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Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.

The paper reference is shown at the top of this page. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer **ALL** the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box (\boxtimes). If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (\boxtimes) and then mark your new answer with a cross (\boxtimes). Show all the steps in any calculations and state the units. Calculators may be used.

Information for Candidates

The total mark for this paper is 100. The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 16 questions in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated. Useful formulae are given on page 2.

Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

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FORMULAE

You may find the following formulae useful.

$$power = \frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time taken}}$$

$$P = \frac{V}{V}$$

$$power = \frac{\text{energy transferred}}{\text{time taken}} \qquad P = \frac{W}{t}$$

frequency =
$$\frac{1}{\text{time period}}$$
 $f = \frac{1}{T}$

Where necessary, assume the acceleration of free fall, $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.

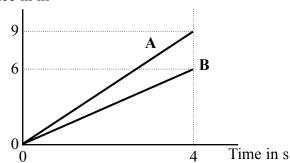
2

Leave	1
blank	

1. (a) Two students, **A** and **B**, walk across a classroom. The other students take readings of distance and time.

The readings are used to plot the following graph.

Distance in m



(i) Complete the sentence.

The line for student **A** is steeper than the line for student **B**.

This shows that student A is walking than student B. (1)

(ii) Use words from the box to complete the sentence.

acceleration horizontal speed straight vertical

The graph shows that each student walks at a steady

(b) After 4 seconds, what is the distance between the students **A** and **B**?

Distance = m
(2)

(c) (i) State the equation which relates average speed, distance and time.

(1)

(ii) Calculate the average speed of student **B**, giving the unit.

Speed of student $\mathbf{B} = \dots$

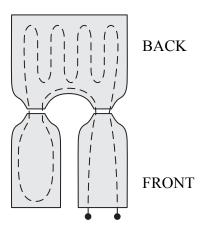
)

(Total 8 marks)

Q1

Leave blank

2. An electric body warmer is worn by a motorcyclist. The diagram shows a design for an electric body warmer.



⊣⊦--∤**⊢**-

The dashed line shows a wire. When a 12 V battery is connected to the body warmer there is a current in the wire.

(a) On the diagram draw wires connecting the body warmer to the battery.

(1)

- (b) Place a cross (⋈) in one box to show which of the following terms best describes the circuit.
 - A Parallel
 - **B** Racing
 - C Series
 - **D** Short

(1)

(c) Explain why, in this design, the front of the body warmer would produce less heat than the back.

.....

(d) Suggest one other design fault.

(1)

(1)

		Leav blan
(e) Place a cross (⋈) in one box to show which of the following properties of th needs to be known if the current in the body warmer is to be calculated.	e wire	
A colour		
■ B density		
C mass		
D resistance	(4)	
	(1)	
(f) Name two appliances which use electrical heating in the home.		
1		
2		
	(2)	Q2
(Total 7 m	narks)	

amma rays	infra-red	microwaves	radio waves	ultraviolet	visible	X-rays
(i)	Fill in the ga	ps in the chart b	below to put	these parts into	their correc	t order.
adio			visible			gamma rays
						(3)
(ii)	Use words fi	rom the box belo	ow to comp	lete the sentence	es.	
	You may use	e each word onc	e, more than	n once or not at	all.	
	ampli	tude freque	onev en	eed wavele	nath	
		tuue iregu	encv su	eeu waveie	ngui	
	ашрп		J <u>F</u>			
		arts from radio				r
	Listing the p		waves to ga	mma rays puts		r
	Listing the p	arts from radio	waves to ga	mma rays puts		r
	Listing the p of increasin decreasing	earts from radio	waves to ga	mma rays puts	them in order	
	Listing the p of increasin decreasing	arts from radio	waves to ga	mma rays puts	them in order	
(b) Sta	Listing the p of increasin decreasing All the parts	arts from radio	waves to ga	mma rays puts	them in order	pace.
(b) Sta	Listing the p of increasin decreasing All the parts	arts from radio g have the same	waves to ga	mma rays puts	them in order	pace.
	Listing the p of increasin decreasing All the parts	arts from radio g have the same	waves to ga	mma rays puts	them in order	(3)
(i)	Listing the p of increasin decreasing All the parts ate a use of infra	have the same	waves to ga	mma rays puts	them in order	pace.
(i)	Listing the p of increasin decreasing All the parts ate a use of infra	arts from radio g have the same	waves to ga	mma rays puts	them in order	(3)
(i)	Listing the p of increasin decreasing All the parts ate a use of infra	have the same	waves to ga	mma rays puts	them in order	(3) (3)
(i)	Listing the p of increasin decreasing All the parts ate a use of infra	have the same	waves to ga	mma rays puts	them in order	(3)

4.	(a)	Complete the sentence.	Leave blank
••	(u)		
		When sound waves are reflected from a surface, the angle of	
		equals the angle of	
		(1)	
	(b)	The diagram shows a pair of reflectors. All sound waves starting from the point A reflect off the reflectors to the point B . The path of one wave has been drawn.	
		A B •	
		(i) Complete the path of the other wave.	
		(2)	
		(ii) Why is the sound loud at point B ?	
		(1)	
	(c)	What type of wave is a sound wave in air?	
		(1)	
	(d)	A source of sound is removed from A and a heater is placed at point B . What would be noticed at point A ?	
		What would be noticed at point A ?	
		(1)	Q4
		(Total 6 marks)	
		(Total o marks)	

5.	(a)	Use terms	from the	box to	complete	the eq	uation t	for effi	ciency.

equation for efficiency.

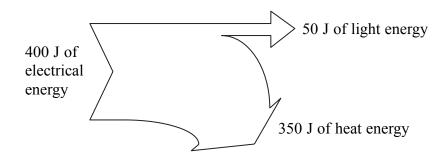
total energy input total energy output
useful energy input useful energy output

Efficiency = ____

(1)

Leave blank

(b) The flow diagram shows the energy transfer for a lamp.



(i) Use words from the box to complete the sentence.

conserved	convected	efficient	inefficient	
				_

that the lamp is as a source of light.

(2)

(ii) The lamp gives out 50 joules of light energy in 10 seconds. How much light energy does it give out in one second?

(2)

(iii) What other unit is the same as a joule per second?

.....

Q:

(Total 6 marks)

(a)	Nar	ne two sources of background radiation.
<i>(u)</i>		
	1	
	2	(2)
(h)	A re	
(0)		adioactive source has an activity of 40 Bq. It has a half-life of 3 hours.
	(i)	What is the name of the unit which the letters Bq represent?
		(1)
	(ii)	What is meant by half-life?
	(11)	What is inealit by half life:
		(2)
	(111)	How long does it take for the measured activity to change from 40 Bq to 10 Bq?
	(111)	
	(III <i>)</i>	10 Bq?
	(111)	10 Bq?
		10 Bq?
		Time taken = hours (2) What assumption have you made about background radiation in your answer
(c)	(iv)	Time taken = hours (2) What assumption have you made about background radiation in your answer to (iii)?
(c)	(iv)	Time taken =
(c)	(iv)	Time taken = hours (2) What assumption have you made about background radiation in your answer to (iii)?
(c)	(iv)	Time taken =
(c)	(iv) Stat 1	Time taken =
(c)	(iv) Stat 1	Time taken =
(c)	(iv) Stat 1	Time taken =



				Student		
	Floor		4		Electric balance	
			$ \bot $	Beam		
		A			B	
		11			Ь	
he	reading on b	oth balances is	26 kg.			
a)	What is the p	position of the s	student on the	peam?		
						(1)
1- \	The		A			(1)
D)		moves towards rom the box to		entence.		
		decreases	increases	stays the same	<u>a</u>	
		uccicases	mereases	stays the same		
	The reading	at A				
	and the readi	ing at B				
`	A (1 ()	1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 . 1 . 64	. 1 261	,	(1)
c)		easons why this		te student is 26 kg be incorrect.	S	
	1					
	2					
	3					
	J					
						(3)
					(Total 5	

Leave blank **8.** (a) The diagram shows a transformer. Use the terms from the box to label the diagram. input coil power supply core output coil **(3)** (b) This transformer is a step-up transformer. (i) Describe the difference between the input coil and the output coil. **(1)** (ii) State where a step-up transformer would be used in a large-scale electricity transmission system. **Q8 (1)** (Total 5 marks)

9. The circuit diagram shows how a student connects several components. These include four identical 1.5 volt cells.

Leave blank

(1)

(1)

A IIII A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
(a) Identify component X.
(b) State a difference between a fixed resistor and a variable resistor.

The four 1.5 volt cells are called a		(1)
(ii) Calculate the voltage, in volts, across the four	cells.	
	Voltage =	V (1)

(iii) The voltage across the fixed resistor is 3.8 V.	
Calculate the voltage, in volts, across the rest of the circuit.	
Voltage across the rest of the circuit =	V
	1)

(c) (i) Complete the sentence.

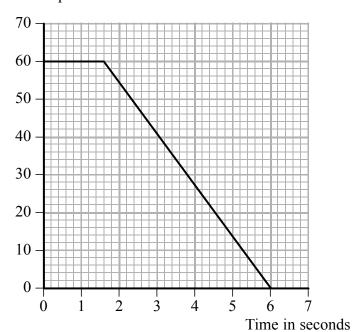
ammeter P =	mA	ammeter Q =	mA	1)
			(Total 6 mark	s)

Leave blank

10. A child runs out in front of a truck. The driver makes an emergency stop.

The graph shows the speed of the truck from the time when the driver first sees the child.

Speed in km per hour



(a) (i) State the time, in seconds, for the driver to react.

Time =s (1)

(ii) Calculate the time, in seconds, for the brakes to stop the truck.

Time =s

(b) The driver had been drinking alcohol. State the effect this may have had on:

(i) the time for the driver to react;

(1)

(ii) the time for the brakes to stop the truck.

(1)

14

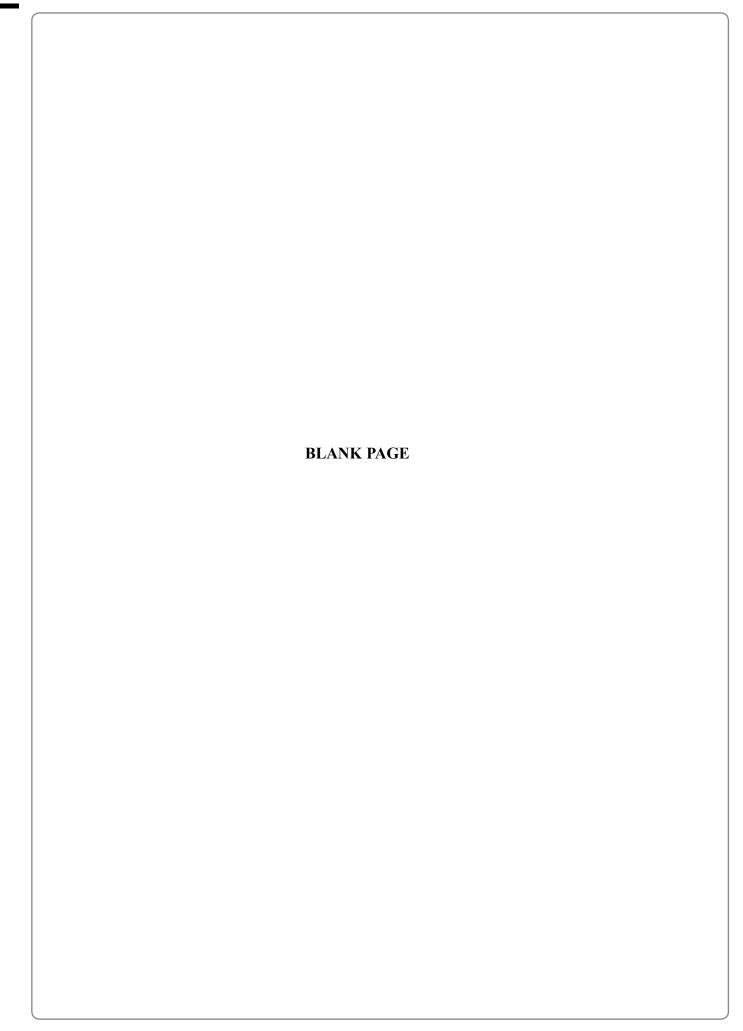
		(1)
d) The diagram show	s a truck.	
	gravity of the truck and its load is at the point gram an arrow showing the total weight.	labelled C. (1)
	C	
(ii) State the name	e of a force which opposes the motion of the tr	ruck.
		(1)
		(Total 7 marks)

	ating	on the water.	
	ave ater	ball c d	
(a)	Ider	ntify the features of the wave shown by:	
	(i)	distance c;	
			(1)
	(ii)	distance d.	
			(1)
		culate the frequency, in hertz, of the waves.	
	••••	Frequency =	. Hz (2)
(c)	(i)	Identify the type of wave.	
			(1)
	(ii)	Describe the motion of the ball as the wave occurs.	
			(1)



13. (a)	Complete the symbol in the box to describe the nucleus of carbon-14.	Leave blank
	C 6	
	(1)	
(b)	The atomic number of carbon is 6. Complete the sentence.	
	The atomic number is the number of in the	
	(1)	
(c)	Complete the sentence.	
	Carbon-12 and carbon-14 are of carbon. (1)	
(d)	Alpha, beta and gamma are ionising radiations. Complete the sentences.	
	(i) The two which are particles are	
	(ii) Ionising radiations are emitted from unstable nuclei in a radioactive decay	
	process which is	Q13
	(Total 5 marks)	

udent has made.
(1)
ire.
(2)
at the device works.
(1)
device to show that iron is a magnetically

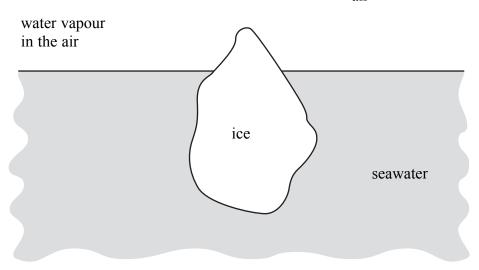


15. A balloon is rubbed with a dry cloth on a dry day.The balloon then sticks to a wall.This is because the balloon has gained negative charge.	Leave blank
Complete the following sentences.	
(a) As the balloon is rubbed, are transferred	
from the to the	
by	
(b) The surface of the wall near to the balloon has acharge.	
This is because objects with charges attract each other. (2)	Q15
(Total 5 marks)	

Leave blank

16. The diagram shows a large irregular-shaped block of ice floating in the sea.

air



(a) Everything is made of particles.

Which label in the diagram fits the description in the following box?

The particles vibrate about fixed positions within a close-packed regular structure.

Put a cross ⋈ in the correct box.

- **A** air
- \square **B** ice
- C seawater
- **D** water vapour in the air

(1)

- (b) Complete the sentences.

 - (ii) Water molecules in the sea usually become water molecules in the air by the process of

(1)

		Leave blank
(c) Complete the sentence.		
In a liquid, the particles are in a	irregular structure	
and their motion is		
		Q16
	(Total 5 marks)	
	TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS	
END		



