

QCE Physics Units 3&4

Paper 1

Student's Name: _____

Teacher's Name: _____

Time allowed

- Perusal time – 10 minutes
- Working time – 90 minutes

General instructions

- Answer all questions in this question and response booklet.
- QCAA-approved calculator permitted.
- Formula and data booklet provided.
- Planning paper will not be marked.

Section 1 (20 marks)

- 20 multiple choice questions

Section 2 (25 marks)

- 6 short response questions

Students are advised that this is a trial examination only and cannot in any way guarantee the content or the format of the 2021 QCE Physics Units 3&4 Written Examination.

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SECTION 1

Instructions

- Choose the best answer for Questions 1–20.
- This section has 20 questions and is worth 20 marks.
- Use a 2B pencil to fill in the A, B, C or D answer bubble completely.
- If you change your mind or make a mistake, use an eraser to remove your response and fill in the new answer bubble completely.

	A	B	C	D
Example:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	A	B	C	D
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

SECTION 2

Instructions

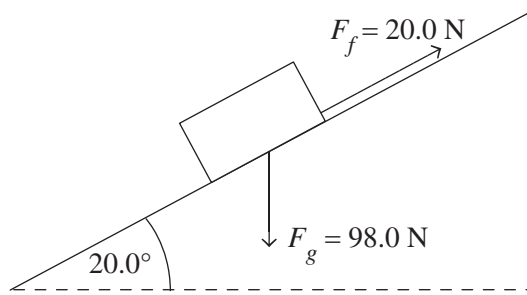
- Write using black or blue pen.
 - If you need more space for a response, use the additional pages at the back of this booklet.
 - On the additional pages, write the question number you are responding to.
 - Cancel any incorrect response by ruling a single diagonal line through your work.
 - Write the page number of your alternative/additional response, i.e. See page ...
 - If you do not do this, your original response will be marked.
 - This section has 6 questions and is worth 25 marks.
-

Question 21 (2 marks)

Define the term *antiparticle*.

QUESTION 22 (5 marks)

The diagram below shows an object, initially at rest, on an inclined plane.

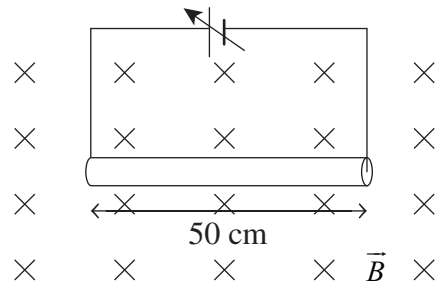


Calculate the distance the object will slide in 3.0 s once it is released from rest. Show your working.

Distance travelled = _____ m (to 1 decimal place)

QUESTION 23 (4 marks)

The diagram below shows a conductor in a circuit with an electric current passing through it. The circuit is immersed vertically in a magnetic field and is stationary. $B = 0.30 \text{ T}$ and $I = 2.0 \text{ A}$.



Use the information provided to calculate the mass of the conductor. Show your working.

Mass = _____ kg (to 2 decimal places)

QUESTION 24 (5 marks)

A satellite orbits the Earth with a period of 12 hours.

What is the radius of the orbit of the satellite? Show your working. Express the solution using scientific notation.

Radius of the orbit = _____ km (to 2 decimal places)
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QUESTION 25 (5 marks)

In a hydrogen atom, an electron transits from the $n = 2$ level to the $n = 5$ level.

Calculate the frequency of the light absorbed by the electron. Show your working. Express the solution using scientific notation.

Frequency = _____ Hz (to 1 decimal place)

QUESTION 26 (4 marks)

Describe how the limitations of the Rutherford model of the atom were addressed by the Bohr model of the atom.

END OF PAPER



Trial Examination 2021

Formula and data booklet

QCE Physics Units 3&4

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FORMULAS

Processing of data	
Percentage uncertainty (%) = $\frac{\text{absolute uncertainty}}{\text{measurement}} \times 100$	
Percentage error (%) = $\left \frac{\text{measured value} - \text{true value}}{\text{true value}} \right \times 100$	

Heating processes	
$T_K = T_C + 273$	$Q = mL$
$Q = mc\Delta T$	$\Delta U = Q + W$
$\eta = \frac{\text{energy output}}{\text{energy input}} \times \frac{100}{1} \%$	

Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions	
$N = N_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n$	$\Delta E = \Delta mc^2$

Electrical circuits	
$I = \frac{q}{t}$	$P = I^2 R$
$V = \frac{W}{q}$	$V_t = V_1 + V_2 + \dots V_n$
$P = \frac{W}{t}$	$R_t = R_1 + R_2 + \dots R_n$
$R = \frac{V}{I}$	$I_t = I_1 + I_2 + \dots I_n$
$P = VI$	$\frac{1}{R_t} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots \frac{1}{R_n}$

Linear motion and force	
$v = u + at$	$W = \Delta E$
$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	$W = Fs$
$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$	$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m}$	$\Delta E_p = mg\Delta h$
$p = mv$	$\sum \frac{1}{2}mv^2_{\text{before}} = \sum \frac{1}{2}mv^2_{\text{after}}$
$\sum mv_{\text{before}} = \sum mv_{\text{after}}$	

Waves	
$v = f\lambda$	$L = (2n - 1)\frac{\lambda}{4}$
$f = \frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{\sin i}{\sin r} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{n_1}{n_2}$
$L = n\frac{\lambda}{2}$	$I \propto \frac{1}{r^2}$

Gravity and motion	
$v_y = gt + u_y$	$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$
$s_y = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + u_y t$	$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$
$v_y^2 = 2gs_y + u_y^2$	$F_{\text{net}} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$
$v_x = u_x$	$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$
$s_x = u_x t$	$g = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{GM}{r^2}$
$F_g = mg$	$\frac{T^2}{r^3} = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM}$

Electromagnetism	
$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r^2}$	$F = qvB \sin \theta$
$E = \frac{F}{q} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2}$	$\phi = BA \cos \theta$
$V = \frac{\Delta U}{q}$	$\text{emf} = -\frac{n\Delta(BA_{\perp})}{\Delta t}$
$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$	$\text{emf} = -n \frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta t}$
$B = \mu_0 nI$	$I_p V_p = I_s V_s$
$F = BIL \sin \theta$	$\frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{n_p}{n_s}$

Special relativity	
$t = \frac{t_0}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)}}$	$p_v = \frac{m_0 v}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)}}$
$L = L_0 \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)}$	$\Delta E = \Delta m c^2$

Quantum theory	
$\lambda_{\text{max}} = \frac{b}{T}$	$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$
$E = hf$	$n\lambda = 2\pi r$
$E_k = hf - W$	$mvr = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$
$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$	

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS AND UNIT CONVERSIONS

Heating processes	
Latent heat of fusion for water	$L_f = 3.34 \times 10^5 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$
Latent heat of vaporisation for water	$L_v = 2.26 \times 10^6 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$
Specific heat capacity of ice	$c_i = 2.05 \times 10^3 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Specific heat capacity of steam	$c_s = 2.00 \times 10^3 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Specific heat capacity of water	$c_w = 4.18 \times 10^3 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions	
Atomic mass unit	$1 \text{ amu} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Electron volt	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
Mass of an alpha particle	$m_\alpha = 6.6446572 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Mass of an electron	$m_e = 9.1093835 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Mass of a neutron	$m_n = 1.6749275 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Mass of a proton	$m_p = 1.6726219 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Speed of light in a vacuum	$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Electrical circuits	
Charge on an electron	$e = -1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Linear motion and force	
Mean acceleration due to gravity on Earth	$g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

Waves	
Speed of sound in air at 25°C	$v_s = 346 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Gravity and motion	
Gravitational constant	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$
Mass of the Earth	$m_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$

Electromagnetism	
Coulomb's constant	$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2 \text{ C}^{-2}$
Magnetic constant	$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T A}^{-1} \text{ m}$

Quantum theory	
Wien's displacement constant	$b = 2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m K}$
Planck's constant	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
Rydberg's constant	$R = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$

SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

Ratio to basic unit	Prefix	Abbreviation
10^{-18}	atto	a
10^{-15}	femto	f
10^{-12}	pico	p
10^{-9}	nano	n
10^{-6}	micro	μ
10^{-3}	milli	m
10^{-2}	centi	c
10^{-1}	deci	d
10	deca	da
10^2	hecto	h
10^3	kilo	k
10^6	mega	M
10^9	giga	G
10^{12}	tera	T

LIST OF ELEMENTS

Name	Atomic no.	Symbol
Hydrogen	1	H
Helium	2	He
Lithium	3	Li
Beryllium	4	Be
Boron	5	B
Carbon	6	C
Nitrogen	7	N
Oxygen	8	O
Fluorine	9	F
Neon	10	Ne
Sodium	11	Na
Magnesium	12	Mg
Aluminium	13	Al
Silicon	14	Si
Phosphorus	15	P
Sulfur	16	S
Chlorine	17	Cl
Argon	18	Ar
Potassium	19	K
Calcium	20	Ca
Scandium	21	Sc
Titanium	22	Ti
Vanadium	23	V
Chromium	24	Cr
Manganese	25	Mn
Iron	26	Fe
Cobalt	27	Co
Nickel	28	Ni
Copper	29	Cu
Zinc	30	Zn
Gallium	31	Ga
Germanium	32	Ge
Arsenic	33	As
Selenium	34	Se
Bromine	35	Br

Name	Atomic no.	Symbol
Krypton	36	Kr
Rubidium	37	Rb
Strontium	38	Sr
Yttrium	39	Y
Zirconium	40	Zr
Niobium	41	Nb
Molybdenum	42	Mo
Technetium	43	Tc
Ruthenium	44	Ru
Rhodium	45	Rh
Palladium	46	Pd
Silver	47	Ag
Cadmium	48	Cd
Indium	49	In
Tin	50	Sn
Antimony	51	Sb
Tellurium	52	Te
Iodine	53	I
Xenon	54	Xe
Cesium	55	Cs
Barium	56	Ba
Lanthanum	57	La
Cerium	58	Ce
Praseodymium	59	Pr
Neodymium	60	Nd
Promethium	61	Pm
Samarium	62	Sm
Europium	63	Eu
Gadolinium	64	Gd
Terbium	65	Tb
Dysprosium	66	Dy
Holmium	67	Ho
Erbium	68	Er
Thulium	69	Tm
Ytterbium	70	Yb

LIST OF ELEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Name	Atomic no.	Symbol
Lutetium	71	Lu
Hafnium	72	Hf
Tantalum	73	Ta
Tungsten	74	W
Rhenium	75	Re
Osmium	76	Os
Iridium	77	Ir
Platinum	78	Pt
Gold	79	Au
Mercury	80	Hg
Thallium	81	Tl
Lead	82	Pb
Bismuth	83	Bi
Polonium	84	Po
Astatine	85	At
Radon	86	Rn
Francium	87	Fr
Radium	88	Ra
Actinium	89	Ac
Thorium	90	Th
Protactinium	91	Pa
Uranium	92	U
Neptunium	93	Np
Plutonium	94	Pu

Name	Atomic no.	Symbol
Americium	95	Am
Curium	96	Cm
Berkelium	97	Bk
Californium	98	Cf
Einsteinium	99	Es
Fermium	100	Fm
Mendelevium	101	Md
Nobelium	102	No
Lawrencium	103	Lr
Rutherfordium	104	Rf
Dubnium	105	Db
Seaborgium	106	Sg
Bohrium	107	Bh
Hassium	108	Hs
Meitnerium	109	Mt
Darmstadtium	110	Ds
Roentgenium	111	Rg
Copernicium	112	Cn
Nihonium	113	Nh
Flerovium	114	Fl
Moscovium	115	Mc
Livermorium	116	Lv
Tennessine	117	Ts
Oganesson	118	Og

KEY			1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12			13			14			15			16			17			18																																			
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H 1.01	He 4.00	Li 6.94	Be 9.01	B 10.81	C 12.01	N 14.01	O 16.00	F 19.00	Ne 20.18	Na 22.99	Mg 24.31	Al 26.98	Si 28.09	P 30.97	S 32.06	Cl 35.45	Ar 39.95	K 39.10	Ca 40.08	Sc 44.96	Ti 47.87	V 50.94	Cr 52.00	Mn 54.94	Fe 55.85	Co 58.93	Ni 58.69	Cu 63.55	Zn 65.38	Ga 69.72	Ge 72.63	As 74.92	Se 78.97	Br 79.90	Kr 83.80	Rb 85.47	Sr 87.62	Y 88.91	Zr 91.22	Nb 92.91	Mo 95.95	Tc (98.91)	Ru 101.07	Rh 102.91	Pd 106.42	Ag 107.87	Cd 112.41	In 114.82	Sn 118.71	Sb 121.76	Te 127.60	I 126.90	Xe 131.29	Cs 132.91	Ba 137.33	Lanthanoids 57-71	La 138.91	Ce 140.12	Pr 140.91	Nd 144.24	Pm (146.9)	Sm 150.36	Eu 151.96	Gd 157.25	Tb 158.93	Dy 162.50	Ho 164.93	Er 167.26	Tm 168.93	Yb 173.05	Lu 174.97	Fr (223.0)	Ra (226.1)	Lanthanoids 89-103	Ac (227.0)	Th 232.0	Pa 231.0	U 238.0	Np (237.0)	Pu (239.1)	Am (241.1)	Cm (244.1)	Bk (249.1)	Cf (252.1)	Es (252.1)	Fm (252.1)	Md (258.1)	No (259.1)	Lr (262.1)

PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

Groups are numbered according to IUPAC convention 1–18.

*Values in brackets are for the isotope with the longest half-life.