

# GCSE Physics A (Gateway) J249/03 Physics A P1-P4 and P9 (Higher Tier)

## **Question Set 25**

**Multiple Choice Questions** 

P1: Matter

A graduated syringe contains air at room temperature. The syringe is put in a freezer to cool it down.

When it is removed from the freezer, the piston has moved inwards.



The density of the air in the syringe when cooled is  $2.4 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$ .

What was the density of the air at room temperature?

Α	0.6 kg/m <sup>3</sup>		<u>1.4</u> <u>-</u> 1.2			
В	1.2 kg/m <sup>3</sup>		2			
С	2.4 kg/m <sup>3</sup>					
D	$4.8 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$					
Your	answer 🛛				[1]	
A piece of metal has a volume of 2.0 × $10^{-5}$ m <sup>3</sup> .						
The o	density of the metal is 8.0 × 10 <sup>3</sup> l	kg / m <sup>3</sup> .				
What	t is the mass of the metal?					
Α	2.5 × 10 <sup>−3</sup> kg	C	ensivy =	Mas	S	
В	$4.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$			VOUI	M	
С	1.6 × 10 <sup>−1</sup> kg	$\left(\begin{array}{c}3\\9\times10\end{array}\right)$	x (7 × 10	2) -	mas	
D	1.6 × 10 <sup>3</sup> kg			-		
Your	answer	- 01			[1]	

2

The atomic model has changed over time.

Why did the model need to change over time?

- A Models only have a finite lifetime
- **B** Computers were invented
- **C** The older models could not explain new evidence

С

**D** Peer review

Your answer

3

4

[1]

A fluid is compressed by pushing the plunger into the body of a sealed syringe.



Which of these statements is true?

- A There is a net force towards the plunger.
- **B** There is no force towards the nozzle.
- **C** There is a force parallel to all points on the surface of the fluid.
- **D** There is a force at 90° to all points on the surface of the fluid.

Your answer



[1]

Which factor influences whether an object floats or sinks?

- A Size of object
- B Depth of water
- **C** Distance from the shore
- **D** Density of object

$\square$	

B

Г

6

7

What is the typical diameter of an atom?

- **A** 1.0 × 10<sup>-15</sup> m
- **B** 1.0 × 10<sup>-10</sup> m
- **C** 1.0 μm
- **D** 1.0 mm

.

[1]

[1]

A liquid has a volume of  $0.01 \text{ m}^3$  and a mass of 12 kg. What is the density of the liquid? Use the equation: density = mass ÷ volume **A**  $0.12 \text{ kg/m}^3$   $\frac{12}{0.001}$  = **B**  $12 \text{ kg/m}^3$   $\frac{12}{0.001}$ 

D

- $C = 120 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$
- **D** 1200 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Your answer

 $\frac{12}{0.01} = 1200$ 

[1]

#### **Total Marks for Question Set 25: 7**

### **Equations in physics**

 $(final velocity)^2 - (initial velocity)^2 = 2 \times acceleration \times distance$ 

change in thermal energy = mass × specific heat capacity × change in temperature

thermal energy for a change in state = mass × specific latent heat

energy transferred in stretching =  $0.5 \times \text{spring constant} \times (\text{extension})^2$ 

potential difference across primary coil × current in primary coil = potential difference across secondary coil × current in secondary coil

#### Higher tier only -

force on a conductor (at right angles to a magnetic field) carrying a current = magnetic flux density × current × length



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