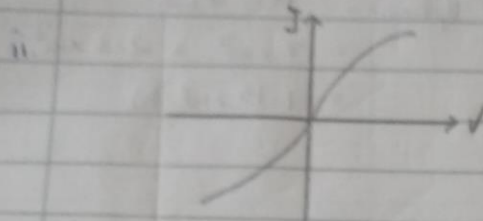


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1 a i) current ii) Resistance iii) Voltage

b. as long as all other physical quantities are kept constant.



ii) shape of graph is not a straight line, \therefore the filament lamp does not obey Ohm's law.

c $I = ?$
 $V = 240 \text{ V}$
 $R = 0.05 \text{ k}\Omega = 50 \Omega$

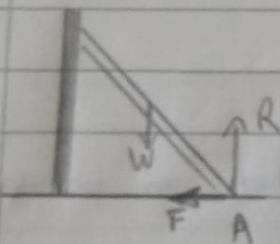
$$V = IR$$
$$240 = I(50)$$
$$I = 240/50 = 4.8 \text{ A}$$

2 a. vector, size, direction.

b. $m_{\text{ladder}} = 12 \text{ kg}$

i) $W = mg = 12 \times 10 = 120 \text{ N}$

ii)



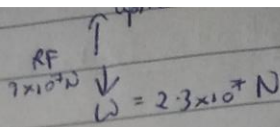
iii) R increases.

ci) on diagram.

ii) smaller

iii) moving the ladder closer to the wall, so that the distance between W + A decreases.

3 a. $m_{R+F} = 2.3 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}$
 $R_F = 9 \times 10^7 \text{ N}$

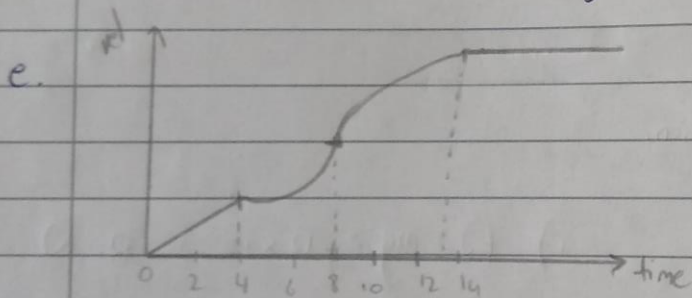


$W = mg = 2.3 \times 10^6 \times 10 = 2.3 \times 10^7 \text{ N}$

b. $R_F = \text{Upthrust} - W \Rightarrow \text{Upthrust} = R_F + W$
 $= 9 \times 10^7 + 2.3 \times 10^7$
 $= 1.13 \times 10^8 \text{ N}$

c. $F = ma$
 $9 \times 10^7 = 2.3 \times 10^6 \times a$
 $a = \frac{9 \times 10^7}{2.3 \times 10^6} = 39 \text{ m/s}^2$

d. Upthrust becomes equal to weight, such that Resultant $F = 0$.



f.) Find area under graph

$15 = 535$
 5×2
 52

4 a. energy sources that never run out but which can be used over & over again.

b. wind energy, geothermal energy.

? c i. av. yearly from $15^\circ = 535 \text{ J/h}$, from $30^\circ = 570 \text{ J/h}$, from $55^\circ = 582 \text{ J/h}$. \therefore average energy received is best at angle 30°

cii. $Eff = 22\%$

$$Eff = \frac{En. Out}{En. In} \times 100\%$$

?

max Energy at 30°

$$22 = \frac{Energy Out.}{(660 \times 6)} \times 100$$

$$\frac{87120}{100} = Energy out$$

$$En. Out = Electrical Energy = 871.2 J. \text{ each second}$$

d. No presentation is needed for solar energy.

5. a. Isotope is an atom of the same element, having the same proton no. but a different mass no.

b. i) on graph paper

ii) 5730 years

iii) 6000 yrs = 20 boxes
? = 9.5 boxes

$$(6000 \times 9.5) \div 20 = 2850 \text{ years}$$

iv) $34380 \div 5730 = 6$ half lives.

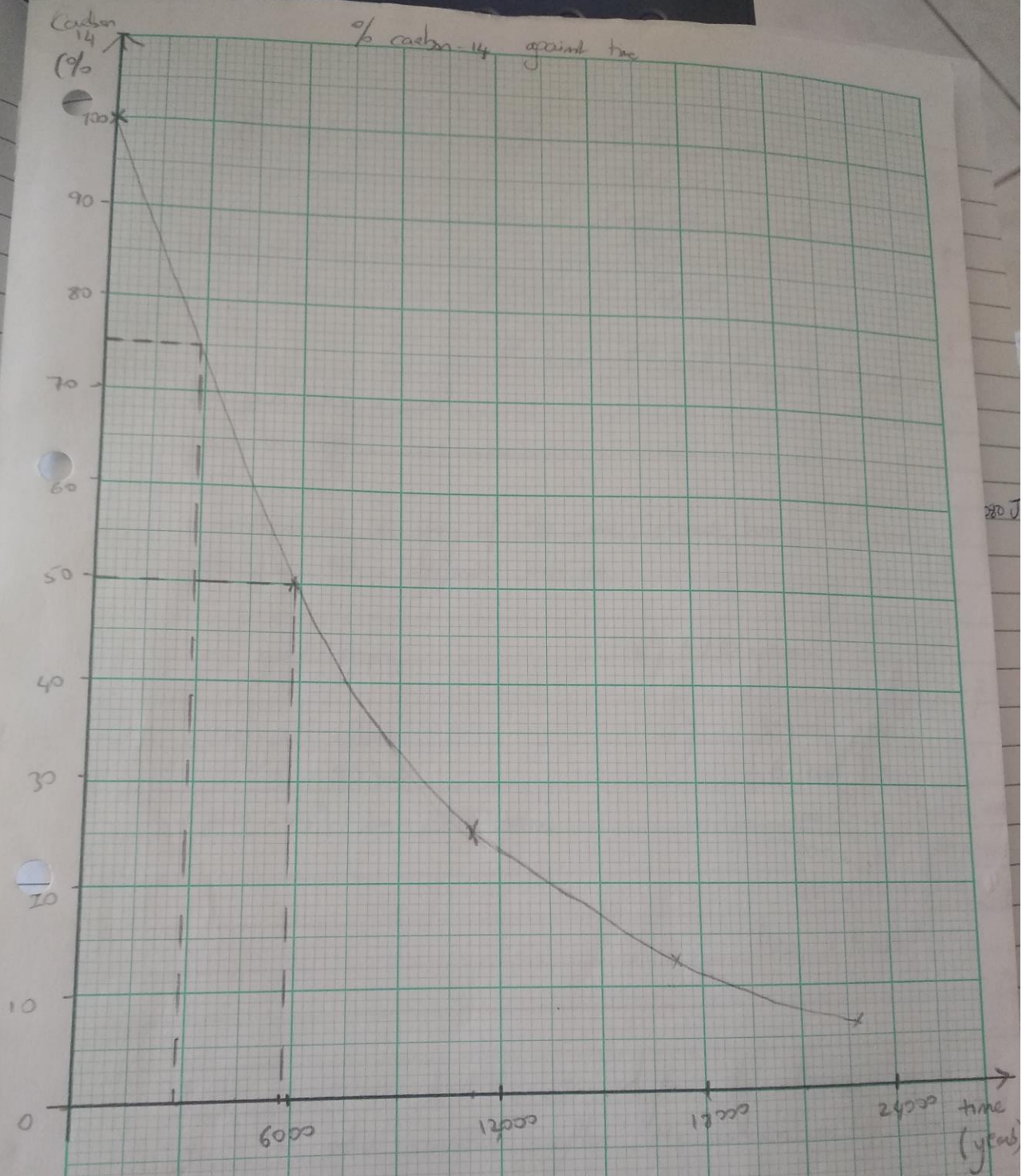
$$\begin{array}{l} 100 \div 2 = 50 \\ 50 \div 2 = 25 \\ 25 \div 2 = 12.5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 12.5 \div 2 = 6.25 \\ 6.25 \div 2 = 3.125 \\ 3.125 \div 2 = 1.5625 \end{array}$$

Ans 1.5625%

6. i) In a collision, the total momentum before the collision is equal to the total momentum after the collision, as long as there are no external forces acting.

ii) 0

iii) + initial mom. = $MV = M \times 6 = 6M \text{ kg m/s}$



6000 years = 20 boxes
 5730 y = ?

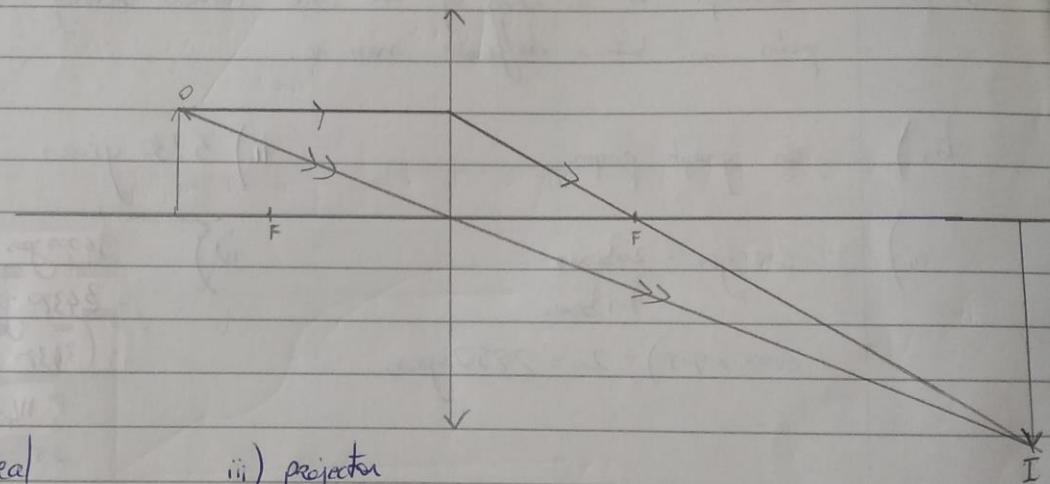
iii) t. num. bef - t. num. after
 $(5 \times 8) \times 3 = M \times 6$
 $\frac{120}{6} = M$
 $M = 20 \text{ kg.}$

iv) total mass = 20
 $M_{\text{empty}} = 8$
 $\therefore m_{\text{goods}} = 20 - 8 = 12 \text{ kg.}$

b.i.) $F = ma$

ii) Since there was a change in velocity, there must have been an external force acting on the goods, hence breaking them.

7a. i)



ii) real

iii) inverted

iv) $\frac{h_o}{h_i} =$
 $\frac{3.6}{1.8} =$

v) $m_p = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = \frac{3.6}{1.8} = 2$

b.i.) refraction

ii) instead of bending inwards to meet, the rays will move away

8 a. chemical \rightarrow wires \rightarrow heat & light

b. electricity will not flow since switch is not a good conductor of electricity, \therefore light bulb will not light up.

c. $P = 14.4 \text{ W}$

$$V = 240 \text{ V}$$

$$I = ?$$

$$P = IV$$

$$14.4 = I \times 240$$

$$I = \frac{14.4}{240} = 0.06 \text{ A}$$

ii. $E = QV$ $\Rightarrow E = VIL = 240 \times 0.06 \times 43200 = 622,080 \text{ J}$

$$Q = It$$

$$t = 12 \text{ hr} \times 60 \times 60 = 43200 \text{ s}$$

9 a. i. for an elastic material, F applied is directly \propto extension, as long as the elastic limit is not exceeded.

ii. extension \rightarrow (be less) \rightarrow more than 10mm
length of unextended spring \rightarrow longer than before.

b. i. centre of gravity.

ii. the weight of the cube is passing through this point.

iii. $F \rightarrow \text{ext}$

$$1 \text{ N} \rightarrow 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$? \rightarrow 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 1}{10} = 0.5 \text{ N}$$

iv) $\overset{\text{since balanced}}{\curvearrowright} \text{mom} = 6 \text{ mm}$

$$1 \times 0.5 = 0.5 \times W$$

$$\frac{1 \times 0.5}{0.5} = W$$

$$W = 1 \text{ N}$$

a. Andromeda Galaxy

b. $\text{year} = 365 \text{ days} \times 24 \times 60 \times 60 = 31557600 \text{ sec.}$

$$\text{speed} = \frac{s}{t}$$

$$\therefore s = 9.47 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{s}{31557600}$$

c. telescope

d. the Sun is a star and Earth rotates around the sun,
but the moon is a natural satellite which rotates around the Earth.

e. the gravitational pull that Earth has on it and its velocity (inertia)

f. benefits of space research: economic growth, better communication
using satellites, understanding the weather, creating jobs in technology
