

Centre Number					
71					
Cano	didate Number				

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2014–2015

Double Award Science: Physics

Unit P1

Foundation Tier

[GSD31]



FRIDAY 14 NOVEMBER 2014, MORNING



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 70. 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 **9(a)**.

For Examiner's use only				
Question Number	Marks			
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
Total Marks				

1 A wind turbine consists of a set of blades connected to a generator.

Examiner Only Marks Remar



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(a) (i) Complete the energy flow diagram below.



Marks Remark at constant speed. She measures the distance between the posts and times how long the cyclist takes from the 1st post to the 5th post. 6 m Source: Chief Examiner (a) Name the two pieces of apparatus that the student would use for her measurements. 1._____ 2._____[2] (b) The fence posts are 6 m apart and the time taken to travel the distance from the 1st post to the 5th post is 3 seconds. Calculate the cyclist's speed. You are advised to show your working out. Speed = _____ m/s [4]

A student wants to measure the speed of a cyclist who cycles past a fence

Examiner Only

The input and output figures are given below. Marks Remark 300 J of chemical 40 J of sound energy energy 170J of heat car engine 90 J of kinetic energy Source: Chief Examiner Calculate the efficiency of the engine. You are advised to show your working out. Efficiency = ____ [3]

A car engine is designed to change **chemical** energy to **kinetic** energy.

Examiner Only

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(Questions continue overleaf)

A ball falls vertically through the air. The mass of the ball is 1.25 kg. Examiner Only Marks Remark (i) Calculate the force of gravity pulling the ball downwards. You are advised to show your working out. Force of gravity = _____ N [2] (ii) Give the name of a force which opposes the motion of the ball. Name of force = _____ [1]





6 A student pours 768 g of a liquid into a graduated cylinder and measures its volume.



Use the information given above to calculate the density of the liquid in g/cm^3 .

You are advised to show your working out.

Density of liquid = $____ g/cm^3$ [4]



7 (i	i)	Name two charged particles which relative charge in each case.	ch make up the	e atom. Give the		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
		Particle	Charge				
		Particle	Charge		[4]		\bigvee
		The letters A, B, C and D represe	nt atomic nucl	ei.			
		$^{30}_{15}A$ $^{30}_{16}B$	³² ₁₇ C	³³ ₁₆ D			
(ii)	Which of the atomic nuclei (A, B,	C and D) are i	sotopes of each oth	ner?		
(1	iii)	Explain your answer.					
					[2]		

(a) W	Vhat is ionisation?	
_	[1]	
(b) P th	eople who work with radioactive materials must take steps to protect nemselves.	
S	state two ways that workers can protect themselves.	
1.	·	
2	[2]	
Cobal the nu	It-60 is the name of a radioactive substance. The number 60 refers to umber of particles in the nucleus of the cobalt.	
(c) (i) What do we call this number?	
	[1]	
(i	i) Cobalt-60 has a half-life of 5 years. After how many years will its count-rate fall from 240 counts per minute to 30 counts per minute?	
	You are advised to show your working out.	
	Time = years [3]	

- 9 (a) Describe an experiment you would carry out to measure personal power. Your description should include:
 - the apparatus you would use;
 - the measurements you would take.

You will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist terms.

_____ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark



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10 When a block of concrete sits on a surface it exerts a pressure.



The pressure exerted is given by the equation:

pressure = $\frac{\text{weight}}{\text{area}}$

The weight is changed by adding similar blocks on top as shown below.



The weight of each block is 20 N and the area in contact with the surface is 1.5 m^2 .

Examiner Only Marks Remark

/i)		tho	~~	untion
(י)	036	uic	eq	uation

weight area pressure = -

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

[2]

to complete the table below. Your values of pressure should be correct to the nearest whole number.

No. of blocks	1	2	3	4	5
Weight/N	20	40	60	80	100
Area/m ²	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Pressure/ N/m ²	13				



(ii) Choose a suitable scale for the pressure on the vertical axis of the graph (page 16) and label it.	[2]	Examine Marks	er Only Remark
(iii) Plot a graph of pressure against weight.	[2]		
(iv) Draw the best fit line.	[1]		
The surface that the blocks are resting on will be damaged if the pressisting greater than 45 N/m ² .	ure		
(v) Use your graph to find the smallest number of blocks that will dama the surface.	age		
Number of blocks =	_ [2]		
(vi) Find the gradient of your graph.			
You are advised to show your working out.			
Gradient =/m ²	² [2]		
THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER			

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