

Index Number

Anglo-Chinese School
(Independent)



END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2019
YEAR 3 INTEGRATED PROGRAMME

PHYSICS
MarkScheme

PAPER 1

Monday

7 October 2019

1 hour 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

Write your index number in the box provided on the top right corner of this page.

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Section A

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided in the paper.

Section B

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided in the paper.

INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS

Candidates are reminded that all quantitative answers should include appropriate units.

Candidates are advised to show their answers in a clear and orderly manner as more marks are awarded for sound use of physics than for correct answers.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Calculators are allowed for this paper.

Take $g = 10 \text{ N/kg}$. There are 18 pages.

Marks Awarded	
Section	Marks
A	
B	
Penalty	
Sig. Fig.	
Units	
TOTAL SCORE	



2019 FYE P1

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
A	A	D	A	C	C	B	C	D	D

Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
A	D	A	B	A	D	C	A	B	C

Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
D	C	A	C	B	A	A	B	B	B

Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
C	B	B	C	B	B	D	D	B	A

Note**Q33:**

Negative voltage implies then that Liquid B must be at a higher temp. than Liquid A. Hence option A and B are both as likely.

Next for a 30 degrees difference $\rightarrow 2 \text{ mV}$

This means that 1 mV corresponds to 15 degrees.

So the new temp will be $30 + 15 = 45$ degrees.

Q34:

Energy supplied = $Pt = 100 (1 \times 60 \times 60) = 360000 \text{ J}$ (Using one hour time frame)

Q needed to raise temp in 1 hour = $mc\Delta\theta = 0.50(4200)(50) = 105000 \text{ J}$

Hence energy loss in 1 hour = 255000 J