

Please write clearly in block capitals	
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	

GCSE SCIENCE A PHYSICS

Foundation Tier Unit Physics P1

Wednesday 25 May 2016

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler
- a calculator
- the Physics Equations Sheet (enclosed).

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.
- Question 7(b) should be answered in continuous prose.
- In this question you will be marked on your ability to:
- use good English
- organise information clearly
- use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

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



Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

- 1 Different energy sources are used to generate electricity.
- 1 (a) Use words from the box to match the correct energy source to each of the descriptions given in **Table 1**.

[3 marks]

biofuel coal	geothermal	nuclear	waves
--------------	------------	---------	-------

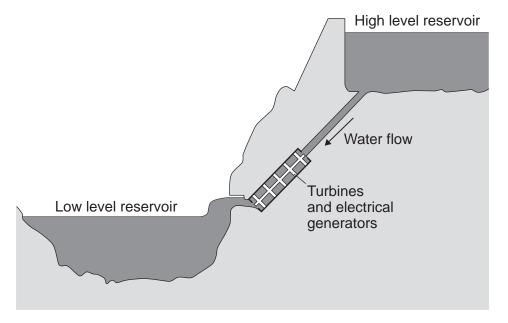
Table 1

Description	Energy source
Energy from the Earth's core is used to heat water.	
Fission of uranium nuclei is used to heat water.	
Gases from rotting plant material are burned to heat water.	

1 (b) Energy can be stored in a pumped storage power station.

Figure 1 shows a pumped storage power station.

Figure 1





When electricity is r	needed, the water	in the high leve	el reservoir is	allowed to	flow t	o the
low level reservoir.	The flowing water	r generates elec	ctricity.			

Use the correct answer from the box to complete each sentence.

[3 marks]

	electrical	gravitational potential	kinetic	nuclear	sound	
	The water in t	the high level reservoir store	es			ener
	The flowing w	vater has		energy	'.	
	The water tur	ns the turbine which is conr	nected to the	generator.		
	The generato wasted energ	r produces somey.			_, this is	
	The total pow	er input to a pumped storaç	ge power sta	tion is 600 M	W.	
	The useful po	ower output is 540 MW.				
(i)		efficiency of this pumped sect equation from the Physic	• .			[2 mar
(ii)			E	Efficiency = _		
(ii)			the pumped	Efficiency = _	er station.	[1 ma
	Calculate how		the pumped	Efficiency = _ storage pow	er station.	[1 ma

Turn over ▶

10



2 The electric kettle shown in **Figure 2** is used to boil water.

Figure 2



2 (a)	After the water has boiled, the temperature of the water decreases by 22 °C
	The mass of water in the kettle is 0.50 kg.
	The specific heat capacity of water is 4200 J/kg °C.

Calculate the energy transferred to the surroundings from the water.

Jse the correct equation	from the	Physics	Equations	Sheet.
--------------------------	----------	----------------	-----------	--------

Fneray =	ioulo
Lileigy –	 jouies

2 (b) Why is the total energy input to the kettle higher than the energy used to heat the water?

[1 mark]

[2 marks]

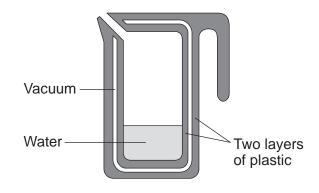
Tick (✓) one box.

	Tick (√)
Energy is absorbed from the surroundings.	
Energy is used to heat the kettle.	
The kettle is more than 100% efficient.	



In one day, 0.6 kWh of energy is transferred from the mains electricity supply to the kettle.
The energy costs 15 pence per kWh.
Calculate the cost of using the kettle for one day.
[2 marks]
Cost = pence
A new type of electric kettle is made from two layers of plastic separated by a vacuum
After the water in the kettle has boiled, the water stays hot for at least 2 hours.

Figure 3



2 (d) (i) Which energy transfers does a vacuum reduce?

The new kettle is shown in **Figure 3**.

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) one box.

	Tick (√)
conduction and radiation	
conduction and convection	
convection and radiation	

2 (d) (ii) Using the new kettle may reduce the householder's energy bill. Suggest **one** reason why.

|--|



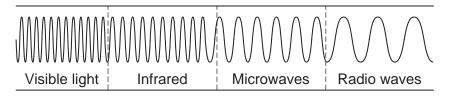
6

Do not write outside the box

3 Infrared and microwaves are two types of electromagnetic radiation.

Figure 4 shows the positions of the two types of radiation within part of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Figure 4



3 (a) (i)	Name one type of electromagnetic radiation which has more energy that	n infrared.
		F4

less than

[1 mark]

3 (a) (ii) Use the correct answer from the box to complete each sentence.

greater than

Each answer may be used once, more than once or not at all.

[3 marks]

The wavelength of infrared is microwaves.	the wavelength of
The frequency of microwaves isinfrared.	the frequency of
The speed of microwaves in a vacuum is	the speed of

the same as



3 (b)	Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation (CMBR) is electromagnetic radiation that fills the universe.			
	Only one theory about the origin of the universe can explain the	presence of	CMBR.	
3 (b) (i)	Give the name of this theory.		[1 mark]	
3 (b) (ii)	Which other piece of evidence supports this theory? Tick (✓) one box.		[1 mark]	
		Tick (√)		
	the diffraction of sound waves			
	the electromagnetic spectrum			
	the red-shift of light from distant galaxies			_

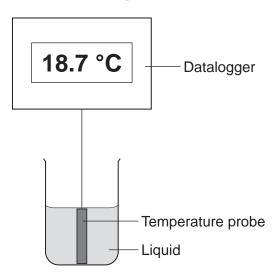
Turn over for the next question



4 A student investigated the cooling effect of evaporation.

She used the equipment (datalogger and probe) in **Figure 5** to measure how the temperature of a liquid changed as the liquid evaporated.

Figure 5



4 (a) Which type of variable was the temperature in this investigation?

[1 mark]

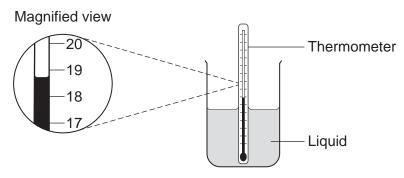
Tick (✓) **one** box.

	Tick (√)
control	
dependent	
independent	



4 (b) The student could have used the thermometer shown in **Figure 6**.





How does the resolution of the equipment in **Figure 5** compare with the resolution of the thermometer?

[1 mark]

Tick (\checkmark) one box.

	Tick (√)
The equipment has a better resolution.	
The equipment has a worse resolution.	
The equipment has the same resolution.	

4 (c) Before the investigation started, the student checked the accuracy of three different temperature probes. The student put the probes in a beaker of boiling water that had a temperature of 100.0 °C.

Figure 7 shows the readings from the three temperature probes.

Figure 7

 Probe A
 Probe B
 Probe C

 99.8
 100.1
 103.2

Which one of the temperature probes, A, B or C, was least accurate?

[2 marks]

Write the correct answer in the box.

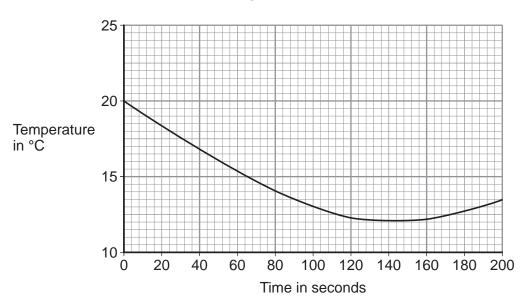
Give a reason for your answer.

Question 4 continues on the next page



4 (d) Figure 8 shows how the temperature recorded changed during the investigation.

Figure 8



4 (d) (i) Use Figure 8 to determine the lowest temperature recorded as the liquid evaporated. [1 mark]

Temperature = _____ °C

4 (d) (ii) Use **Figure 8** to determine how long it took for all the liquid to evaporate. Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

Time = _____ seconds

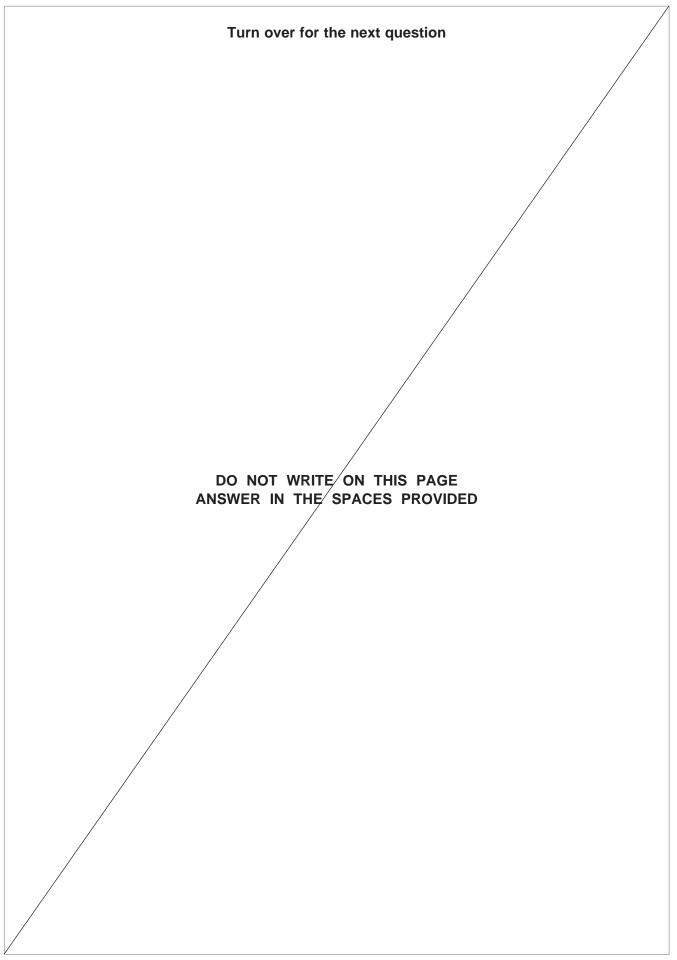
Reason:

4 (d) (iii) How would increasing the starting temperature of the liquid above 20 °C affect the rate of evaporation of the liquid?

[1 mark]

8



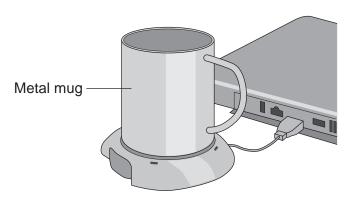




5 A heater uses energy from a laptop computer to keep a drink hot.

Figure 9 shows a metal mug on the heater.

Figure 9



The laptop computer is operating on battery power.
How would connecting the heater affect the amount of time the laptop computer would operate for, before needing to be recharged?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) one box.

	Tick (√)
it would decrease the time	
it would not affect the time	
it would increase the time	

5 (b) The power output from the heater is 12 W.

Calculate the energy transferred to the metal mug in 60 seconds.

Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.

F (
-	m	21	vcı
12		aı	N O I



5 (c)	The heater causes a convection current in the liquid inside the mug.		
	Complete the sentences to explain how.	[3 mar	ks]
	The liquid at the bottom of the mug heats up a	and becomes less	
	The hot liquid	and the cooler liquid at the top of the	ne
	mug		
5 (d)	Table 2 lists changes that may affect the enerthe liquid.	rgy transfer per second from the heater	to
	Tick (✓) one box to show the effect of each c	change. [3 mar	ks]

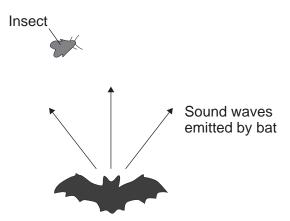
Table 2

	Energy transfer per second to the liquid			
Change	increases	decreases	does not change	
use a mug with a smaller base				
use a lower power heater				
use a plastic mug instead of a metal mug				

Turn over for the next question

Bats use the reflection of high pitched sound waves to determine the position of objects. **Figure 10** shows a bat and an insect flying in front of the bat.

Figure 10



6 (a) What determines the pitch of a sound wave?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) one box.

	Tick (√)
amplitude	
frequency	
speed	

6 (b)	5	State	the	name	given	to	ref	lected	sound	waves
-----	----	---	-------	-----	------	-------	----	-----	--------	-------	-------

[1 mark]



The bat emits sound wave	es with a range of wavelengths.	
Some of the sound waves	s will be diffracted by the insect.	
Complete the following se	entences to explain why.	[2 marks]
Diffraction is caused by th as they pass the insect.	ne sound waves	
The most diffraction happe	ens when the wavelength of the sound wave is	
	the size of the insect.	
The bat emits a sound wa 0.0136 metres.	ave with a frequency of 25.0 kHz and a waveleng	th of
Calculate the speed of this	is sound wave.	
Use the correct equation f	from the Physics Equations Sheet.	[2 marks
	Speed =	m/s
Sound waves are longitud	dinal. Describe a longitudinal sound wave.	[2 marks



A small community of people live in an area in the mountains.

The houses are not connected to the National Grid.

The people plan to buy an electricity generating system that uses either the wind or the flowing water in a nearby river.

Figure 11 shows where these people live.

Figure 11



7 (a) It would not be economical to connect the houses to the National Grid. Give **one** reason why.

		п	
	10		

7 (b) In this question you will be assessed on using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist terms where appropriate.

Information about the two electricity generation systems is given in Figure 12.

Figure 12

The wind turbine costs £50 000 to buy and install.

The hydroelectric generator costs £20 000 to buy and install.

The average power output from the wind turbine is 10 kW.

The hydroelectric generator will produce a constant power output of 8 kW.



17

Do not write outside the box

Use vour knowledge	of energy sources as	well as information fro	om Figure 12.
ood your momoago	or only obtained as	won do ninormanon ne)] []
Extra space			



A new saucepan has been designed that heats up food much faster than a traditions saucepan. Figure 13 shows the two saucepans. Figure 13 New saucepan Traditional saucepan Fins Black metal surface Shiny metal surface Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan.	Suggest why.	[2 mark
Figure 13 New saucepan Traditional saucepan Fins Black metal surface Shiny metal surface Shiny metal surface Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 ma] Fins		•
Figure 13 New saucepan Traditional saucepan Fins Black metal surface Shiny metal surface Shiny metal surface Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 ma]		
Figure 13 New saucepan Traditional saucepan Fins Black metal surface Shiny metal surface Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 ma]		
Figure 13 New saucepan Traditional saucepan Fins Black metal surface Shiny metal surface Shiny metal surface Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 ma]		
Figure 13 New saucepan Traditional saucepan Fins Black metal surface Shiny metal surface Shiny metal surface Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 ma]		
New saucepan Fins Black metal surface Shiny metal surface Shiny metal surface Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 ma] Fins		
Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 ma] Fins	Figure 13	
Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 ma]	New saucepan	Traditional saucepan
Describe how the features of the new saucepan cause the food to heat up faster that when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 ma		
Fins		
		[2 marks
Black metal surface	Fins	
Black metal surface		
	Black metal surface	
State the relationship between the temperature of the saucepan and the rate at which the saucepan emits infrared radiation.		ture of the saucepan and the rate at which
	ine saucepan ennis initaleu laulation.	[1 mar

END OF QUESTIONS



There are no questions printed on this page
DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED



There are no questions printed on this page DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third party copyright material will be published in a separate booklet rather than including them on the examination paper or support materials. This booklet is published after each examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk after the live examination series.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

Copyright © 2016 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

