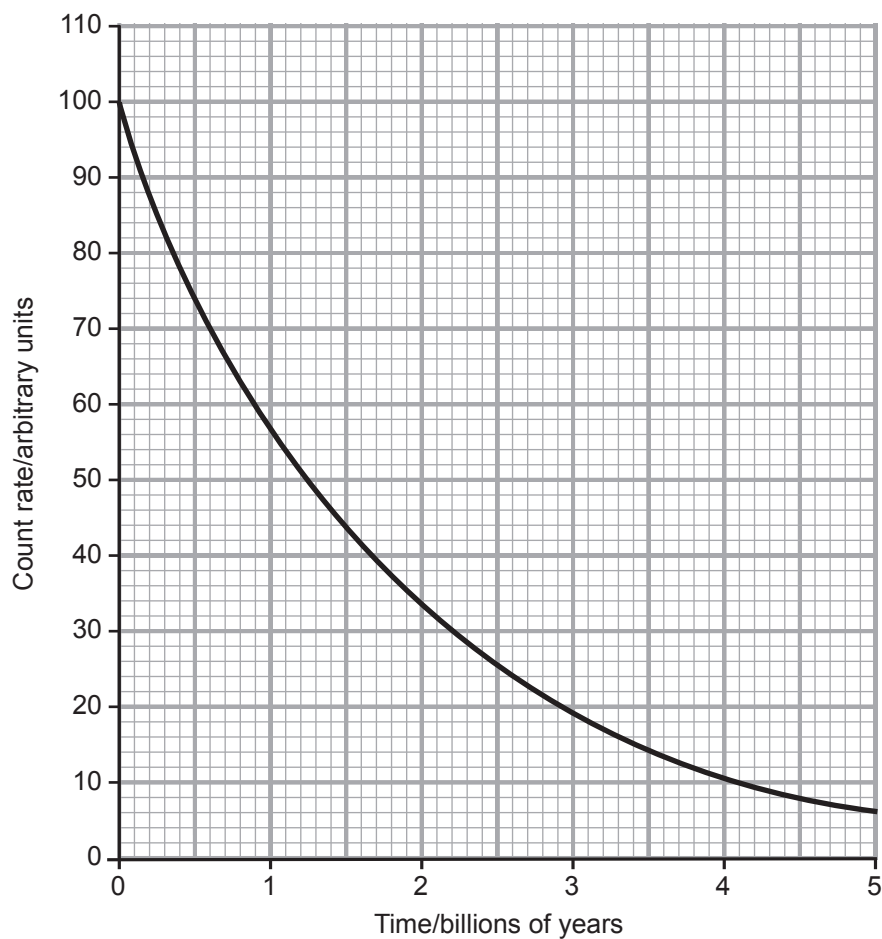
Explain why we should **not** be concerned about eating foods containing natural radiation.

 _____ [1]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

- (c) The graph below shows how the count rate of potassium-40 varies with time.



- (i) Describe fully the trend shown by these results.

_____ [2]

- (ii) Use the graph to find the half-life of potassium-40.

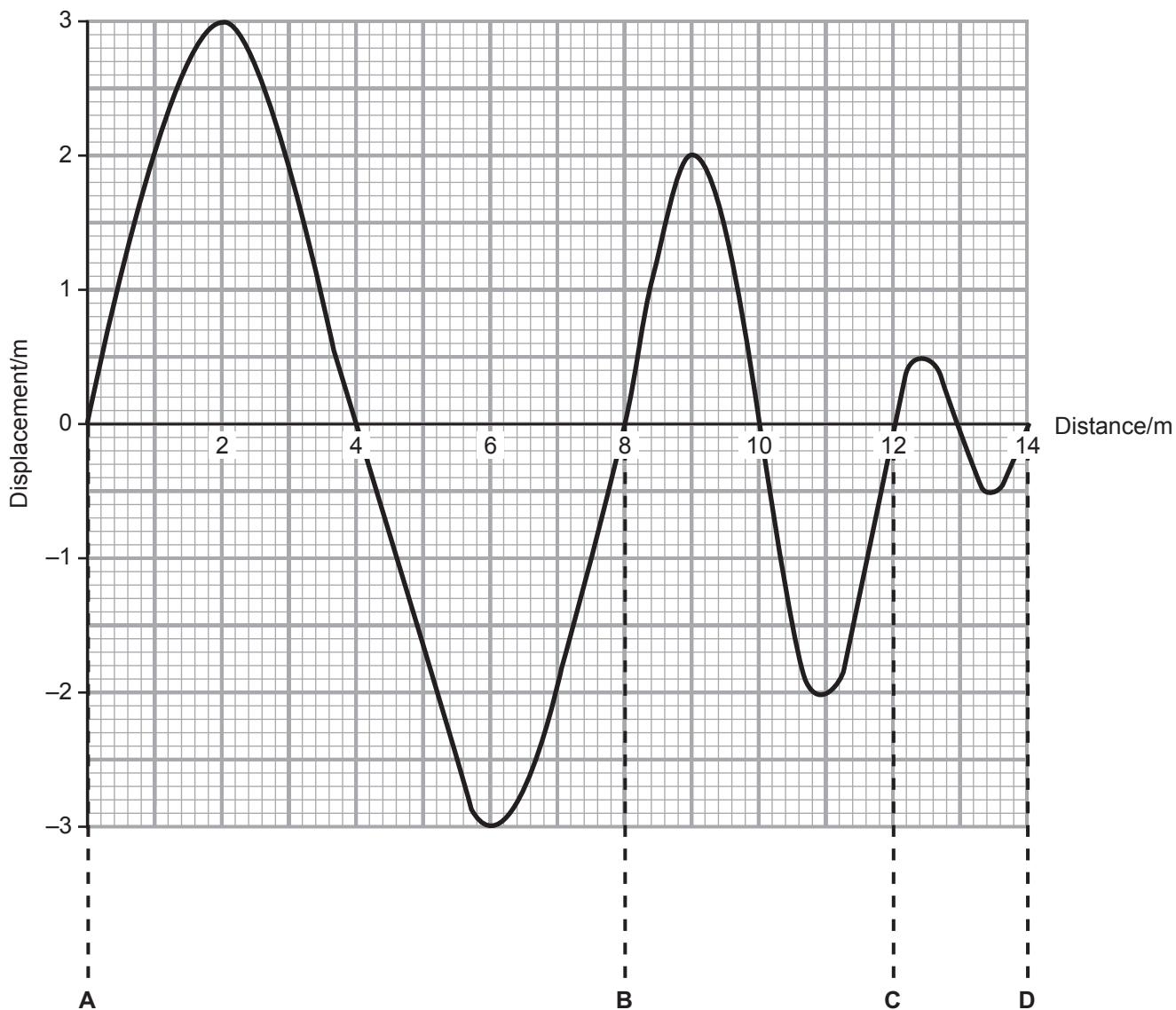
Answer _____ billion years [1]

- (iii) A radioactive source has a half-life of five days.
What fraction of the original source will be left after ten days?

Answer _____ [1]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

9 The diagram below shows a sound wave travelling through the air.



(a) What is the amplitude of the section labelled A–B?

Answer _____ m [1]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

(b) (i) What is the wavelength of the section labelled **B–C**?

Answer _____ m [1]

(ii) Sound waves travel at a speed of 330 m/s in air.

Use the equation:

$$\text{frequency} = \frac{\text{speed}}{\text{wavelength}}$$

to calculate the frequency of the section labelled **B–C**.

(Show your working out.)

Answer _____ Hz [2]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

10 (a) Explain fully how fossil fuels are formed.

[3]

(b) The table below shows the electrical energy (GWh) generated in Northern Ireland from different energy sources between 2008–2012.

| Energy source \ Year | Year | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Coal | 2077 | 1402 | 1858 | 1450 | 2403 |
| Hydroelectric | 26 | 31 | 36 | 20 | 21 |
| Wind, wave, solar | 568 | 754 | 639 | 893 | 1047 |
| Oil | 369 | 112 | 107 | 88 | 79 |
| Gas | 6568 | 5674 | 4884 | 5397 | 3732 |
| Total | 9608 | 7973 | 7524 | 7848 | 7282 |

(i) Name all the fossil fuels shown in the table above.

[1]

(ii) Give the trend in **total** energy generated between 2008–2012. Describe the significant changes in the energy sources used over this period.

[3]

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|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

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