## Physics Sept 2012

## Paper I

Ia)


POT


WATER


STEAM

Ibi) particle in pot are close together so they vibrate back and forth about the same position

I bii) particles are slightly further apart so the particles vibrate and move rapidly over short distances
I biii) particle are far apart from each other so they move around haphazardly with very high speeds in all the space available

Ic) heat increases, temperature increase, energy increases
Id) it will stop decreasing when the water reaches room temperature because it reaches an equilibrium with its surroundings

2ai) Evaporation is when water molecules have reached a certain level of energy, hence they change state and turn into gas and escape the liquid

2aii) - increase in temperature and - increase in surface area
2aiii) when some water molecules escape by evaporation, the remaining water molecules remain with a lower average kinetic energy than before, so the temperature decreases and the liquid cools

2b) $\quad 0.26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (??)

3ai) gives both size and direction
3aii) gives size only
3b) scalar: mass, distance, speed
vector: velocity, weight, displacement, acceleration, pressure

3ci)
A : weight og car $\quad B$ : reaction from each tyre
3cii) accelerate forward
3ciii) constant speed

4ai) A, B
A, C
None

4aii) $\quad 15 \Omega$
4bi) the other two sockets need to be closed since otherwise there will be an open circuit
4bii) since connected in series, the ac voltage supplied is shared between the 3 of them, hence not enough to make them work normally

4biii)


4biv) parallel

5a) removes Bunsen burner to stop the water from rising in temperature
Stirs water to make sure that the temperature of liquid is constant throughout
5b)


5c) resistance and temperature are inversely proportional
5d) C
5e) non ohmic

6ai) 1.29 m

6aii) during thunderstorm, first one sees the light coming from the lightning and then we hear the sound

6bi) the vibration creating the wave are parallel to the direction of travel of the wave
6bii) sound waves in air travel slower than sound waves in the steel pipe which is more dense
6biii) $t=0.27 \mathrm{~s}$ in air, but first sound is heard in steel hence, $0.27-0.24=0.03 \mathrm{~s}$
6biv) $\quad 2947 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

7a) this is the acceleration due to free fall which is caused by the acceleration due to gravity
7b)


7c) $\quad 21 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
7d) $\quad 22.05 \mathrm{~m}$
7e) if air resistance is ignored it wouldn't make a difference, they would fall at the same time and rate and end with the same velocity

8a) - using energy efficient appliances with high energy labels
-change to renewable energy
8b) - switch off light and appliance when not in use
-recycle
8c) advantage: biomass creates no atmospheric pollution and can be used in under-developed countries
disadvantage: large space is required to store the biomass there
8di) input - potential energy in the stored water
output - light energy in the bulb
8dii) 7.5W

9a) because brass is a non-magnetic material so it is not attracted to the bar magnet, but iron is. Hence only the iron is collected by the magnet

9b) place compass close to one end of the bar magnet.
If north points away from the end, then that end has the same polarity, a north
If north points toward the end, then that end has an opposite pole, a south
9c)


9d) the poles
9e) - by hammering it repeatedly against a solid
-by heating it above the Curie temperature
-by placing the magnet in a long coil which is connected to an ac supply

10a) 27, 33
10b) they should be handled with proper gloves or spatulas and stored in a lead container
10ci) alpha : yes, since card stopped some radiation
beta : yes, since all radiation was stopped by the lead gamma : no, since lead would not stop gamma radiation, but in this case all radiation is stopped cosmic rays from the sun (see notes for more)

