| 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 24 May 2017

Afternoon

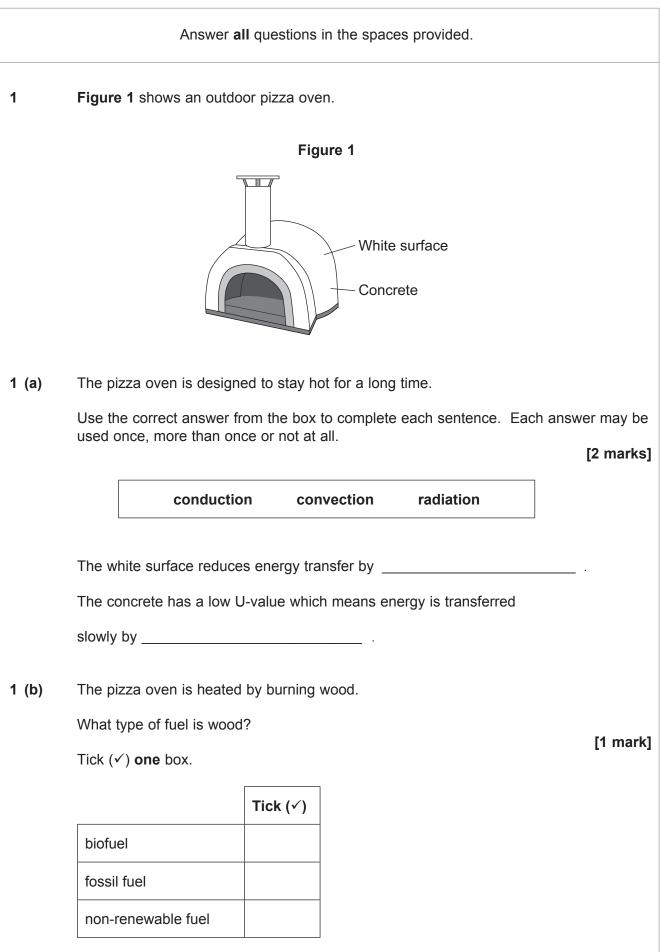
Time allowed: 1 hour

| Materials For this paper you must have: | For Exam | iner's Use |
|---|----------|--------------|
| a ruler a calculator the Physics Equations Sheet (enclosed). | | r's Initials |
| Instructions Use black ink or black ball-point pen. | Question | Mark |
| Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.Answer all questions. | 1 | |
| You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages. | 2 | |
| Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked. | 3 | |
| Information | 4 | |
| The marks for questions are shown in brackets. The maximum mark for this paper is 60. | 5 | |
| You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate. You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your | 6 | |
| answers. | 7 | |
| Question 9 should be answered in continuous prose. In this question you will be marked on your ability to: use good English | 8 | |
| organise information clearly | 9 | |
| use specialist vocabulary where appropriate. Advice | TOTAL | |

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



PH1FP





1 (c) The concrete used to make the pizza oven has a specific heat capacity of 880 J/kg °C The mass of the concrete is 250 kg

Calculate the energy transferred to the concrete to increase its temperature by 380 $^\circ\text{C}$

Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.

[2 marks]

J

5

Energy transferred = _____

Turn over for the next question



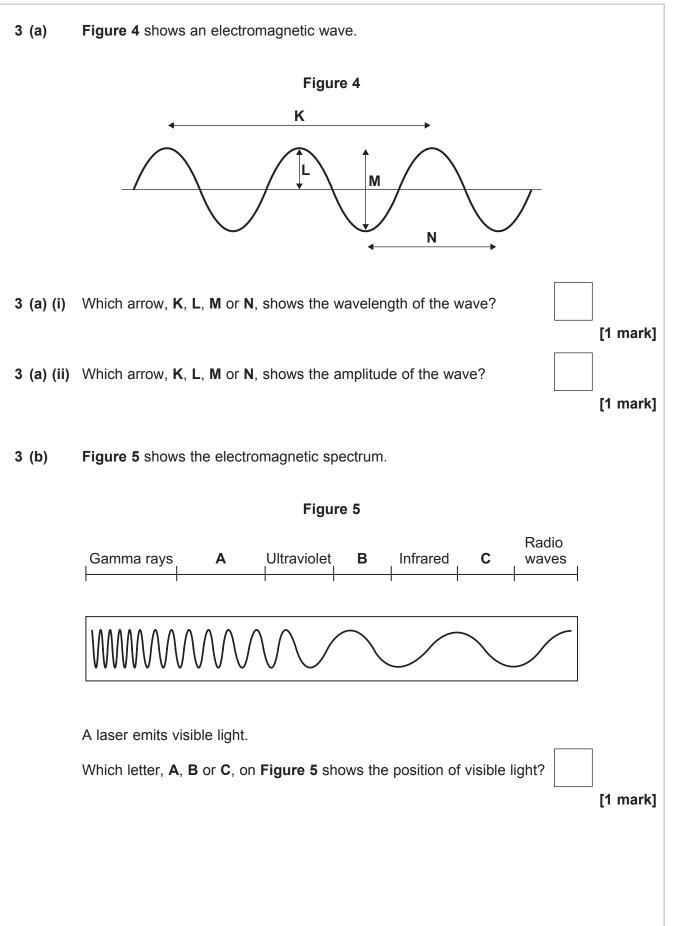
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- Figure 2 shows an electric road sign. Figure 2 2 (a) The road sign is powered by an electrical generator which has an efficiency of 40%. Complete the Sankey diagram in Figure 3 for an electrical generator which has an efficiency of 40%. Figure 3 Energy input
- 0 4

[2 marks]

| 2 (b) | b) The road sign uses high efficiency LED bulbs. What does high efficiency mean | | |
|-------|--|---------------|------------------------------|
| | Tick (✓) one box. | | [1 mark] |
| | | Tick (✓) | |
| | the bulbs have a high energy input | | |
| | a high proportion of the energy output is useful | | |
| | a high proportion of the energy output is wasted | | |
| 2 (c) | Some road signs are powered by batteries recharged by sola | | |
| | In one sign the solar cells have a total power output of 200 V | | |
| | Calculate the energy that the solar cells will transfer in 3600 | seconds. | |
| | Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet. | | [2 marks] |
| | Energy | = | J |
| 2 (d) | Some road signs are powered by batteries recharged by bot turbines. | h solar cells | and wind |
| | Give two advantages of having both solar cells and wind tur the batteries. | bines availa | ble to recharge [2 marks] |
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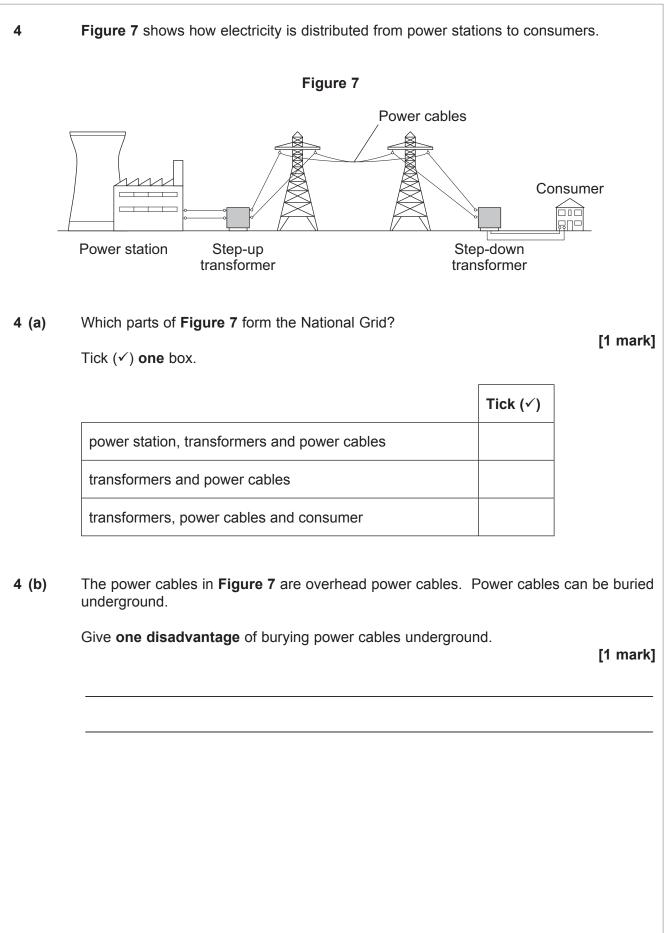


3 (c) Laser light is used in some burglar alarms. Figure 6 shows laser light being reflected by a mirror. The light then reaches a detector. Figure 6 3 (c) (i) How does the size of the angle of incidence compare with the size of the angle of reflection? [1 mark] 3 (c) (ii) When a burglar gets in the way of the laser light, the light no longer reaches the detector. Suggest one reason why. [1 mark] Turn over for the next question



Turn over ►

5





| | Each word can b | e used once or r | not at all. | | | [3 marks] |
|-------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| | energy | current | efficiency | power | voltage | |
| | The step-up trans | former increase | s the | | wI | nich |
| | decreases the | | | | | |
| | Using a step-up t | ransformer incre | ases the | | | _ of the |
| | electricity distribu | tion process. | | | | |
| 4 (d) | A householder re | ads his electricit | y meter at the s | start and at th | e end of a mo | nth. |
| | Star | t: 34 523 (kWh) | End | : 34 713 (kW | h) | |
| | The cost of 1 kW | h is 15 pence. | | | | |
| | Calculate the cos | t of the electricit | y used that mo | nth. | | |
| | | | | | | [2 marks] |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | Co | st = | pence |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Turn over f | an the next out | | | |
| | | Turn over f | or the next qu | estion | | |
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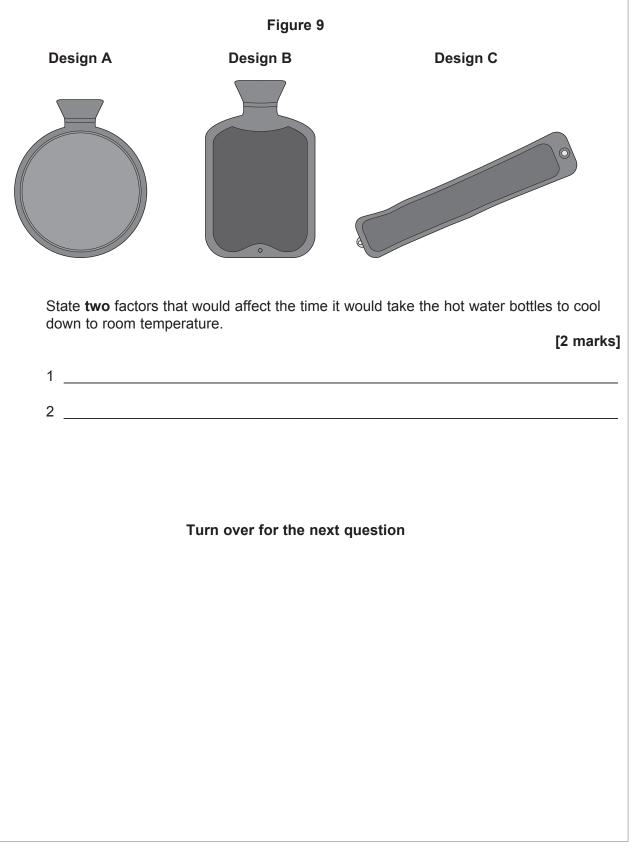
7

| 5 | Figure 8 shows an electric kettle being used to heat some water. |
|-------|---|
| | Figure 8 |
| | |
| | Heating element |
| 5 (a) | Complete the following sentences to describe how the water in the kettle is warmed by convection. |
| | [4 marks] |
| | When the kettle is switched on, the temperature of the water near the heating element increases. |
| | As the temperature of the water increases, the water and |
| | becomes less |
| | The heated water towards the top of the kettle. |
| | The movement of the water sets up a convection |
| | ······································ |
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5 (b) Three different designs of hot water bottle are each filled with water at 90 °C from the kettle.

Figure 9 shows the three different designs. Each hot water bottle is made from a different material but holds the same amount of water.





6 Starter pistols are used in athletics events to start races. A starter pistol makes a loud bang and produces a puff of smoke. Figure 10 shows two people who investigated the speed of sound using a starter pistol and a stopclock. Figure 10 Point A Point B Person with starter pistol Person with stopclock 100 metres Figure 10 is not drawn to scale. 6 (a) The person at **Point B** sees the puff of smoke before hearing the bang from the starter pistol. What does this tell you about the speed of sound compared with the speed of light? [1 mark] 6 (b) The frequency of the sound wave produced by the pistol was 800 Hz The wavelength of the sound wave was 0.42 m Calculate the speed of the sound wave. Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet. Choose the correct unit. m/s^2 m/s m^2/s [3 marks] Speed =_____ unit _____



6 (c) Complete Table 1 to show the properties of the sound wave at Point B compared with the sound wave at Point A. [3 marks] Tick (✓) one box for each property comparison. Table 1 Properties of the sound wave at Property and the same as point B compared to Point A than the same as point B compared to Point A than the same as point B compared to Point A than the same as point B compared to Point A than the same as point B compared to Point A than the same as point B compared to Point A than the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point B compared to Point B compared to Point B compared to Point A the same as point B compared to Point

| | frequency | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|---|
| | speed | | | | |
| | | | | | I |
| 6 (d) | A sound wave can be reflected. Wh | at name is give | en to a reflecte | d sound wave | ? |

[1 mark]

6 (e) Which two of these statements are true for sound waves?

Tick (\checkmark) **two** properties.

amplitude

| | Tick (√) |
|--|----------|
| Sound waves can travel through a vacuum. | |
| Sound waves are transverse waves. | |
| Sound waves are longitudinal waves. | |
| Sound waves transfer energy. | |
| Sound waves are electromagnetic waves. | |

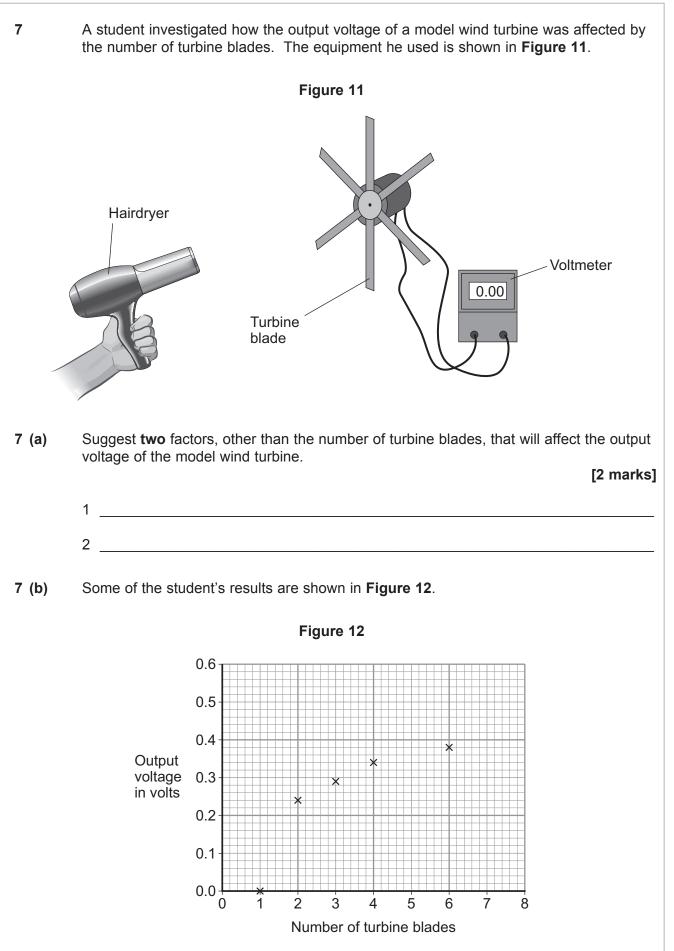
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10

[2 marks]





| 7 (b) (i) | Plot the remaining results in Figure 12 using the data in Table 2 . [2 marks] | | |
|-------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Tab | | |
| | Number of turbine blades | Output Voltage in volts | |
| | 5 | 0.39 | |
| | 7 | 0.50 | |
| | 8 | 0.56 | |
| 7 (b) (ii) | The output voltage for 6 turbine blades caused by a measurement error. State the name of this type of measure | | w value was [1 mark] |
| 7 (b) (iii) | What two conclusions can be made from is increased from 1 to 4? 12 | | number of blades [2 marks] |
| 7 (c) | Commercial wind turbines can be man between 2 and 8. Suggest two factors that manufacturer constructing commercial wind turbines 12 | rs would need to consider when . | designing and [2 marks] |
| | Turn over for th | e next question | |

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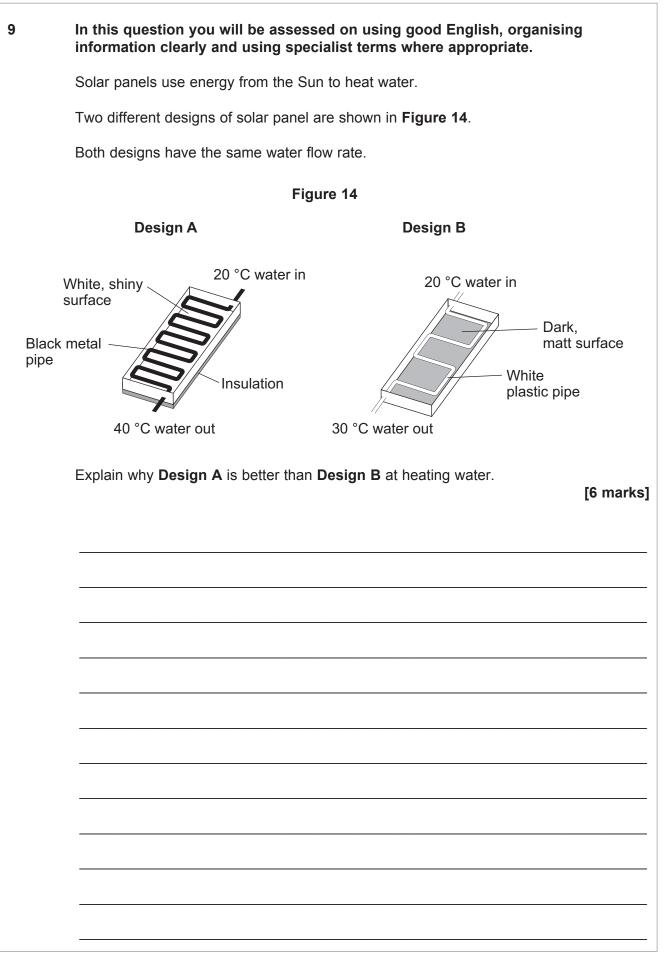
8 A radar gun can be used to measure the speed of a car. Microwaves are emitted by the radar gun and reflected by the car, as shown in Figure 13. Figure 13 Microwaves emitted by the radar gun Car Radar gun Microwaves reflected by the car The microwaves reflected by the moving car have a different frequency from the 8 (a) microwaves emitted by the radar gun. What is the name of the effect causing this change in frequency? [1 mark] 8 (b) The data in **Table 3** are measurements taken from three different cars on the same piece of road. Table 3 **Frequency of** Frequency Car emitted microwaves of reflected in kHz microwaves in kHz Α 27 000 000 27 000 002 В 27 000 000 27 000 000 С 27 000 000 26 999 997



| 8 (b) (i) | State which car in Table 3 is moving towards the radar gun. Give a reason for your answer. |
|------------|--|
| | [2 marks] |
| | Car |
| | Reason |
| | |
| | |
| 8 (b) (ii) | State which car in Table 3 is moving the fastest. Give a reason for your answer. [2 marks] |
| | Car |
| | |
| | Reason |
| | |
| | |
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| | Turn over for the next question |
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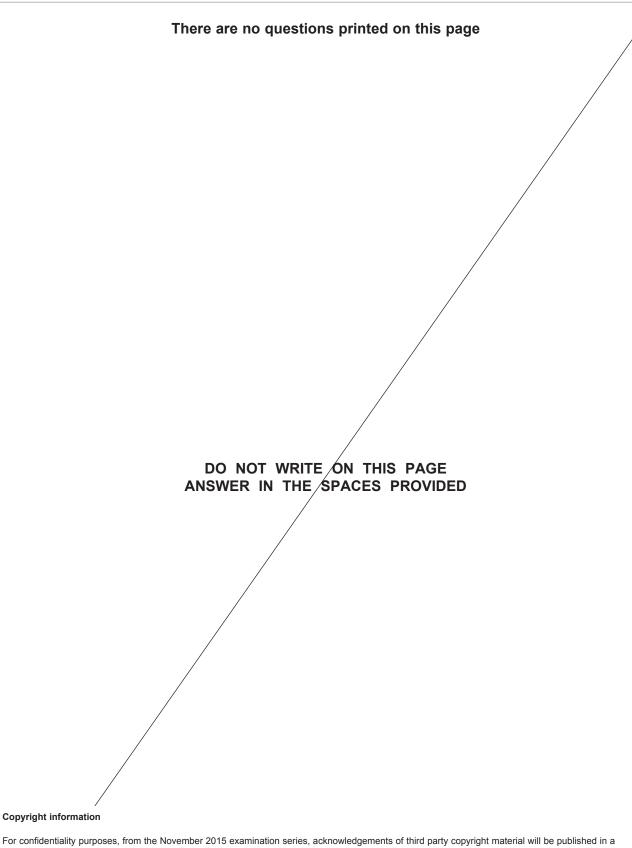




END OF QUESTIONS



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