

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

GCSE SCIENCE A PHYSICS

F

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	
		•			

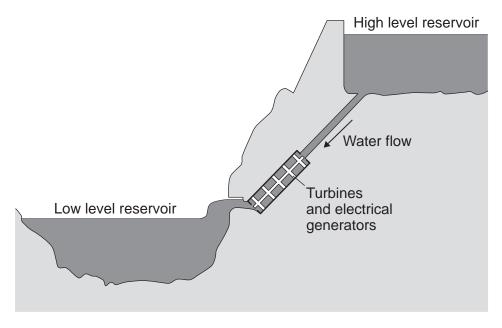
Table 1

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 needed, the water in the high level reservoir is allowed to flow to the low level reservoir. The flowing water generates electricity.

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

[3 marks]

	electrical	gravitational potential	kinetic	nuclear	sound	
	The water in t	he high level reservoir sto	res			energy.
	The flowing w	ater has		energy	/ .	
	The water turn	ns the turbine which is cor	nnected to the	generator.		
	The generator wasted energy	produces some			_, this is	
1 (c)	The total power	er input to a pumped stora	age power sta	ition is 600 M	IW.	
	The useful po	wer output is 540 MW.				
1 (c) (i)		efficiency of this pumped of equation from the Physi	.			[2 marks]
1 (c) (ii)	Calculate how	much power is wasted by	y the pumped	storage pow	er station.	[1 mark]
			Po	ower =		MW
1 (c) (iii)		nperature of the surroundi ge power station?	ings affected	by the energ	y wasted by	y the [1 mark]

Turn over ▶



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.

Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.

		[2 marks]

Energy = _____ joules

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

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

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



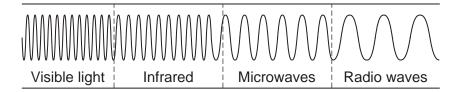
2 (c)	In one day, 0.6 kWh of energy is transferred from the mains electric	icity supply t	o the kettle.
	The energy costs 15 pence per kWh.		
	Calculate the cost of using the kettle for one day.		[2 marks]
			[Z IIIdi KS]
	Cost =		pence
2 (d)	A new type of electric kettle is made from two layers of plastic set. After the water in the kettle has boiled, the water stays hot for at The new kettle is shown in Figure 3 .		
	Figure 3		
	Vacuum Water Two layers of plastic		
2 (d) (i)	Which energy transfers does a vacuum reduce?		[1 mark]
	Tick (✓) one box.		[1 mark]
		Tick (√)	
	conduction and radiation		
	conduction and convection		
	convection and radiation		
o (4) (;;)	Using the new kettle may reduce the householder's energy bill.		
Z ((11) 111)			



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 t	vpe of e	lectromagnetic	radiation	which has	more energy	than infrared.
_	\ <i>/</i>	\- <i>'</i>		,					

[1 mark]

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

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

[3 marks]

greater than	less than	the same as	
g. cate. than	1000 111411	545 45	

The wavelength of infrared is	the wavelength of
microwaves.	

The frequency of microwaves is	 the frequency of
infrared	

The speed of microwaves in a vacuum is	 the speed o
infrared in a vacuum	



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 C	MBR.
Give the name of this theory.	[1 mark]
Which other piece of evidence supports this theory? Tick (✓) one box.	[1 mark]
	the universe. Only one theory about the origin of the universe can explain the presence of Common Give the name of this theory. Which other piece of evidence supports this theory?

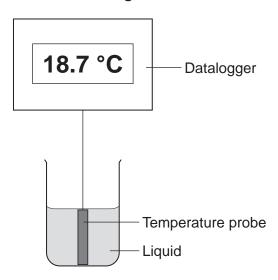
	Tick (√)
the diffraction of sound waves	
the electromagnetic spectrum	
the red-shift of light from distant galaxies	

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?

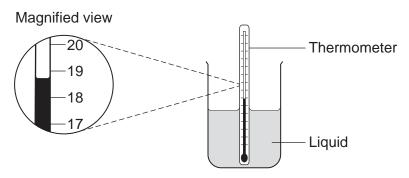
[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

	Tick (√)
control	
dependent	
independent	

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

Figure 6



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

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) 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 B Probe C 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.

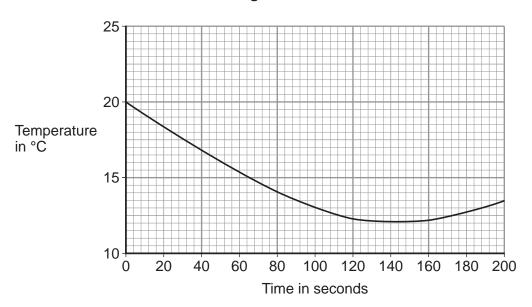
Give a reason for your answer.

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]

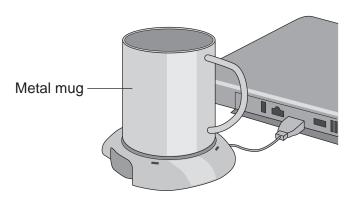




5 A heater uses energy from a laptop computer to keep a drink hot.

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.

[2	mar	ksl

Energy = _____ joules

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

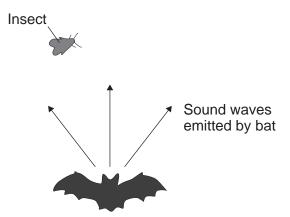
Table 2

	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) State the name given to reflected sound	d waves
--	---------

[1 mark



6 (c)	The bat emits sound waves with a range of wavelengths.					
	Some of the sound waves will be diffracted by the insect.					
	Complete the following sentences to explain why.	[2 marks]				
	Diffraction is caused by the sound wavesas they pass the insect.					
	The most diffraction happens when the wavelength of the sound wave is					
	the size of the insect.					
6 (d)	The bat emits a sound wave with a frequency of 25.0 kHz and a wavelength 0.0136 metres.	of				
	Calculate the speed of this sound wave.					
	Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.	[2 marks]				
	Speed =					
6 (e)	Sound waves are longitudinal. 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.

41 K I
ai n

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.

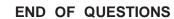


7 (b)

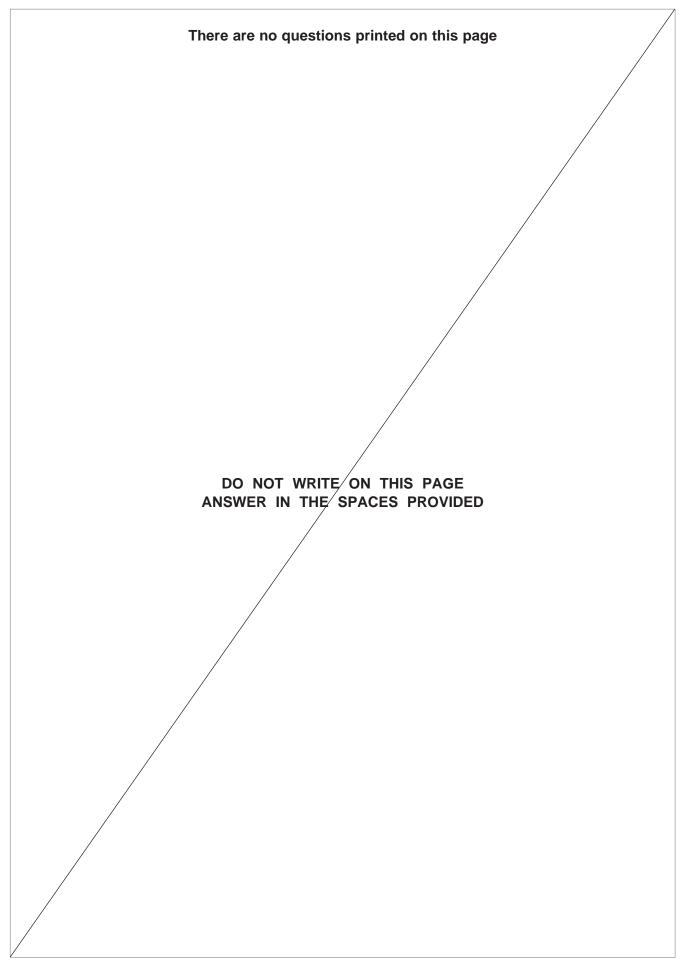
Use your know	rledge of energy sourc	es as well as info	rmation from Figure 1	12
OSC YOU KNOW	leage of effergy source	co do wen do ime	mation nom rigate	 [
				_
Extra space				



Heating food in a saucepan over a gas flame is inefficient. Suggest why.
[2 marks
A new saucepan has been designed that heats up food much faster than a traditional 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 than
when the food is heated in the traditional saucepan. [2 marks]
Fins
Black metal surface
State the relationship between the temperature of the saucepan and the rate at which the saucepan emits infrared radiation.
[1 mark









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