

Edgefield Secondary School
Sec 4NA Science Physics 2022
EOY Exam Solutions

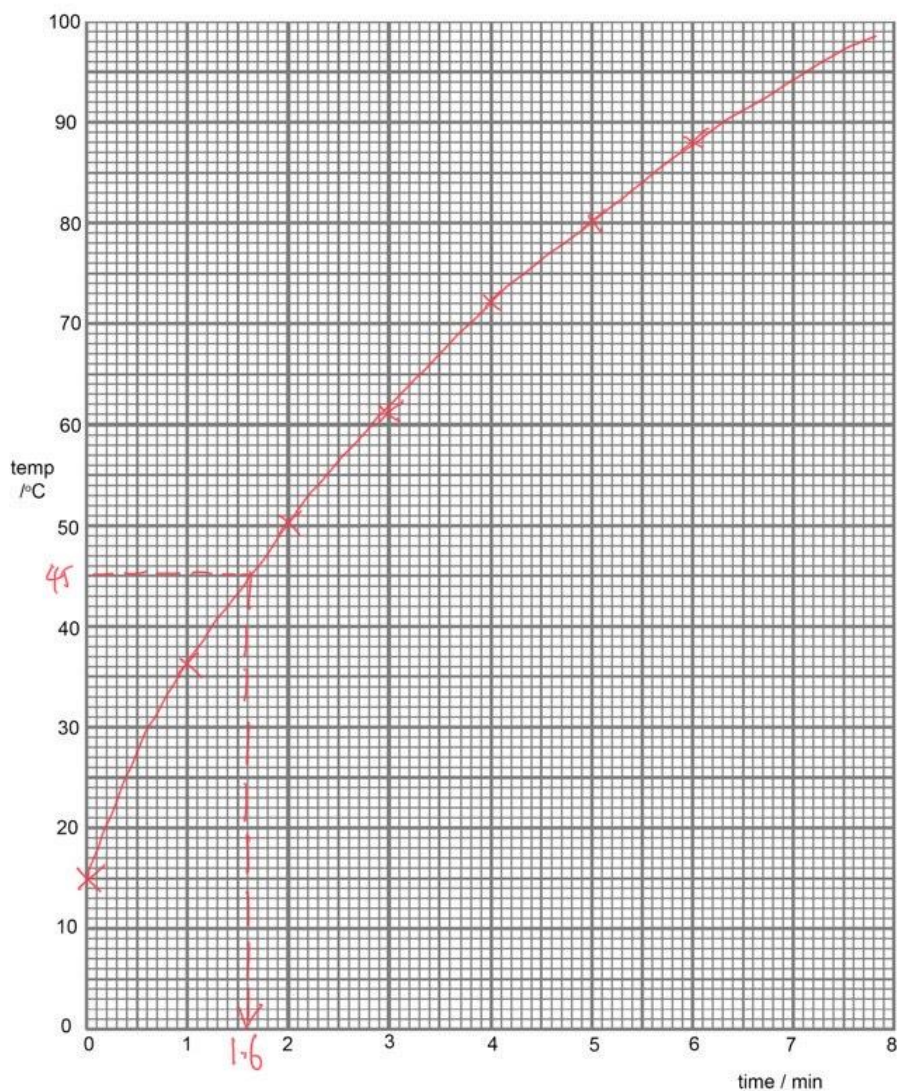
MCQ [20 marks]

B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer	B	D	D	D	C	D	C	A	C	A
Question	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	B	C	B	B	B	B	C	B	A	A

SECTION A [14 marks]

Q No.	Solutions	Marks	Remarks
1a	Resultant force = 10 N Direction = to the right	1	
b	Water resistance, water drag, water friction (or drag force or resistive force)	1	
c	As the forward thrust/force is equal to the water resistance, net force on swimmer is 0 N, So he will swim at constant speed	1	
2a	$M = (1.5 \times 40) + (3 \times 10) = 90 \text{ Ncm}$	1	
b	$M_a = M_c$ $90 = W \times 30$ $W = 3.0 \text{ N}$	1	
c	Arrow drawn vertically down from CG at 50 cm mark The line of action of weight passes through the pivot, no perpendicular distance, no moment by the weight.	1	
3a	Q: Constant speed (zero acceleration) R: decreasing deceleration	1	Do not accept zero a for Q
b	Distance = $\frac{1}{2}(17.5 + 5)5 = 56.25$ = 56.3 m or 56 m	1	
c	With the skis, the area in contact with the snow is bigger. Since $P = F/A$, since $F = \text{weight}$ is constant, the pressure decreases, so won't sink into the snow.	1	

4a



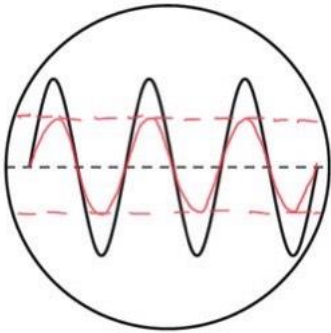
b 1.6 min (accept 1.4 to 1.8 min)

1

c Shiny/white and smooth
Shiny and smooth surface is a poor emitter of radiation.
Rate of emission of radiation will be reduced, hence
less heat loss through radiation.

1

SECTION B [16 marks]

5a	gravitational potential energy	1	
b	$GPE = mgh = 40 \times 10 \times 1.5 = 600 \text{ J}$	2	
c	$P = E/t = 600/60 = 10 \text{ W}$	2	
d	Power from main = $100/70 \times 10 = 14.28$ = 14.3 W or 14 W	1	
e	$E = Pt = 0.0143 \times 12 = 0.1714 \text{ kWh}$ Cost = $0.1714 \times 0.28 = \$0.048$ (4.9 cents)	1 1	
6a	(i) Microwaves (ii) Gamma rays, x-ray or ultraviolet rays	1 1	
b	$V = f\lambda$ $3.0 \times 10^8 = 1800 \times 10^6 \times \lambda$ $\lambda = 0.1667$ = 0.167 m or 0.17 m	1 1	
c	(i) 20 Hz to 20kHz	1	
	(ii) (1)  (2) B has lower amplitude than A	1 1	Do not accept B is softer as stated in question
d	Electromagnetic waves are transverse wave while sound is longitudinal. OR Electromagnetic waves can travel through vacuum while sound cannot pass through vacuum.	1	

7a	$V_{R2} = 12 \text{ V}$	1	
b	$R_2 = V/I = 12/0.8 = 15 \Omega$	1	
c	$P_{R2} = IV = 12 \times 0.8 = 9.6 \text{ W}$	2	
d	$I_{R2} = 2.4 - 0.8 = 1.6 \text{ A}$ $R_1 = V/I = 12/1.6 = 7.5 \Omega$	1 1	
e	When R3 is connected parallel to R1, the total effective resistance of the circuit decreases. Hence the main current A1 reading will increase.	1 1	