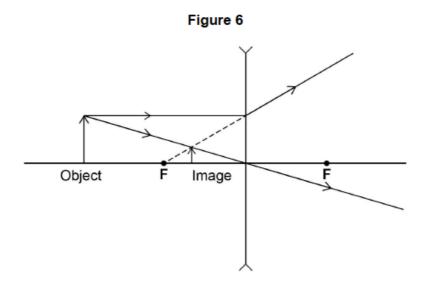
Waves

Past Paper Questions AQA Physics GCSE

Lenses are used to form images of objects.

01.

Figure 6 shows how a concave lens forms an image of an object.



The image of the object in Figure 6 is upright.

Give two other words that describe the image.

[1 mark]

1 _____

02.

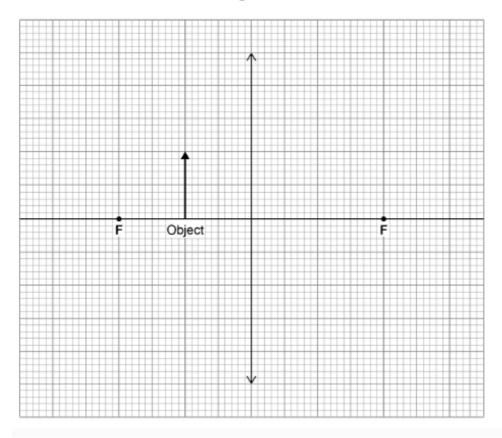
Figure 7 shows an object near to a convex lens.

Complete the ray diagram to show how the image is formed.

Use an arrow to represent the image.

[3 marks]

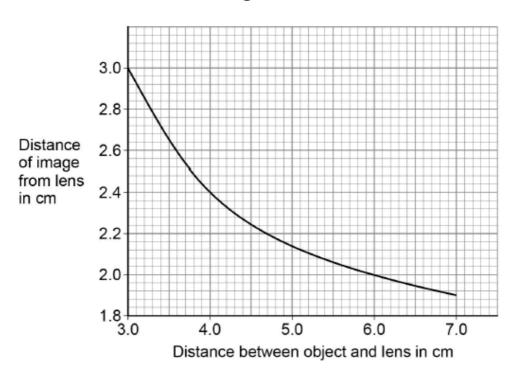
Figure 7



The position of an image formed by a convex lens varies with the distance between the object and the lens.

Figure 8 shows the results of a student's investigation using a convex lens.





03.

Describe how the distance of the image from the lens decreases as the distance between the object and the lens increases.

[1 mark]

4	'n	4	
ı		Δ	L

The student measured the distance from the image to the lens four times.

The distance between the object and the lens did not change.

The 4 measurements from the image to the lens were:

1.9 cm

1.7 cm

2.2 cm

1.4 cm

Calculate the uncertainty in the measurements.

[2 marks]	

Uncertainty = ± _____ cm

05.

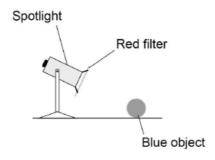
Figure 9 shows a spotlight containing a convex lens.

A red filter is placed in front of the spotlight.

Explain why the blue object appears black.

The spotlight is directed at a blue object.

Figure 9



			[3 marks]

Ultraviolet is a type of	of electromagnetic wave.		
06.			
Give one use of ultrav	riolet.	[1 mark]	
07.			
An ultraviolet wave	e has a wavelength of 300 nanometres.		
Which of the follow	ving is equal to 300 nanometres?		[1 mark]
Tick (✓) one box.			
3 × 10 ⁷ m			
3 × 10 ⁻⁷ m			
3 × 10 ⁹ m			
3 × 10 ⁻⁹ m			
08.			
The speed of ultraviol	et waves is 3 × 10 ⁸ m/s.		
Calculate the frequen	cy of the ultraviolet wave.		
Use your answer to Q	uestion 05.2		
		[3 marks]	

09.

Table 1 gives the wavelength of an ultraviolet wave and three other electromagnetic waves.

Table 1

	Ultraviolet	Wave E	Wave F	Wave G
Wavelength in nanometres	300	0.1	600	100 000

Draw one line from each wave to the name of the wave.

[1 mark]

Wave	Name
Wave E	Infrared
,	
Wave F	Visible light
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Wave G	X-rays

10.

Electromagnetic waves are transverse.

Some other types of wave are longitudinal.

Describe the difference between transverse and longitudinal waves.	[2 marks]	