General Certificate of Secondary Education 2017–2018

Rewarding Learning

Science: Single Award

Unit 3 (Physics) Higher Tier

[GSS32]

FRIDAY 9 NOVEMBER 2018, MORNING

TIME

1 hour 15 minutes.

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 nine** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 75. 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 Questions **3(a)** and **9(a)**.

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





Candidate Number

The graph below shows the output power from solar panels on the roof of 1 Examiner Only Marks Remark a house on a clear summer day. 3.0 2.5 2.0 Output power/kW 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -11 am -12 pm -2 pm -5 pm -6 pm -7 pm -10 am-12 am-1 am. 2 am. 3 am. 5 am. 6 am. 7 am. 9 am. 8 pm. 9 pm I0 pm· bШ Ξ Time of day Source: Principal Examiner (a) Describe fully the trend shown by this information between 6 am and 5pm. _ [2] (b) Describe two ways in which this graph would look different, between 6 am and 5 pm, in winter 1. _____ 2. _____ [2]

(c)	Bet Sug this	ween 12 am and 5 am the solar panels still produce power. Igest one source of light that allows the solar panels to produce power.		Examino Marks	er Only Remark
			[1]		
(d)	Sola	ar energy is a renewable energy source.			
	(i)	What is meant by the term renewable?			
			[1]		
	(ii)	Name one other renewable energy source.			
			[1]		

The graph below shows how the speed of a vehicle affects thinking and Examiner Only Marks Remark braking distances. 50 braking distance 40 30 Distance/m 20 thinking distance 10 0 10 . 15 20 5 25 Speed/ m/s Source: Principal Examiner (a) Describe fully the conclusion that can be made from this information. _ [2] (b) (i) Use the graph to calculate the stopping distance at a speed of 25 m/s. Answer _____ m [1] (ii) Describe how stopping distance is affected by speed. _____ [1]

2

(C)	Fric	ction also affects braking distance.		Examine Marks	er Only Remark
	(i)	Describe fully what is meant by the term friction.			
			[2]		
	(ii)	State and explain the effect rain will have on braking distance.			
			[2]		
12225		5	l	[Turn	over



	Examine	er Only Remark
	marito	Komark
[6]		
(Questions continue overleaf)		
(duconono continuo cronou)		

seabed © CCEA Ultrasound travels at a speed of 1500 m/s in water. (i) What is meant by the term ultrasound? _____ [1] (ii) The ship sends out an ultrasound pulse which returns 4 s later. Use the equation: distance = speed × time to calculate the depth of the sea. (Show your working out.) Answer _____ m [3] (iii) Explain how the captain will know when a shoal of fish swims under the ship. _ [1]

(b) The diagram below shows a ship using ultrasound to measure the

depth of the sea.

Examiner Only Marks Remark

BLANK PAGE

(Questions continue overleaf)

(a) The diagram below shows a 3-pin plug used to connect an 800 W 4 Examiner Only fridge-freezer to the 230 V mains electricity. Marks Remark A **B**-F U S Α Е С ((0 θ) (i) Name the wire labelled A. __ [1] (ii) State the colour(s) of the wire labelled **B**. _____ [1] (b) (i) Use the equation: power = voltage × current to calculate the current used by this fridge-freezer. (Show your working out.)

Answer _____ A [2]



The	e dia	gram below represents the human eye.		Examine Marks	er Only Rema
		retina			
		© Barking Dog Art			
(a)	Ref (i)	raction of light helps the eye to form clear images. What is meant by the term refraction?			
			[1]		
	(ii)	Explain fully how refraction helps the eye produce clear image on the retina.	2S		
			_ [2]		
(b)	Ар	erson who is short-sighted can only see near objects clearly.			
	(i)	Give one cause of short sight.			
			_ [1]		
	(ii)	How is short sight corrected?			
			_ [1]		

BLANK PAGE

(Questions continue overleaf)

6 The generator in a power station produces electricity by having a magnet and a coil of wire which move relative to each other. The table below gives the power output for different magnet speeds.

Magnet speed/rpm	Power output/kW
0	0.0
800	1.6
2000	4.0
3200	6.4
4000	7.8
4500	8.0
5000	8.0

(a) On the grid below plot and draw a line graph for this information.





Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(b)	Give one reason why a magnet speed above 4500 rpm is not o advantage to this generator.	f any Examiner O Marks Re	Dnly emark
		[1]	
(c)	Apart from increasing magnet speed, state one other way the c power of this generator could be increased.	output	
		[1]	
(d)	Power stations can use fossil fuels to generate electricity. Desc fully how fossil fuels are formed.	ribe	
		[3]	
(e)	Fuel substitutes and extenders can be used in car engines.		
	(i) Give one example of each.		
	Extender	[2]	
	(ii) Explain the main reason why these are being used.		
		[1]	

7 The diagram below shows how radiation can be used to monitor the Examiner Only Marks Remark thickness of aluminium foil. If the thickness increases the amount of radiation detected decreases. radioactive source direction of movement of aluminium foil detector Source: Principal Examiner The table below gives information about four possible radioactive sources. **Radioactive source Radiation emitted** Half-life S 4 hours Alpha Т Gamma 5 years U Beta 15 years V 4 mins Beta (a) Which radioactive source (S, T, U or V) should be used to monitor the thickness of aluminium? Explain your answer fully. _____ [3] (b) Explain fully why some atoms are radioactive. _ [2]

(c) Radioactive materials have various uses in hospitals. A source to Examiner Only Marks Remarl be used as a tracer arrived at a hospital with an activity of 80 cpm. The graph below shows its activity over the next 10 days. 80 70 60 50 Activity/cpm 40 30 20 10 0 2 Ś. 5 6 7 8 9 10 0 4 1 Time/days (i) What is the activity on day 5? Answer _____ cpm [1] (ii) Use the graph to find the half-life of this source. Answer ____ _____ days [1] (iii) Calculate what the activity of this source was 4 days before it arrived at the hospital. (Show your working out.) _____ cpm [2] Answer ____

The diagram below shows a 75 kg skier accelerating downhill and some of Examiner Only Marks Remark the forces (A, B and C) acting on him. C A 🖍 © sportpoint / iStock / Thinkstock (a) Explain fully, in terms of forces, why this skier is accelerating. _____ [3] (b) Name the force that opposes motion. _____ [1]

8

)	(I)	Use the equation:		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
		momentum = mass × velocity			
		to calculate the momentum of the skier when travelling at 3 m/s.			
		(Show your working out.)			
		Answer	[2]		
	/::\	What is the unit of momentum?			
	(11)	what is the unit of momentum?	[4]		
			[1]		

, A Size - - B \rightarrow Time (a) Use the diagram and your knowledge to name, describe and compare the two theories. In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist scientific terms. _____[6]

The diagram below represents two of the major theories (A and B) for the

Examiner Only Marks Remark

9

existence of the Universe.

(b) When astronomers look at light from galaxies they see the following Examiner Only Marks Remark black lines in their spectrum. Red Violet galaxy A (Milky Way) galaxy B galaxy C Source: Principal Examiner (i) Name the phenomenon shown in the spectra for galaxies B and C. _ [1] (ii) Use the diagrams to compare the position and movement of galaxies **B** and **C** relative to the Milky Way. ____ [2] THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders may have been unsuccessful and CCEA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.