Surname				Other	Names			
Centre Nur	mber				Cand	lidate Number		
Candidate Signature		е						

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education January 2008

PHYSICS Unit Physics P3





Higher Tier

Monday 21 January 2008 1.30 pm to 2.15 pm

For this paper you must have:

• a pencil and a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 45.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

Advice

• In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

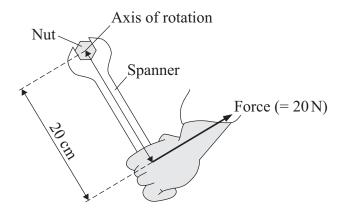
For Examiner's Use						
Question	Mark	Question	Mark			
1		3				
2		4				
		5				
	6					
7						
8						
Total (Column 1)						
Total (Column 2) ——						
TOTAL						
Examine	r's Initials					



Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

- 1 A spanner gives a turning effect to undo a nut.
 - (a) Complete the sentence.

(b) The diagram shows a spanner being used.



Use the equation in the box to calculate the spanner's turning effect in newton metres.

turning effect = force × perpendicular distance from the line of action of the force to the axis of rotation

Show	clearly	how you	ı work	out your	answer.
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(c) Give **two** ways in which you can increase the spanner's turning effect.

1

2

(2 marks)

5

- **2** When sound waves reach a material, some of the energy of the sound is reflected and some is transmitted through the material.
 - (a) Complete the sentence.

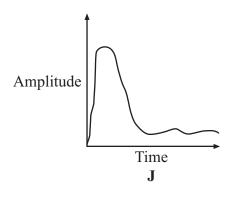
Sound waves are caused by

(1 mark)

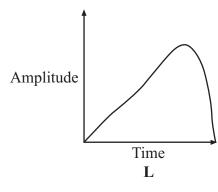
(b) The graphs J, K, L and M represent the sound energy reflected from a surface.

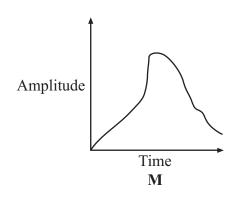
The graphs are all drawn to the same scale.

Which graph shows the greatest total sound energy output from the surface?



Amplitude Time





Graph(1 mark)

Question 2 continues on the next page



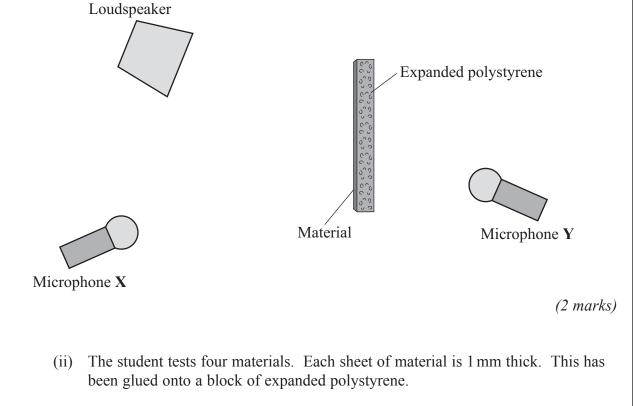
(c) The proportion of the sound energy which is reflected or transmitted or absorbed depends on the material which receives the sound.

A student investigates different materials.

same sound level for each test?

The diagram shows how a student sets up her equipment.

(i) Using a pencil and ruler to draw on the diagram, show how microphone **X** receives reflected sound.



Why does the student use the same size of expanded polystyrene block and the



(1 mark)

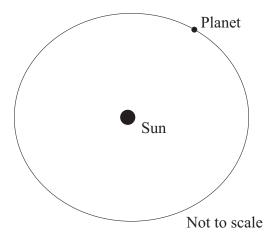
(iii) The table shows the readings for the sound level transmitted to microphone Y.

Sound level from loudspeaker in arbitrary units	Surface material	Sound level transmitted to microphone Y in arbitrary units
60	paper	39
60	plaster	18
60	cloth	31
60	wood	15

	[A]	Which surface material transmits the smallest proportion of the sound?
		(1 mark)
	[B]	What proportion is this?
		(1 mark)
(d)	People livi	ing in a flat have very noisy neighbours who are always playing loud music.
		ne practical idea to reduce the amount of noise transmitted into the flat e walls and explain how your idea will work.
		(2 marks)



3 (a) The diagram shows the orbit of a planet in the Solar System. The orbit is in the shape of a slightly squashed circle.

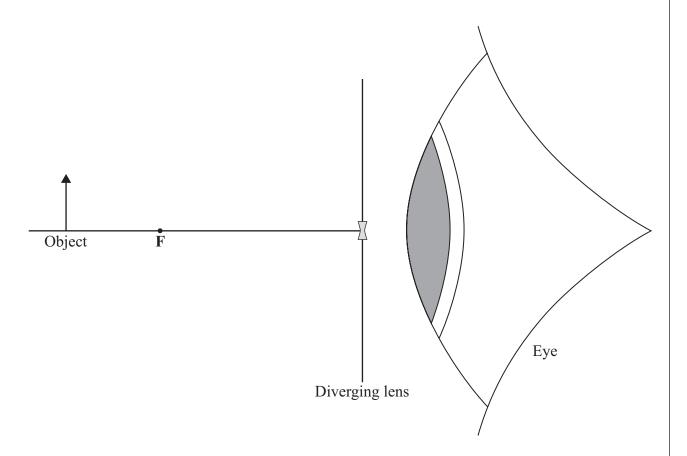


(b)	Scientists have detected an object orbiting the Sun at a distance of about 17 billion kilometres. Some scientists think that the object, named Sedna, should be classified as a planet. However, some other scientists disagree.
	What do you think scientists should do?
	Put a tick (\checkmark) in the box next to your answer.
	Scientists should decide by voting.
	Scientists should wait until they have more evidence.
	Give a reason for your answer.
	(1 mark)

Turn over for the next question



- 4 The diagram shows an object located vertically on the principal axis of a diverging lens. A student looks through the lens and can see an image of the object.
 - (a) Using a pencil and ruler to draw construction lines on the diagram, show how light from the object enters the student's eye and the size and position of the image.



(3 marks)

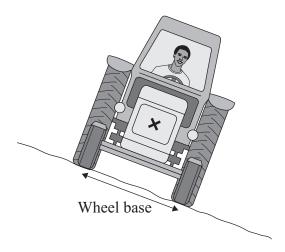
(b)	Describe the nature of the image by comparing it to the object.
	(2 marks)

5



5 Tractors are often used on sloping fields, so stability is important in their design.

On the diagram, the centre of the X marks the centre of mass of the tractor.

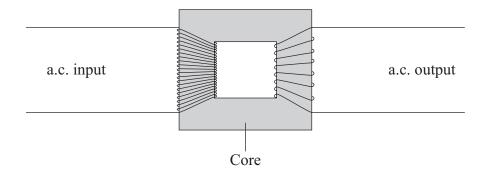


Explain why the tractor has **not** toppled over. You may add to the diagram to help you

	to explain.
	(3 marks)
(b)	Give two features of the tractor which affect its stability and state how each feature could be changed to increase the tractor's stability.
	Feature 1
	Feature 2
	(2 marks)



6 (a) The diagram shows a transformer.



(i) Is the transformer in the diagram being used as a step-up transformer or as a step-down transformer?

Put a tick (\checkmark) in the box next to your answer.	
a step-up transformer	
a step-down transformer	
Explain your answer.	
((1 mark)
Why is insulated wire, and not uninsulated wire, used to make the coils?	
	(1 mark)
Why is the core made of iron?	
	(1 mark)
(1 mark)



(ii)

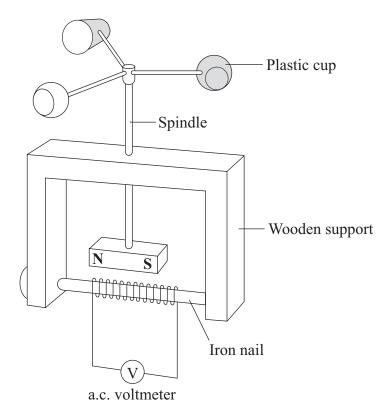
(iii)

(b) A transformer has 500 turns on its primary coil and 7500 turns on its secondary coil.

Step-down transformers are used between power lines and people's houses. Explain why. (2 mar		The potential difference across the primary coil is 150 volts.					
Potential difference across the secondary coil =			econdary				
Potential difference across the secondary coil =		p.d. across primary number of turns on primary					
Potential difference across the secondary coil =		$\overline{\text{p.d. across secondary}} = \overline{\text{number of turns on secondary}}$					
Step-down transformers are used between power lines and people's houses. Explain why. (2 man (2 man (2 man (2 man (3 man (4 man (5 man (5 man (5 man (6 man (6 man (6 man (7 man (7 man (8 man (9 man (9 man (9 man (1 man (1 man (1 man (1 man (1 man (2 man (2 man (3 man (3 man (3 man (4 man (4 man (4 man (5 man (6 man (6 man (6 man (7 man (7 man (8 man (8 man (8 man (9 man		Show clearly how you work out your answer.					
Step-down transformers are used between power lines and people's houses. Explain why. (2 man (2 man (2 man (2 man (3 man (4 man (5 man (5 man (5 man (6 man (6 man (6 man (7 man (7 man (8 man (9 man (9 man (9 man (1 man (1 man (1 man (1 man (1 man (2 man (2 man (3 man (3 man (3 man (4 man (4 man (4 man (5 man (6 man (6 man (6 man (7 man (7 man (8 man (8 man (8 man (9 man		Potential difference across the secondary coil =	volt				
Explain why. (2 man Before 1926, large towns had their own local power stations. After 1926, these pow stations were connected to form the National Grid.			(2 marks				
(2 mar) Before 1926, large towns had their own local power stations. After 1926, these pow stations were connected to form the National Grid.	:)	Step-down transformers are used between power lines and people's houses.					
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Before 1926, large towns had their own local power stations. After 1926, these pow stations were connected to form the National Grid.			(2 marks				
Explain the advantage of having a National Grid system.			,				
		Explain the advantage of having a National Grid system.					
(2 mar			(2 marks				



7 The diagram shows a student's design for a simple wind speed gauge.



(a) Explain why the wind causes the a.c. voltmeter to give a reading. The explanation has been started for you.

	magnet to turn.
	(2 marks)
(b)	The gauge is not sensitive enough to measure light winds.
	Suggest one way that the design can be modified to make the gauge more sensitive.
	(1 mark)



8 Read the	passage.
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In the Solar System, the inner planets, such as the Earth, contain elements which are heavier than the elements hydrogen and helium.

Our star, the Sun, is a medium sized star.

If a star is much more massive than the Sun it will eventually swell into a red giant, start to contract, continue to contract and finally explode.

(a)	What is the explosion called?
	(1 mark)
(b)	Explain why scientists believe that the Solar System was formed from the material produced when earlier stars exploded.
	(3 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS



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