



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2011–2012

**Science: Single Award (Modular)**  
Electricity, Waves and Communication

Module 5  
Higher Tier

[GSC52]



THURSDAY 24 MAY 2012, MORNING

**TIME**

45 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 six** questions.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark for this paper is 45.  
Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

| For Examiner's use only |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Question Number         | Marks |
| 1                       |       |
| 2                       |       |
| 3                       |       |
| 4                       |       |
| 5                       |       |
| 6                       |       |

**Total Marks**



- 1 The diagram below shows how a golfer can use an ultrasonic (ultrasound) device to measure the distance to the flag.



- (a) The device shows a distance of 120m and the return time for the signal was 0.8s.

Use the equation:

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

to calculate the speed of sound in air.

(Show your working out.)

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ m/s [3]

- (b) (i) Explain fully what is meant by the term 'ultrasound'.

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[2]

- (ii) Apart from measuring distance give another use of ultrasound.

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[1]

| Examiner Only |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks         | Remark |
|               |        |

(c) Ultrasound is a longitudinal wave and light is an example of the other type of wave.

(i) Name this other **type** of wave.

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

(ii) State **one** feature both light and sound waves have in common.

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

| Examiner Only |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks         | Remark |
|               |        |

- 2 The table below shows the cost per unit of generating electricity from some energy sources available in the UK.

| Energy source | Building cost/p | Fuel cost/p | Running cost/p | Decommissioning cost/p | Total cost/p |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Coal          | 1.1             | 1.5         | 0.3            | 0.1                    | 3.0          |
| Gas           | 0.4             | 2.5         | 0.5            | 0.1                    | 3.5          |
| Nuclear       | 1.5             | 0.5         | 0.5            | 2.5                    | 5.0          |
| Wind          | 4.2             | none        | 0.9            | 0.2                    | 5.3          |
| Tidal         | 4.9             | none        | 1.7            | 0.2                    |              |

- (a) Calculate the total cost per unit of using **tidal** energy.

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

- (b) Use the information in the table to state two differences between the costs of using renewable sources compared to using non-renewable sources for electricity generation.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

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

Nuclear power has the most expensive decommissioning cost.

- (c) Describe fully what happens during decommissioning and suggest **one** reason why it is so expensive.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- (d) Apart from cost give **one** disadvantage of using tidal energy.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

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**(Questions continue overleaf)**

- 3 The picture below shows a dynamo connected to a bicycle wheel and lamp.

"Picture of a dynamo"

- (a) A dynamo is a small generator. Describe fully what happens inside the dynamo to generate the electricity.

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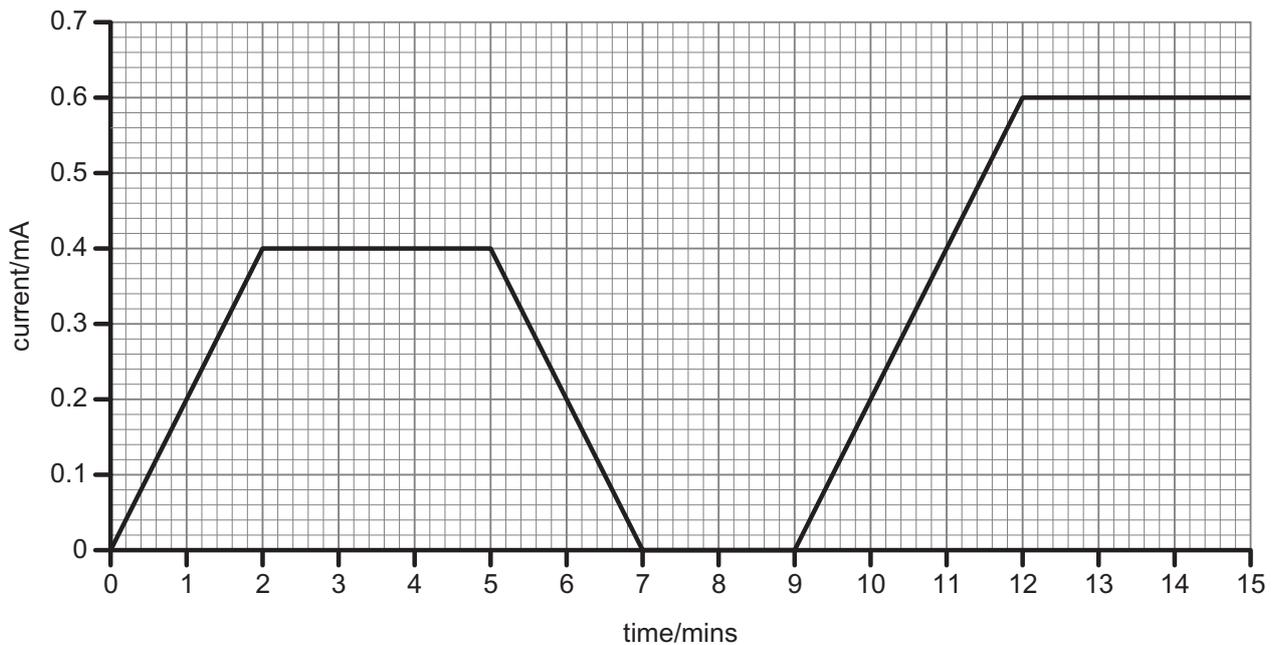
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[2]

- (b) The graph below shows how much current is flowing from the dynamo to the lamp during a 15 minute cycle ride.



| Examiner Only |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks         | Remark |
|               |        |

(i) How much current is being produced at 6 minutes?

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

(ii) Between which times would you suggest the bicycle is moving fastest?  
Explain your answer.

Times \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation \_\_\_\_\_

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

(iii) Suggest a reason why dynamo powered lamps are considered less safe than battery powered lamps.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

(c) A 6V battery is used to supply a 2.4W bulb.

Use the equation:

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

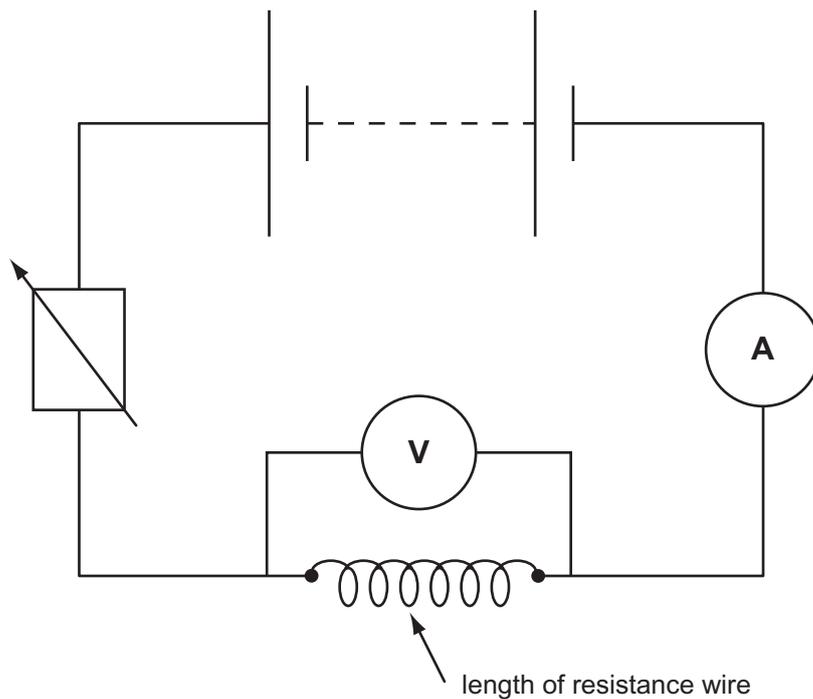
to calculate the current flowing from the battery to the bulb.

(Show your working out.)

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

| Examiner Only |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks         | Remark |
|               |        |

4 The circuit below was set up to measure the resistance of a length of wire.



(a) How can the current through the resistance wire be changed without changing the batteries?

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

(b) (i) Draw an arrow on the diagram to show the direction of conventional current flow. [1]

(ii) Explain fully the difference between conventional current flow and how the current actually flows around the circuit.

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

| Examiner Only |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks         | Remark |
|               |        |

- (c) When different lengths of wire were put into the circuit the following results were found.

| Length/cm | Current/A | Resistance/ohms |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 25        | 2.00      | 1.5             |
| 50        | 1.58      | 1.9             |
| 75        | 1.25      | 2.4             |
| 100       | 1.03      | 2.9             |
| 125       | 0.91      | 3.3             |

- (i) State **two** trends shown by the results in the table.

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[2]

- (ii) Apart from length, name another property of a wire which affects resistance.

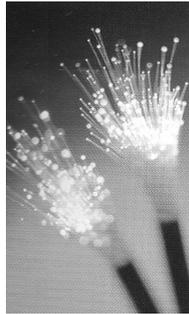
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[1]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

5 The picture below shows two bundles of optical fibres.



© Science Photo Library / Lawrence Lawry

- (a) Total internal reflection allows light to pass along optical fibres. Explain fully how total internal reflection is achieved inside optical fibres.

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 [2]

- (b) (i) Suggest two reasons why optical fibres are replacing copper wire in telephone communications.

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

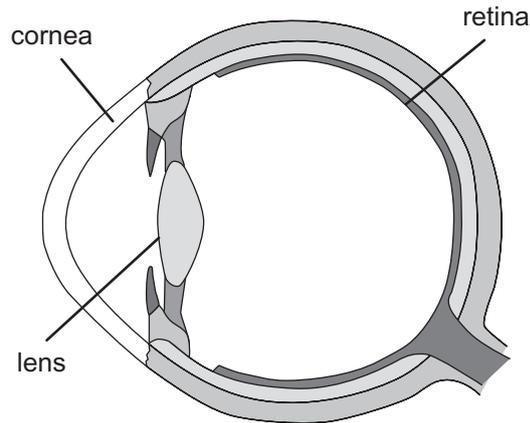
2. \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) Apart from communications give another use for optical fibres.

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

| Examiner Only |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks         | Remark |
|               |        |

6 The diagram below shows the human eye.



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(a) Use the diagram and your knowledge to explain fully what happens to parallel rays of light as they pass through the eye.

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[3]

(b) Short sight and astigmatism are two common eyesight problems.

(i) Describe fully the cause and effect of short sight.

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[3]

(ii) Name the type of lens required to correct short sight.

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[1]

| Examiner Only |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks         | Remark |
|               |        |

(iii) What is the cause of astigmatism?

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

(iv) Suggest how an optician could test for astigmatism.

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

| Examiner Only |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks         | Remark |
|               |        |

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**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

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