<u>Physical Quantities – 2019 Nov IGCSE</u>

1. 0625/31/O/N/19/No.2

Four students P, Q, R and S each attempt to measure the time period (the time for one complete oscillation) of a pendulum. The arrows in Fig. 2.1 show the movements of the pendulum that each student times.

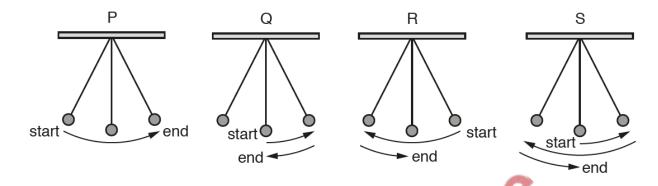


Fig. 2.1

(a) State the student who has chosen the correct movement for one period of a pendulum.

(b) Another student uses a stopwatch to measure the time taken for 50 periods of a pendulum. Fig. 2.2 shows the time taken on the stopwatch.



Calculate the time for one period of the pendulum. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

time for one period =s [3]

(c) The student measures the displacement of the pendulum bob from its rest position. The displacement is 16.5 cm, as shown in Fig. 2.3.

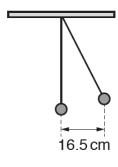
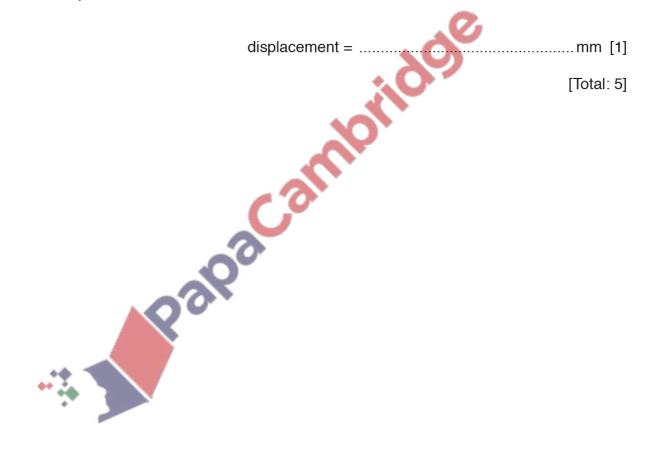


Fig. 2.3

State the displacement in millimetres.



2. 0625/33/O/N/19/No.1

(a) A student uses a stopwatch in a timing experiment.

Fig. 1.1 shows the stopwatch readings.

reading at the start of the experiment



reading at the end of the experiment



Fig. 1.1

Calculate the time interval between the two readings.

	time interval = s [2]
(b)	A device has a light-emitting diode (LED) that flashes briefly at regular intervals.
	Describe how to determine accurately the average time for each interval, using a stopwatch.
	F 4 7

[Total: 6]