

| Please write clearly in | block capitals. | |
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| Centre number | Cand | lidate number |
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| Forename(s) | | |
| Candidate signature | | |

Level 3 Certificate / Extended Certificate APPLIED SCIENCE

Unit 1 Key concepts in science Section C – Physics

Monday 11 June 2018

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes. You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section.

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- · formulae sheet.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions in each section.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

| Question | Mark |
|----------|------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| TOTAL | |

For Examiner's Use

Information

- You will be provided with a copy of the formulae sheet.
- There are three sections in this paper:

Section A – Biology Section B – Chemistry

Section C – Physics.

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60 and the maximum mark for this section is 20.

Advice

Read each question carefully.



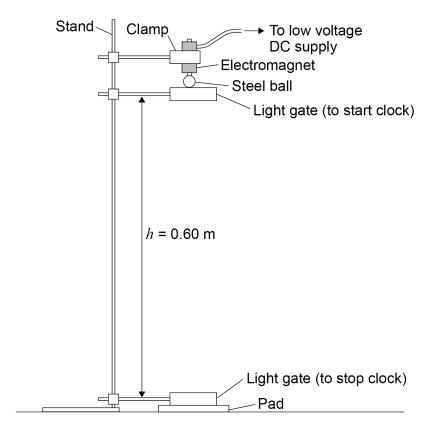
Section C - Physics

Answer all questions in this section.

0 1 A student wants to measure the acceleration due to gravity of a steel ball.

Figure 1 shows the equipment the student plans to use.

Figure 1



0 1 . 1 Name the energy the steel ball has before it is released.

[1 mark]

0 1. 2 Explain why the steel ball remains stationary before it is released. In your explanation, include the forces involved.

[2 marks]

| 0 1.3 | The distance between the light gates, h , is 0.60 m. |
|--------|--|
| | The time taken for the steel ball to fall between the light gates was 0.351 s. |
| | Calculate the average speed of the steel ball as it travelled between the light gates. [1 mark] |
| | Average speed = m s ⁻¹ |
| 0 1. 4 | Calculate the acceleration due to gravity of the steel ball. Assume the speed of the steel ball at the first light gate is 0 m s ⁻¹ |
| | State the correct unit in your answer. [3 marks] |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Acceleration due to gravity = Unit = |
| 0 1.5 | Give two ways the student could reduce the effect of errors in the results. [2 marks] |
| | 1 |
| | 2 |
| | |
| | Question 1 continues on the next page |
| | |

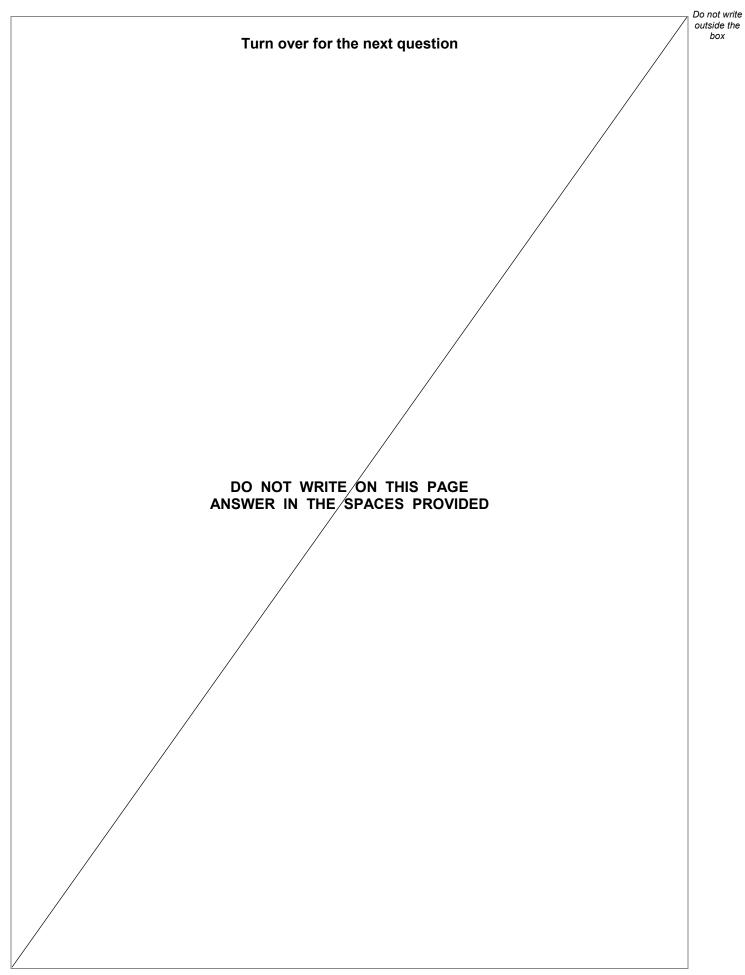
Turn over ▶



13

| 0 1.6 | The student calculates the speed of the steel ball to be $3.7~{\rm m~s^{-1}}$ just before it hits the pad. | |
|-------|--|---|
| | The mass of the steel ball is 0.060 kg. | |
| | Calculate the kinetic energy of the steel ball just before it hits the pad. [2 marks] | |
| | Kinetic energy = J | |
| 0 1.7 | The steel ball exerts a force on the pad when it hits it. | |
| | Explain why. | |
| | Use one of Newton's Laws of Motion in your explanation. [2 marks] | |
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0 2

A product design engineer measures the temperature of a hot drink as it cools in a cup.

Table 1 shows the engineer's results.

Table 1

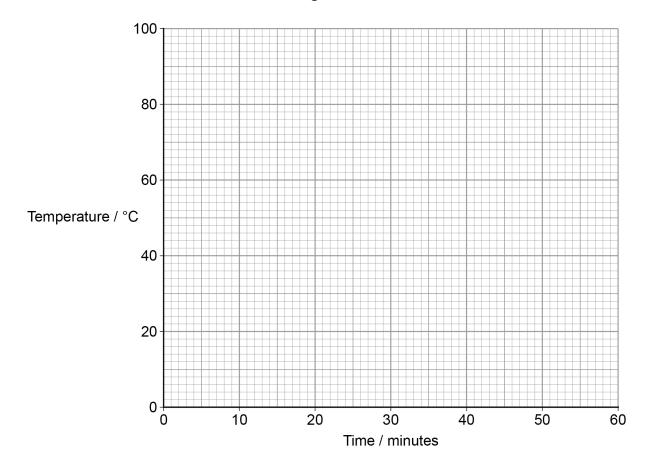
| Time / minutes | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Temperature / °C | 88 | 54 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 23 | 23 |

0 2. 1 Plot a graph of the values in **Table 1** on **Figure 2**.

Draw a line of best fit.

[2 marks]

Figure 2





| 2.2 | The engineer wants to calculate the U-value of the material the cup is r | nade nom. |
|---------|--|---|
| | State what is meant by the term U-value of a material. | [1 mark] |
| | | |
| 2.3 | When the hot drink has a temperature of 88 °C, the drink loses 58 J of 1 second. | heat in |
| | The temperature of the room is 23 °C. | |
| | The total surface area of the cup is 0.050 m ² | |
| | Calculate the U-value of the material the cup is made from. | [2 marks] |
| | | |
| | | |
| | U-value = | _ W m ⁻² °C ⁻¹ |
| 0 2 . 4 | U-value = The engineer designed the cup to minimise thermal transfer. | _ W m ⁻² °C ⁻¹ |
| 0 2.4 | | _ W m ⁻² °C ⁻¹ [2 marks] |
| 0 2 . 4 | The engineer designed the cup to minimise thermal transfer. | |
| 0 2 . 4 | The engineer designed the cup to minimise thermal transfer. Suggest two examples where thermal transfer should be maximised. | [2 marks] |

END OF QUESTIONS



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outside the box