The Particle Model (F)

1. Different states of matter have different densities.

Which of the following shows the states of matter in density order, starting with the lowest density?

- A Solid liquid gas
- B Solid gas liquid
- C Gas liquid solid
- D Liquid gas solid

Your answer

[1]

2. A radio wave has a wavelength of 100 m. It has a speed of 3×10^8 m/s.

Use the equation: Wave speed = Frequency × Wavelength

Calculate the frequency of the wave.

A 3 MHz

- **B** 30 MHz
- **C** 300 MHz
- D 3000 MHz

Your answer

[1]

3. What is the typical size for a small molecule?

A 0.1 cm

- **B** 0.1 km
- **C** 0.1 m
- **D** 0.1 nm

Your answer

[1]

4. An object has a volume of 1.5 m^3 and a mass of 3.0 kg.

What is the density of the object?

Use the equation: density = mass ÷ volume

- A 0.5 kg/m³
- **B** 2.0 kg/m³
- **C** 4.5 kg/m³
- **D** 6.0 kg/m³

Your answer

[1]

5. Wood has a density of 180 kg/m³.



Calculate the mass of this piece of wood.

Show your working and give the units.

answer: units:..... [6]

6. Atomic models have changed over time.

Old atomic model - Atoms are a positive mass with negative electrons fixed in it.

Current atomic model – Atoms are made from protons, neutrons and electrons. Protons and neutrons are in a central nucleus surrounded by a cloud of electrons.

i. Write down two differences between these models.

7 (a). Complete the sentences about an atom.

Use words from the list.

You may use each word once, more than once, or not at all.

Atom	Electrons	Negatively	Neutrons
Nucleus	Orbits	Positively	Protons

An atom has a charged nucleus surrounded by

charged electrons.

The nucleus contains protons and
Almost all of the mass of an atom is in the

(b).

i. A swimming pool contains 9970 kg of water in 10 m³.

Calculate the density of water.

Use the equation: density = mass ÷ volume

Density = kg / m³ [1]

B and C , show the part	icles in three states of matte	r.		
0000 00000 00000 00000 00000				
В	С			
in the boxes to give th	e correct order of density, fr	om most to least dense .		
	→ Least dense			
iii. Explain why you chose the order in (ii) .				
		[1]		
	and C , show the part	and C, show the particles in three states of matter B C s in the boxes to give the correct order of density, free Least dense nose the order in (ii).		

END OF QUESTION PAPER