

Paper 1 (MCQ)

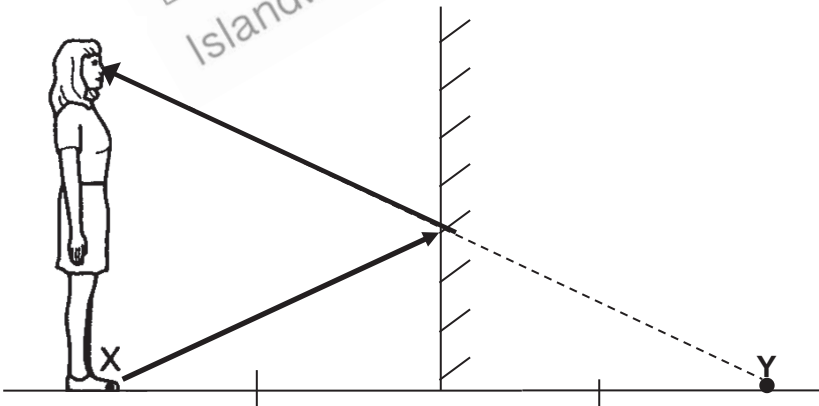
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10
A	C	D	B	C	D	C	A	B	C
E	E	E	M	H	E	H	M	E	E

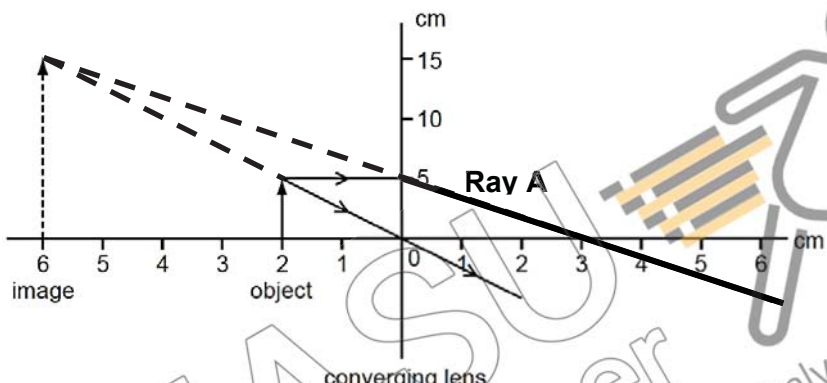
A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A17	A18	A19	A20
D	B	C	B	A	B	C	A	B	D
E	E	M	E	H	E	M	H	M	M

H	M	E
4	6	10
20%	30%	50%

Section A

Qns	Answers	Marks	Remarks
1			
a	5 complete waves produced in one second .	1[E]	
b	To minimize the error due to human reaction time on the timings.	1[M]	
c	$\langle t \rangle = (3.93 + 4.07 + 3.55 + 3.99) / 4 = 3.885 \text{ s}$ $T = 3.885 / 10 = 0.389 \text{ s}$	1[E] 1[E]	
d	The period decreases.	1[H]	
2			
a	When the speed is constant, the resultant force is zero since there is no acceleration . Hence, P is equal to F.	1[M] 1[M]	
b	$a = F_N / m$ $= - 90.0 / 7$ $= - 12.9 \text{ m/s}^2$ Deceleration = 12.9 m/s^2	1[E] 1[M] 1[M]	

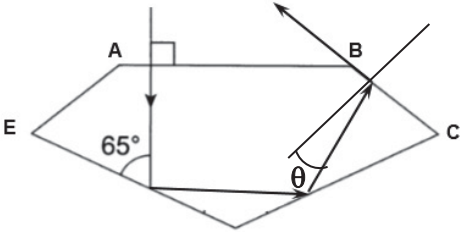
3 a	$A = 5.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ $p = F/A$ $= 45.0 / (5.00 \times 10^{-4})$ $= 90\,000 \text{ Pa}$ b The <u>pressure increases</u>. From the formula <u>$p = F/A$</u>, when the <u>weight remains the same</u>, the pressure will increase if the <u>base area decreases</u>.	1 [H] 1 [E] 1 [E] 1 [H] 1 [H]	Allow ecf if did not convert to m^2
4 a bi bii	$W = mg$ $= (45 \times 10) \times 8$ $= 3\,600 \text{ N}$ $\rho = m / V$ $= 45.0 / 0.120$ $= 375 \text{ kg/m}^3$ The raft will <u>float</u> on water as its <u>density is lower</u> than the density of water.	1 [E] 1 [E] 1 [E] 1 [E] 1 [M]	Award 1 mark if student calculate 1 cylindrical shape.
5 a b	 The distance <u>decreases by 2.00 m</u>.	3 [M] 1 [H]	Incident ray – 1 mark Reflected ray – 1 mark Image Y (equal distance) – 1 mark No/wrong arrow or no dotted line – deduct 1 mark

6 a	Any two. It is a transverse wave. It can travel through vacuum. It travel at a speed of 3×10^8 m/s in vacuum.	2 [E]	
b	X-ray or gamma rays X-ray – radiography Gamma rays – treat cancer	1 [E] 1 [E]	
7 a	Focal length = 3.00 cm  b $2 \times f = 2 \times 3 = 6.00$ cm c The image will be <u>shorter</u>.	1 [E] 2 [H] 1 [M] 1 [H]	Ray A – 1 mark Virtual ray – 1 mark
8 a	Wavelength = $16/2 = 8.00$ cm Amplitude = 2.00 mm	1 [M] 1 [E]	
b	$f = 1/T$ $= 1/0.50$ $= 2.00$ Hz	1 [M] 1 [E]	
c	$v = f\lambda$ $= 2.00 \times 0.08$ $= 0.160$ Hz	1 [E] 1 [E]	Allow ecf Award 1 mark if student use 8 cm instead.

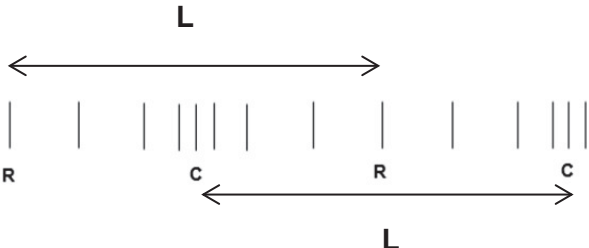
9			
a	Weight (gravitational force) and air resistance	2 [E]	
b	10.0 m/s ²	1 [M]	
ci	decreasing acceleration	1 [M]	
cii	constant speed or zero acceleration or terminal velocity	1 [E]	
d	t = 60.0 s	1 [E]	

H	M	E
8	14	23
17.8%	31.1%	51.1%

Section B

10			
ai	The angle of incidence is <u>0</u> °. Or incident <u>normally</u> .	1 [E]	
aii	$i = 90 - 65$ $= 25^\circ$	1 [E]	
aiii	$n = \sin i / \sin r$ $r = \sin^{-1}(n \times \sin i)$ $= \sin^{-1}(1.60 \times \sin 25)$ $= 42.5^\circ$	1 [M] 1 [M]	Allow ecf
bi	$c = \sin^{-1}(1 / n)$ $= \sin^{-1}(1 / 2.40)$ $= 24.6^\circ$	1 [M] 1 [M]	
bii		1 [H]	

biii	The angle of <u>incidence</u> at boundary DE is <u>greater than</u> the <u>critical angle</u> and the ray travels from an <u>optically denser</u> medium to an <u>optically less dense</u> medium.	1 [E] 1 [E]										
biv	Due the smaller critical angle, a light ray will undergo <u>more total internal reflection</u> in diamond.	1[H]										
	<table><tr><td>H</td><td>M</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>20%</td><td>40%</td><td>40%</td></tr></table>	H	M	E	2	4	4	20%	40%	40%		
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2	4	4										
20%	40%	40%										
11	a speed / ms⁻¹ bi $a = (v - u) / t$ $= (0 - 22.5) / 8$ $= -2.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ deceleration = 2.81 m/s² bii d = area under v-t graph $= (15 \times 4) + (15 \times 5) + (1/2 \times 5 \times 7.5) + (1/2 \times 8 \times 22.5)$ $= 244 \text{ m}$ biii $\langle v \rangle = d/t$ $= 244 / 17$ $= 14.4 \text{ m/s}$	1 [E] 2 [M] 1 [E] 1 [M] 1 [M] 1 [H] 1 [H] 1 [E] 1 [E]	1 mark for each correct section Deduct 1 m for incorrect timing. Allow ecf									
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12												
ai	Layers of air particles vibrate and pushed together or stretched apart , forming a series of compressions and rarefactions . The sound wave then travels parallel to the direction of vibrations of particles.	1 [H] 1 [E] 1 [H]										
aii		1 [E]	Either C – C Or R - R									
aiii	$f = v / \lambda$ $= 330 / 0.084$ $= 3930 \text{ Hz}$	1 [E] 1 [M]	Allow ecf Award 1 mark if student did not convert to m.									
bi		1 [E] 1[M]	Correct amplitude – 1 mark Correct frequency – 1 mark									
bii	The pitch of X is lower than Y as its frequency is lower than Y. X is louder than Y as its amplitude is higher than Y.	1[E] 1[M]										
	<table><tr><td>H</td><td>M</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>20%</td><td>30%</td><td>50%</td></tr></table>	H	M	E	2	3	5	20%	30%	50%		
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