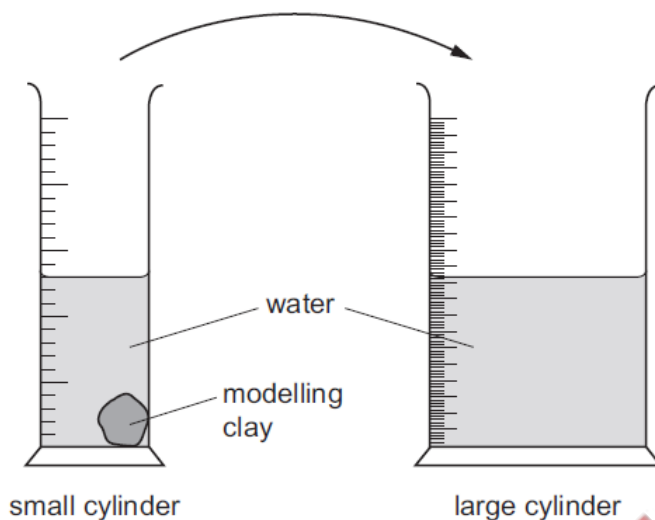


**1. June/2022/Paper\_11/No.1**

A lump of modelling clay is moved from a small measuring cylinder to a large measuring cylinder that has twice the diameter.



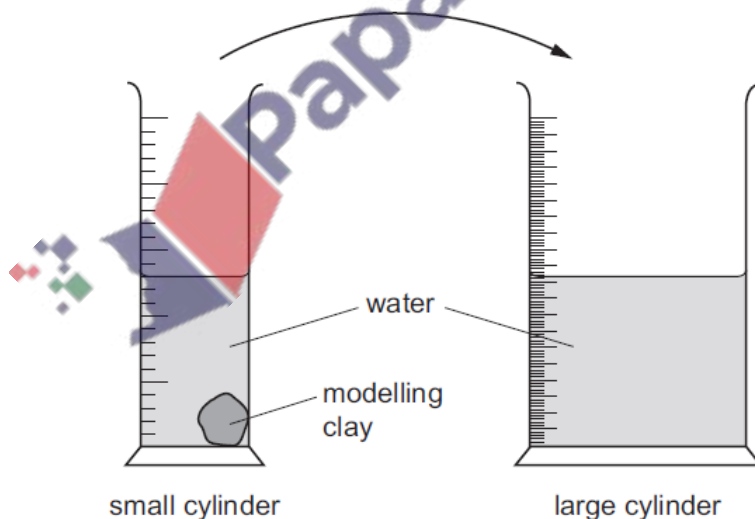
The reading on the small measuring cylinder goes down by  $20 \text{ cm}^3$ .

By how much does the reading on the large cylinder go up?

- A**  $10 \text{ cm}^3$       **B**  $20 \text{ cm}^3$       **C**  $40 \text{ cm}^3$       **D**  $80 \text{ cm}^3$

**2. June/2022/Paper\_12/No.1**

A lump of modelling clay is moved from a small measuring cylinder to a large measuring cylinder that has twice the diameter.



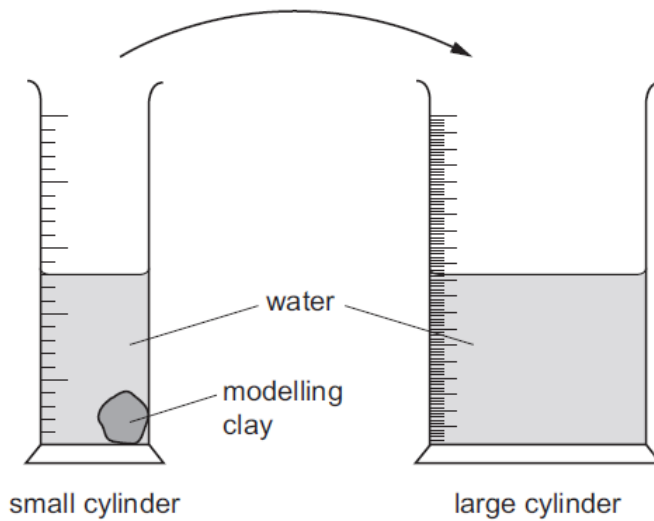
The reading on the small measuring cylinder goes down by  $20 \text{ cm}^3$ .

By how much does the reading on the large cylinder go up?

- A**  $10 \text{ cm}^3$       **B**  $20 \text{ cm}^3$       **C**  $40 \text{ cm}^3$       **D**  $80 \text{ cm}^3$

3. June/2022/Paper\_13/No.1

A lump of modelling clay is moved from a small measuring cylinder to a large measuring cylinder that has twice the diameter.



The reading on the small measuring cylinder goes down by  $20 \text{ cm}^3$ .

By how much does the reading on the large cylinder go up?

- A  $10 \text{ cm}^3$       B  $20 \text{ cm}^3$       C  $40 \text{ cm}^3$       D  $80 \text{ cm}^3$

4. June/2022/Paper\_21/No.1

Which measuring devices are most suitable for determining the length of a swimming pool and the thickness of aluminium foil?

	length of a swimming pool	thickness of aluminium foil
A	ruler	measuring cylinder
B	tape measure	micrometer screw gauge
C	tape measure	ruler
D	ruler	micrometer screw gauge

5. June/2022/Paper\_22/No.1

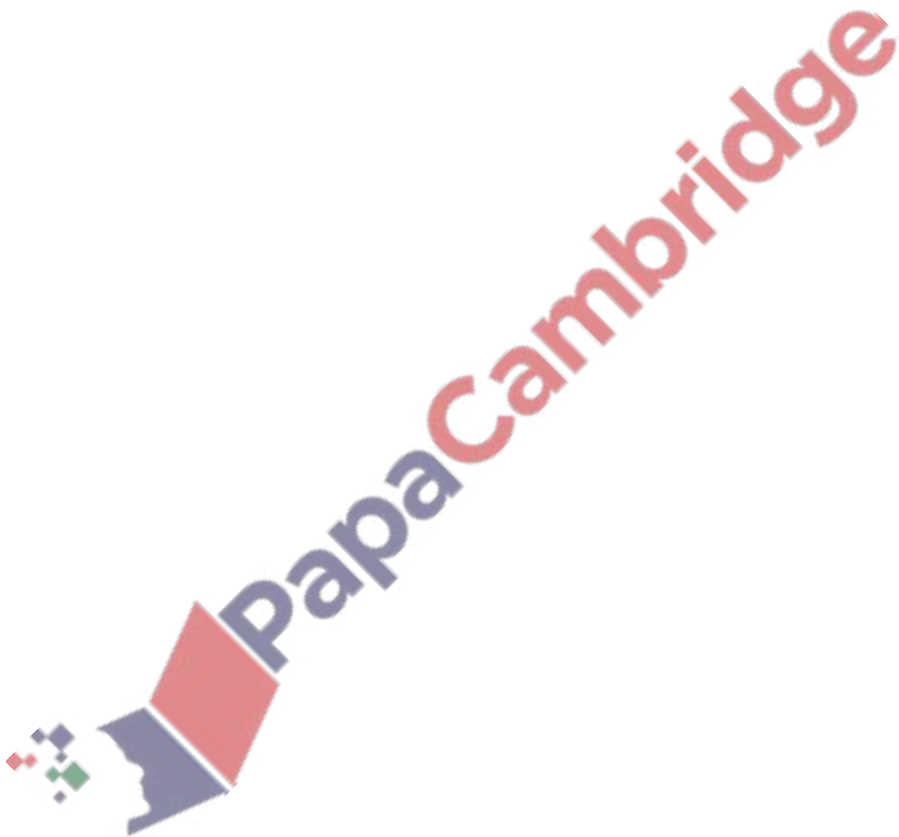
Very small values of which quantity are measured using a micrometer screw gauge?

- A time  
B pressure  
C moment  
D distance

6. June/2022/Paper\_23/No.1

What is a micrometer screw gauge used to measure?

- A very small currents
- B very small distances
- C very small forces
- D very small pressures



7. June/2022/Paper\_31/No.1

Fig. 1.1 shows a dripping tap and a measuring cylinder. The water drops all have the same volume. The drops fall from the tap at equal time intervals.

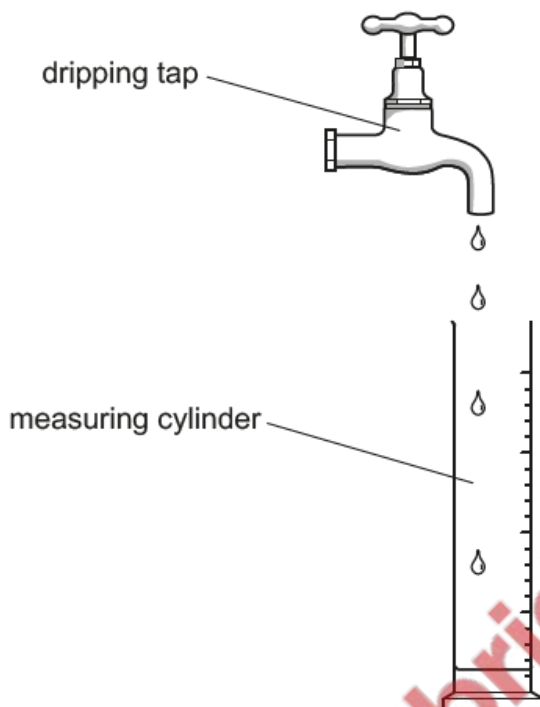


Fig. 1.1 (not to scale)

- (a) (i) The student collects 200 of the drops in a measuring cylinder. The total volume collected is  $60\text{ cm}^3$ .

Calculate the average volume of one drop of water.

volume = .....  $\text{cm}^3$  [3]

- (ii) Another student uses a stop-watch to measure the time taken for the tap to produce 200 drops. Fig. 1.2 shows the time reading on the stop-watch.



Fig. 1.2

Determine the time, in seconds, for the tap to produce 200 drops.

time = ..... s [2]

- (iii) Determine the average time interval between one drop starting to fall and the next drop starting to fall.

time interval = ..... s [2]

- (b) Fig. 1.3 shows the volume of water collected in the measuring cylinder by another student.

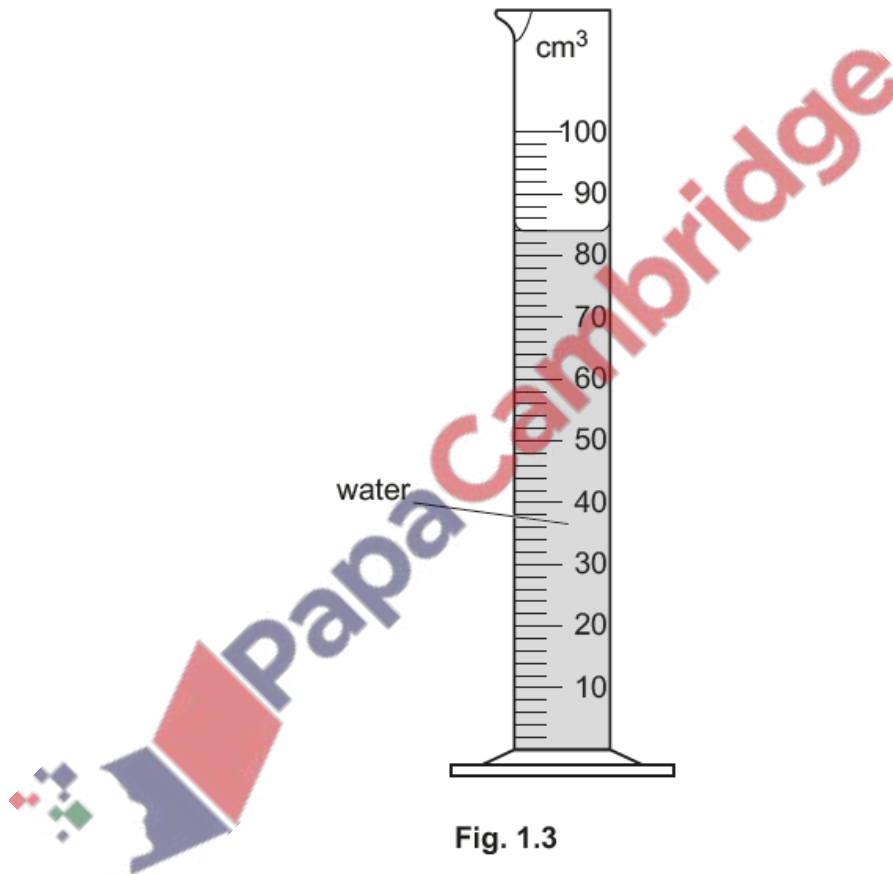


Fig. 1.3

Determine the volume of water in the measuring cylinder in Fig. 1.3.

volume = ..... cm<sup>3</sup> [1]

[Total: 8]

Fig. 2.1 shows a closed textbook.

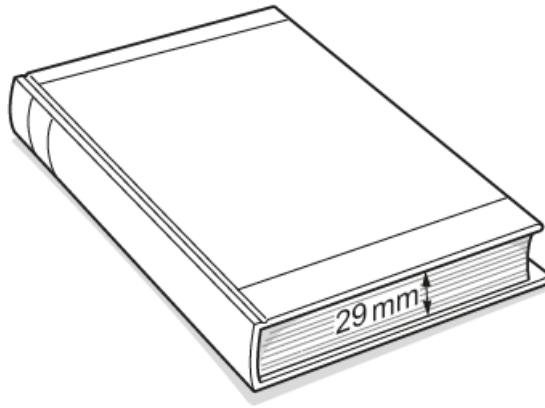


Fig. 2.1

- (a) There are 270 sheets of paper in the textbook. The total thickness of the sheets is 29 mm.  
Calculate the average thickness of **one** sheet of paper.

average thickness of one sheet = ..... mm [3]

