



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2013–2014

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

## Science: Single Award

Unit 3 (Physics)

Foundation Tier

[GSS31]

ML

MONDAY 19 MAY 2014, AFTERNOON

### TIME

1 hour, plus your additional time allowance.

### 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 eight** questions.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 60.

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 Question **8(b)**.

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

<b>Total Marks</b>	
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1 Shown below are devices that change electrical energy into other types of energy.



Iron  
© iStock/Thinkstock



MP3 Player  
© iStock/Thinkstock



Torch  
© iStock/Thinkstock



Drill  
© Stockbyte/Thinkstock

(a) Use lines to match each device with the main type of energy it produces.

**Device**

**Energy type**

Iron

Sound

MP3 Player

Heat

Torch

Movement

Drill

Light

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) The drill has a power rating of 805 W and is connected to the 230 V mains.

(i) Use the equation:

$$\text{current} = \frac{\text{power}}{\text{voltage}}$$

to calculate the amount of current flowing to the drill.

(Show your working out.)

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) What size of fuse should be fitted in the plug of the drill?

Put a circle around the correct answer.

1            3            5            13            30

[1]

(iii) A fuse is a safety feature of a 3-pin plug. Write down the name of **one** other safety feature of a 3-pin plug.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(iv) Write down the name of the unit of current.

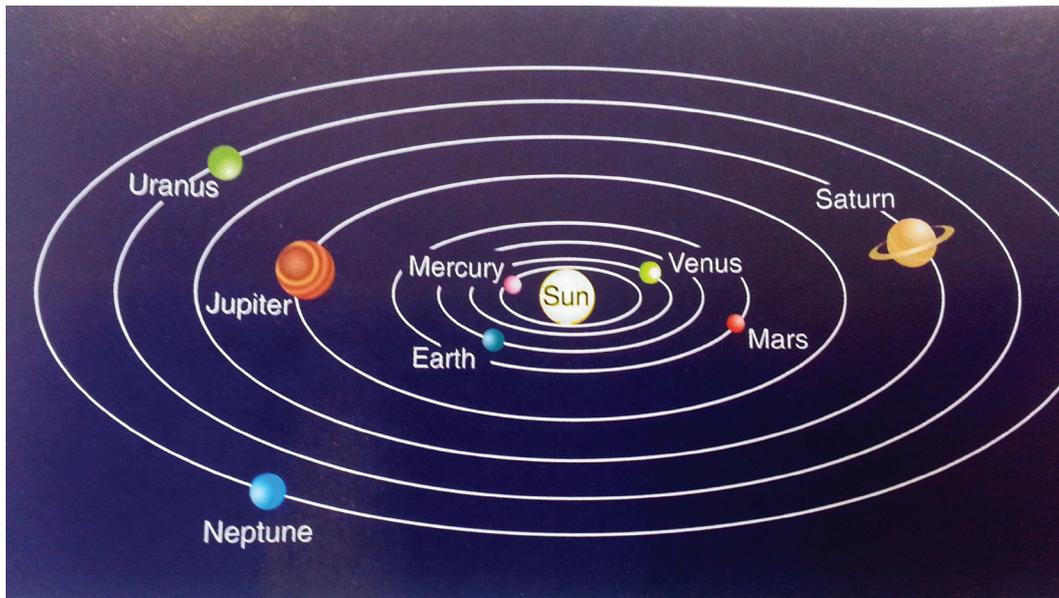
Choose from:

volt            watt            amp            joule

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

2 The diagram below shows our Solar System.



© Barking Dog Art

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) (i) Which planet do you think will be coldest? Explain your answer.

Planet \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) Write down the name of this model of the Solar System.

Put a circle around the correct answer.

**geocentric**

**concentric**

**heliocentric**

[1]

- (b) The table below gives information about four planets in our Solar System.

Planet	Diameter/ km	Gravity/ N/kg	Number of moons
Jupiter	142 800	26	67
Uranus	51 118	11	27
Neptune	49 528	12	13
Mars	6790	4	2

Use the table to answer the questions below.

- (i) Describe the relationship between planet diameter and number of moons.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) Using the information in the table, a student made this suggestion.

“The bigger the diameter of a planet, the more gravity it will have.”

Was the student correct? Explain your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (c) NASA has said that humans will land on Mars by 2025. A major concern is the long distance to Mars. Explain fully why this might be a problem.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

- 3 (a) The table below gives some factors which might affect thinking and braking distances. Fill in the missing answers.

Choose from:

**increased** : **no effect** : **decreased**

Factor	Thinking distance	Braking distance
Wet road surface		
Faster speed		
Bald tyres	no effect	increased
New brakes		

[3]

- (b) The information shown below is for a car travelling at 25 m/s.



Calculate the stopping distance for this car.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ m [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (c) The police researched the effect that speed cameras had on speeding vehicles. Their results are shown in the table below.

Speed limit/mph	% vehicles exceeding the speed limit	
	Before cameras were used	After cameras were used
30	40	8
40	26	4
50	38	0.4
60	15	6
70	16	2

- (i) Look at the results.  
What do they show has happened after the speed cameras were used?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) At which speed limit did speed cameras produce the biggest change in the percentage of speeding vehicles?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ mph [1]

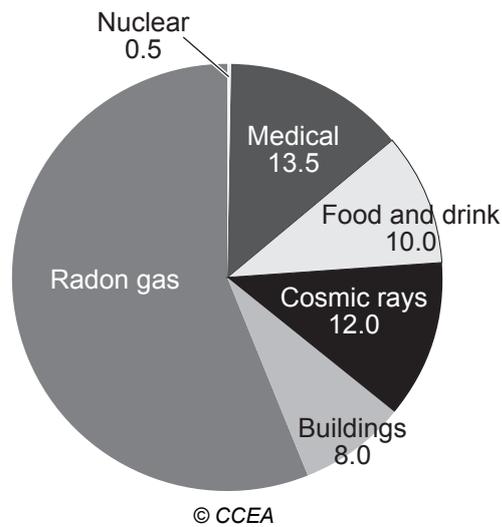
- (iii) Speed cameras are a traffic calming measure. Write down the name of **one** other traffic calming measure.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

- 4 The pie chart below shows the percentage of each source of radiation that a person is exposed to in one year.



- (a) (i) Calculate the percentage of radiation a person gets from radon gas.

(Show your working out.)

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ % [2]

- (ii) What collective name is given to these sources of radiation?

Choose from:

**foreground**

**underground**

**background**

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) Radiation can be used to keep food fresh for longer.

- (i) Explain fully how radiation makes fresh food last longer.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (ii) If fresh food lasts longer it is said to have a longer shelf life.  
How does a longer shelf life help shopkeepers?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (c) The picture below shows a patient about to undergo radiotherapy.  
This involves a brain tumour (cancer) being targeted with radiation.



© Stevie Grand/Science Photo Library

Explain fully, in terms of the penetrating power of radiation, why gamma is used rather than alpha or beta.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

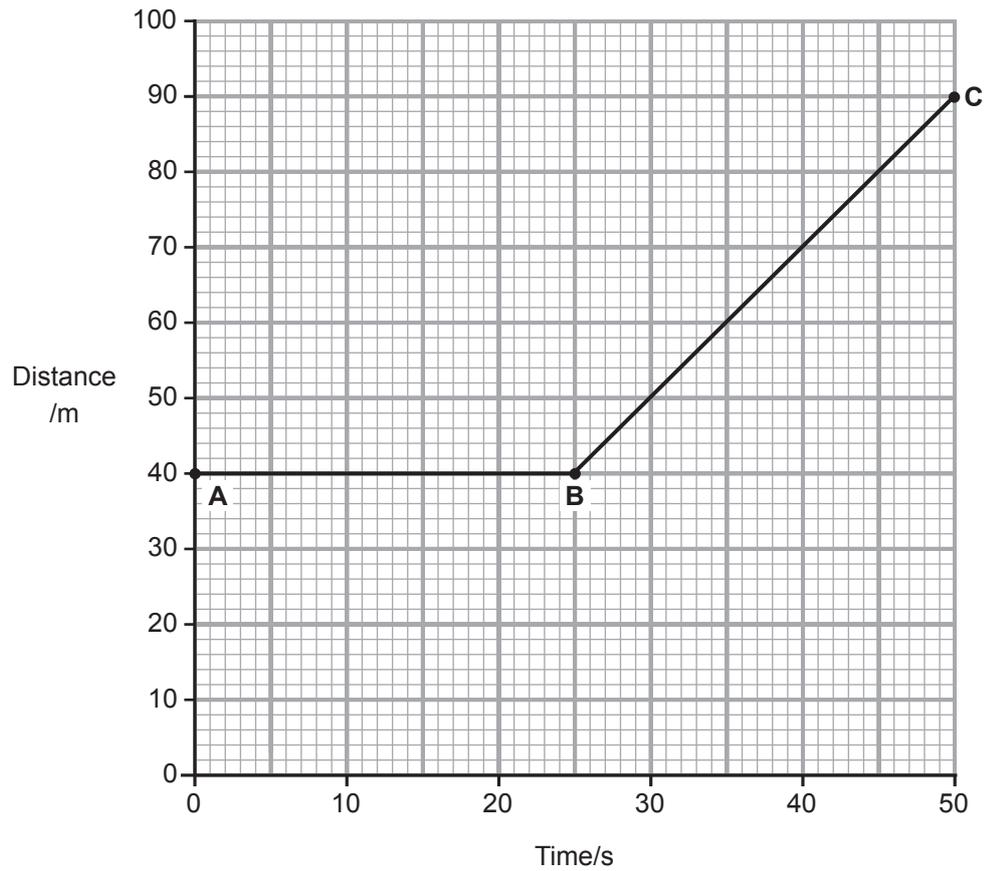
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

5 (a) The distance–time graph for part of a train journey is shown below.



(i) Describe the motion of the train from:

**A to B** \_\_\_\_\_

**B to C** \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) Use the equation:

$$\text{average speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

to calculate the average speed of the train between **A** and **C**.

(Show your working out.)

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ m/s [2]

(b) Patrick investigated the average speeds of five racing cars (**A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E**) over a two lap race.

The results are shown in the table below.

Car	1st lap time/s	2nd lap time/s
<b>A</b>	40	55
<b>B</b>	50	50
<b>C</b>	55	55
<b>D</b>	55	45
<b>E</b>	40	75

If all the cars start at the same time, which **two** will finish together?

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

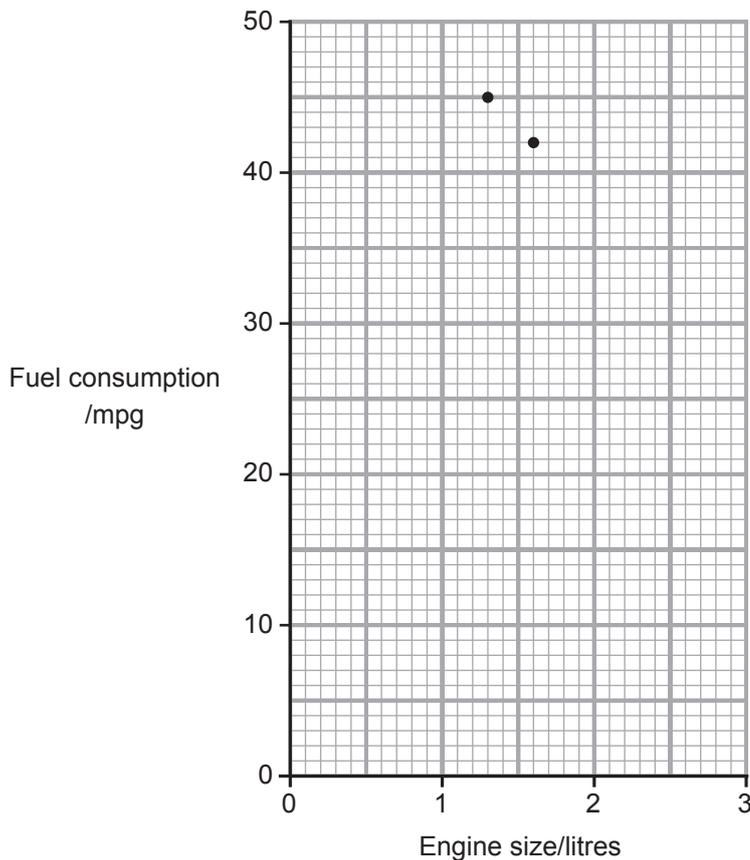
Examiner Only

Marks Remark

- 6 (a) The table below gives information about five different makes of car.

Make	Engine size/ litres	Fuel consumption/ mpg
Aster	1.3	45
Lazio	1.6	42
Torino	1.8	39
Viva	2.0	37
Megro	2.5	32

- (i) Use this information to complete the graph below, including a line of best fit.



[2]

- (ii) Use your graph to find the fuel consumption of a 1.0 litre engine.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ mpg [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) Car manufacturers are trying to make cars more efficient.

(i) Write down **one** way car manufacturers are making cars more efficient.

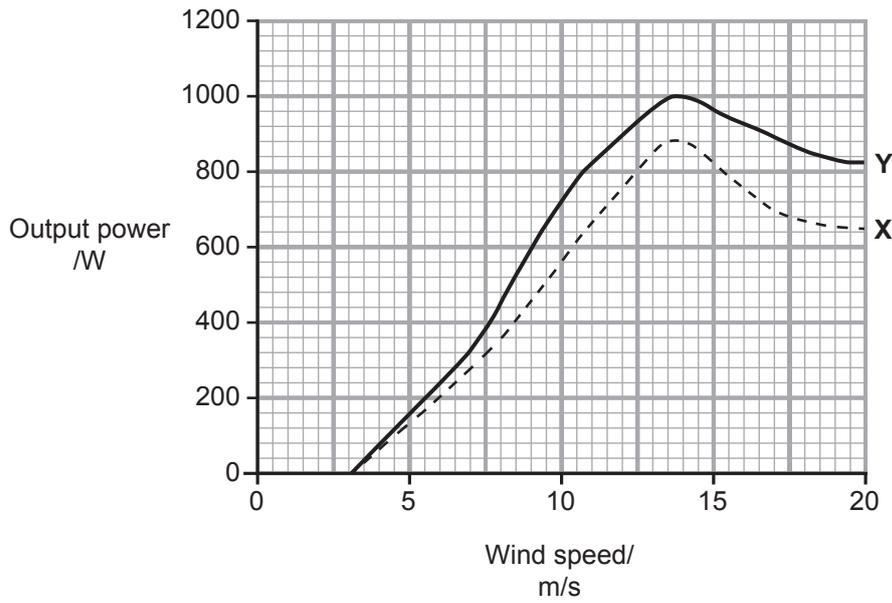
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]  
\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Petrol and diesel are made from oil, a finite fossil fuel. Explain the word 'finite' and why it is important to have more efficient cars.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- 7 (a) The graph below shows the performance of two types of wind turbine (X and Y).



- (i) Calculate the difference between the maximum power produced by the two turbines.

(Show your working out.)

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ W [2]

- (ii) Describe in detail how the output power of turbine X changes as the wind speed increases.

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[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) (i) Wind energy is classed as renewable. What does the word 'renewable' mean?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]  
\_\_\_\_\_

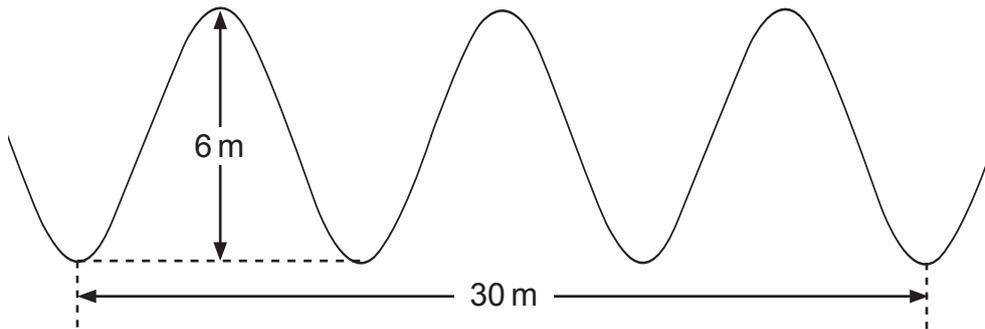
(ii) Write down **one** environmental advantage and **one** disadvantage of using wind energy.

Advantage \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Disadvantage \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

8 (a) The diagram below shows some sea waves.



Use the information in the diagram to answer the questions below.

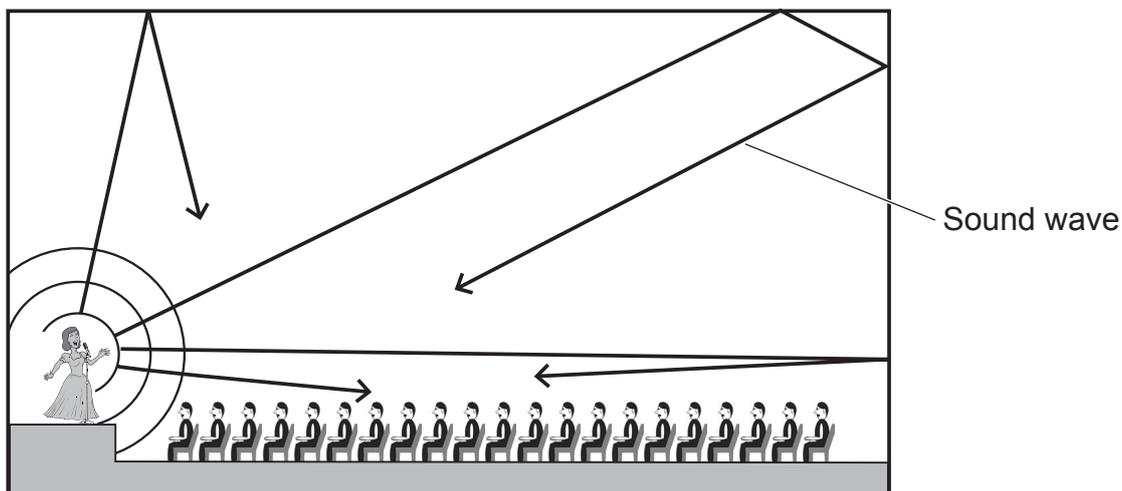
(i) What is the amplitude of these waves?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ m [1]

(ii) What is the wavelength of these waves?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ m [1]

(b) The diagram below shows the sound waves in a badly designed concert hall. Some of the audience complain that the sound they hear is not very clear.



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