Particle Model of Matter Past Paper Questions AQA Physics GCSE

01.

A student investigated the three states of matter.

The arrangement of particles in the three states of matter are different.

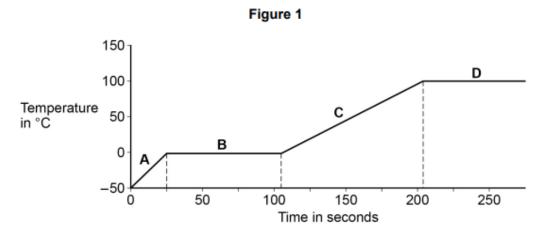
Draw one line from each particle arrangement to the state of matter.

[2 marks]

Particle arrangement	State of matter
	Solid
	Liquid
	Gas

A large lump of ice was heated and changed state.

Figure 1 shows how the temperature varied with time.



02.

Which part of Figure 1 shows when the ice was melting?				[1 mark]			
Tick (✓) on	e box.					[1 mark]
A		В		С	D		

03.

Which part of Figure 1 shows when the water was boiling?	Id model
Tick (✓) one box.	[1 mark]
A B C D	

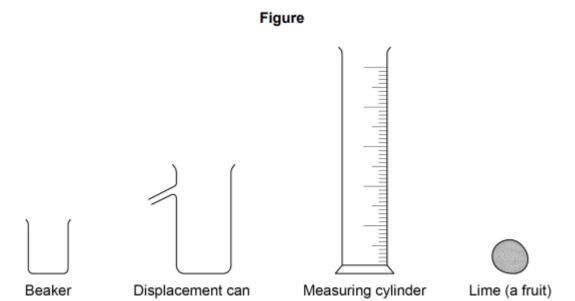
4	n	A	
۱	v.	4	٠.

Which property of the water particles charwater increases?	
Tick (✓) one box.	[1 mark]
The kinetic energy of the particles	
The mass of each particle	
The number of particles	
05.	
Calculate the thermal energy needed to	melt 0.250 kg of ice at 0 °C.
specific latent heat of fusion of water = 3	34 000 J/kg
Use the equation:	
thermal energy = m	ass × specific latent heat [2 marks]
	Thermal energy = J
	Thermal chergy –
06.	
Complete the sentence.	
Choose the answer from the box.	[1 mark]
condenses evaporate	s ionises sublimates
A substance is heated and changes direc	tly from a solid to a gas.
The substance	<u> </u>

A student investigated the density of different fruits.

To determine the density of each fruit, the student measured the volume of each fruit.

Figure shows the equipment the student could have used.



07.

Describe a method the student could have used to measure the volume of	[4 marks]

08.		
The student measured the volume of each fruit three times and t mean value.	hen calcu	ılated a
The three measurements for a grape were		
2.1 cm ³ 2.1 cm ³ 2.4 cm ³		
Calculate the mean value.		[2 marks]
Mean value =		cm ³
09.		
What are the advantages of taking three measurements and calcomean value?	ulating a	[2 marks]
Tick (✓) two boxes.		[2 marks]
Allows anomalous results to be identified and ignored.		
Improves the resolution of the volume measurement.		
Increases the precision of the measured volumes.		
Reduces the effect of random errors when using the equipment.		
Stops all types of error when using the equipment.		

10.		
The mass of an apple was 84.0 g		
The volume of the apple was 120	cm ³ .	
Calculate the density of the apple Give your answer in g/cm ³ . Use the equation:).	
	density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$	[2 marks]
	Density =	g/cm ³