Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Higher Tier June 2014

Science A
Unit Physics P1

PH1HP



Physics Unit Physics P1

Thursday 12 June 2014 9.00 am to 10.00 am

For this paper you must have:

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

Time allowed

• 1 hour

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 2 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.



For Examiner's Use

Examiner's Initials

Mark

Question

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1	Electricity can be generated using various energy sources.	
1 (a)	Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using nuclear power stations ragas-fired power stations to generate electricity.	ather than [2 marks]
	Advantage	-
	Disadvantage	
1 (b) (i)	A single wind turbine has a maximum power output of 2 000 000 W.	
	The wind turbine operated continuously at maximum power for 6 hours.	
	Calculate the energy output in kilowatt-hours of the wind turbine.	
	Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.	[2 marks]
	Energy output =	kWh
1 (b) (ii)	Why, on average, do wind turbines operate at maximum power output for only the time?	/ 30% of
		[1 mark]
1 (c)	An on-shore wind farm is made up of many individual wind turbines.	
	They are connected to the National Grid using underground power cables.	
	Give one advantage of using underground power cables rather than overhead cables.	d power
		[1 mark]







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

The information in the box is about the properties of solids and gases.

Solids:

- have a fixed shape
- are difficult to compress (to squash).

Gases:

- will spread and fill the entire container
- are easy to compress (to squash).

Use your knowledge of kinetic theory to explain the information given in the box.

You should consider:

- the spacing between the particles
- the movement of individual particlesthe forces between the particles.

[6 marks]
Extra space



Turn over for the next question
rum over for the next question



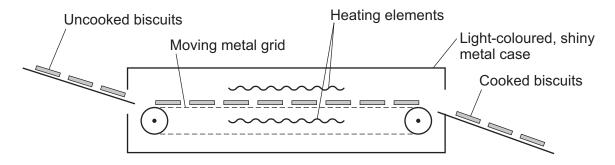
3 Figure 1 shows one way that biscuit manufacturers cook large quantities of biscuits.

The uncooked biscuits are placed on a moving metal grid.

The biscuits pass between two hot electrical heating elements inside an oven.

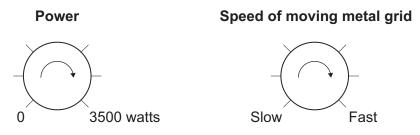
The biscuits turn brown as they cook.

Figure 1



The oven has two control knobs, as shown in **Figure 2**.

Figure 2



3 (a)	Which type of electromagnetic radiation makes the biscuits turn brown?	
. ,		[1 mark

3 (c)	The inside and outside surfaces of the oven are light-coloured and shiny.	
	Explain why. [3 marks]	

Turn over for the next question

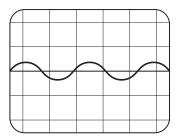


4	A note was played on an electric keyboard.
	The frequency of the note was 440 Hz.
4 (a) (i)	What does a frequency of 440 Hz mean? [1 mark]
4 (a) (ii)	The sound waves produced by the keyboard travel at a speed of 340 m/s.
	Calculate the wavelength of the note.
	Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.
	Give your answer to three significant figures. [3 marks]
	[e mane]
	Wavelength = metres
4 (b)	Figure 3 shows a microphone connected to a cathode ray oscilloscope (CRO) being used to detect the note produced by the keyboard.
	Figure 3
	Keyboard
	Cathode ray oscilloscope
	Microphone



Figure 4 shows the trace produced by the sound wave on the CRO.

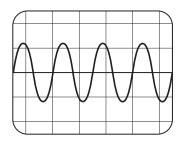
Figure 4



A second note, of different wavelength, was played on the keyboard.

Figure 5 shows the trace produced by the sound wave of the second note on the CRO.

Figure 5



The settings on the CRO were unchanged.

What **two** conclusions should be made about the **second** sound wave produced by the keyboard compared with the **first** sound wave?

Give a reason for each conclusion.

[4 marks]

Conclusion 1	
Reason	
Conclusion 2	
Reason	



5 (a)	Iceland is a country that generates nearly all of its electricity from renewable sources.
	In 2013, about 80% of Iceland's electricity was generated using hydroelectric power stations (HEP).
	Describe how electricity is generated in a hydroelectric power station. Include the useful energy transfers taking place.
	[4 marks]



5 (b)	The UK produces most of its electricity from fossil fuels.	
	Many people in the UK leave their televisions in 'stand by' mode when not in use, instead of switching them off.	
	It is better for the environment if people switch off their televisions, instead of leaving them in 'stand by' mode.	
	Explain why. [3 marks]	
5 (c)	A scientist wrote in a newspaper:	
	'Appliances that do not automatically switch off when they are not being used should be banned.'	
	Suggest why scientists alone cannot make the decision to ban these appliances. [1 mark]	

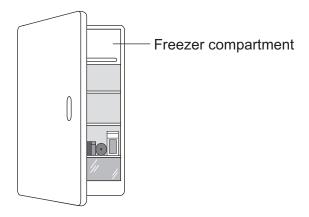
Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

6 (a) Figure **6** shows a fridge with a freezer compartment.

The temperature of the air inside the freezer compartment is -5 °C.

Figure 6



The air inside the fridge forms a convection current when the fridge door is closed. Explain why.

[4 marks]	



6 (b) Table 1 shows information about four fridges.

Table 1

Fridge	Volume in litres	Energy used in one year in kWh	
A	250	300	
В	375	480	
С	500	630	
D	750	750	

A householder concludes that the energy used in one year is directly proportional to the volume of the fridge.

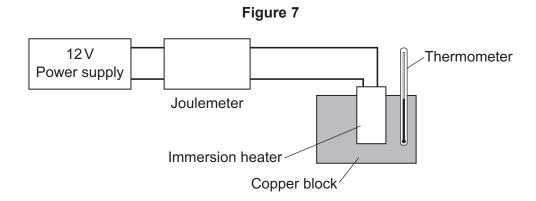
Explain why her conclusion is **not** correct.

Use data from the table in your answer.

	[2 marks]
6 (c)	New fridges are more efficient than fridges made twenty years ago.
	Give one advantage and one disadvantage of replacing an old fridge with a new fridge.
	Ignore the cost of buying a new fridge.
	[2 marks]
	Advantage
	Disadvantage



7 A student used the apparatus in **Figure 7** to obtain the data needed to calculate the specific heat capacity of copper.



The initial temperature of the copper block was measured.

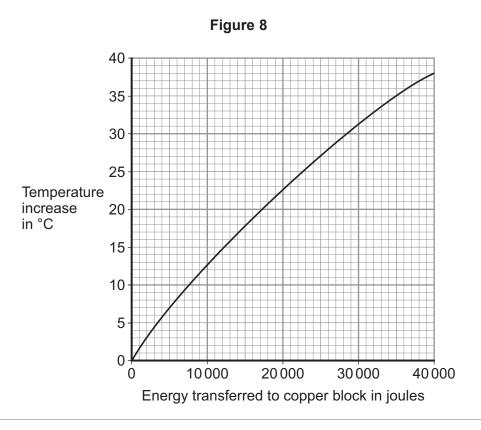
The power supply was switched on.

The energy transferred by the heater to the block was measured using the joulemeter.

The temperature of the block was recorded every minute.

The temperature increase was calculated.

Figure 8 shows the student's results.





7 (a)	Energy is transferred through the copper block.				
	What is the name of the process by which the energy is transferred?				
	Tick (✓) one box. [1 mark]]			
	Conduction				
	Convection				
	Radiation				
7 (b)	Use Figure 8 to determine how much energy was needed to increase the temperature of the copper block by 35 °C.				
	[1 mark]]			
	joules	5			
7 (c)	The copper block has a mass of 2 kg.				
	Use your answer to part (b) to calculate the value given by this experiment for the specific heat capacity of copper. Give the unit.				
	Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet. [3 marks]]			
		•			
	Specific heat capacity =	-			
7 (d)	This experiment does not give the correct value for the specific heat of copper.				
	Suggest one reason why. [1 mark]]			
			Г		
			-		



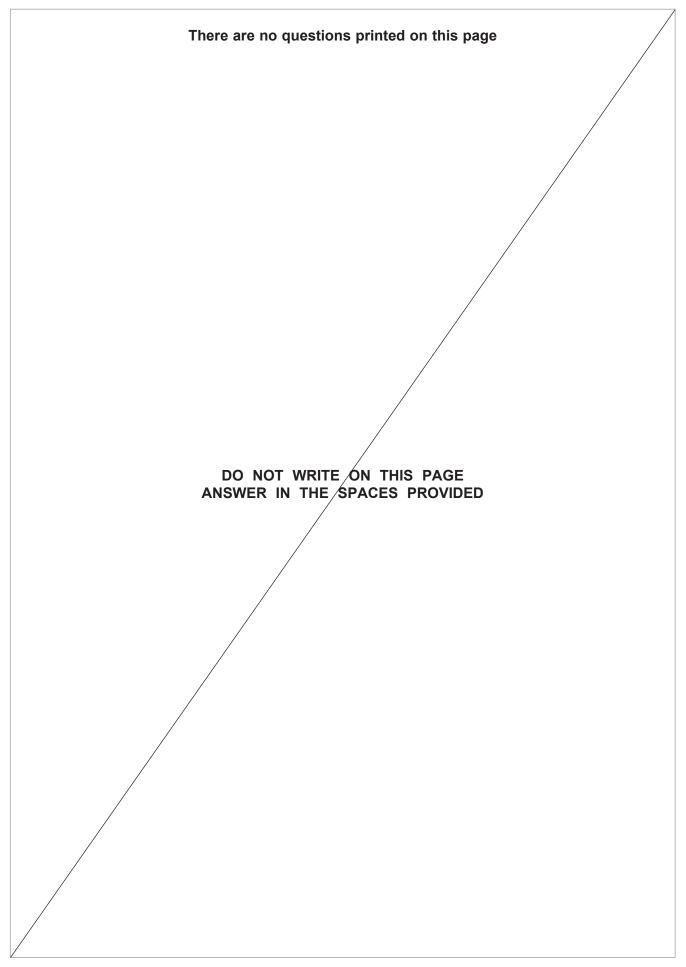




Table 2 shows information about different light bulbs.

The bulbs all have the same brightness.

Table 2

Type of bulb	Input power in watts	Efficiency
Halogen	40	0.15
Compact fluorescent (CFL)	14	0.42
LED	7	0.85

8 (a) (i)	Calculate the useful power output of the CFL bulb.			
	Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet. [2 marks]			
	Llooful nover output =			
	Useful power output = watts			
8 (a) (ii)	Use your answer to part (a)(i) to calculate the waste energy produced each second by a CFL bulb.			
	[1 mark]			
	Waste energy per second = joules			

Question 8 continues on the next page





8 (b) (i) A growth cabinet is used to investigate the effect of light on the rate of growth of plants.

Figure 9 shows a growth cabinet.

Figure 9



In the cabinet the factors that affect growth can be controlled.

A cooler unit is used to keep the temperature in the cabinet constant. The cooler unit is programmed to operate when the temperature rises above 20 °C.

The growth cabinet is lit using 50 halogen bulbs.

Changing from using halogen bulbs to LED bulbs would reduce the cost of running the growth cabinet.

Explain wny.	[4 marks]



8 (b) (ii)	A scientist measured the rate of growth of plants for different intensities of light.				
	What type of graph should be drawn to present the results?				
	[1 mark]				[1 mark]
		for vour one			
	Give a reason	ioi your ans	swer.		
8 (c)	Table 3 gives f	further infori	mation about bot	th a halogen bulb and an LED bu	ılb.
			Table 3		
	Type of bulb	Cost to buy	Lifetime in hours	Operating cost over the lifetime of one bulb	
	Halogen	£1.50	2 000	£16.00	
	LED	£30.00	48 000	£67.20	
	A householder	needs to re	place a broken l	nalogen light bulb.	
	Compare the cover a time spa			using halogen bulbs rather than	an LED bulb
	Your comparise	on must inc	lude calculations	s.	
					[4 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS



G/Jun14/PH1HP



