

General Certificate of Education
June 2008
Advanced Level Examination



PHYSICS (SPECIFICATION A)
Unit 4 Waves, Fields and Nuclear Energy

PA04

Section A

Wednesday 11 June 2008 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an objective test answer sheet
- a black ball-point pen
- a calculator
- a question paper/answer book for Section B (enclosed)
- a data sheet insert.

Time allowed: The total time for Section A and Section B of this paper is 1 hour 30 minutes.

Instructions

- Use a black ball-point pen. Do **not** use a pencil.
- Answer **all** questions in this section.
- For each question there are four responses. When you have selected the response which you think is the most appropriate answer to a question, mark this response on your answer sheet.
- Mark all responses as instructed on your answer sheet. If you wish to change your answer to a question, follow the instructions on your answer sheet.
- Do all rough work in this book **not** on the answer sheet.

Information

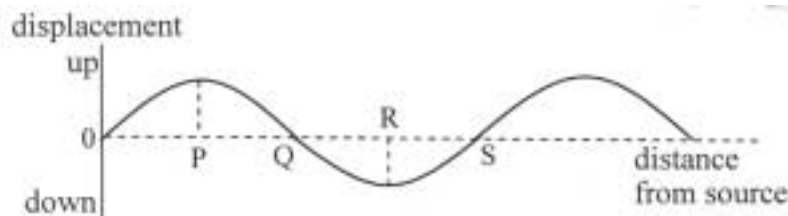
- The maximum mark for this paper is 30.
- All questions in Section A carry equal marks. No deductions will be made for incorrect answers.
- A *Data Sheet* is provided as a loose insert to this question paper.
- The question paper/answer book for Section B is enclosed within this question paper.

SECTION A

In this section each item consists of a question or an incomplete statement followed by four suggested answers or completions. You are to select the most appropriate answer in each case.

- 1 Which one of the following statements concerning the acceleration of an object moving with simple harmonic motion is correct?
- A It is constant.
 - B It is at a maximum when the object moves through the centre of the oscillation.
 - C It is zero when the object moves through the centre of the oscillation.
 - D It is zero when the object is at the extremity of the oscillation.
- 2 When the length of a simple pendulum is decreased by 600 mm, the period of oscillation is halved. What was the original length of the pendulum?
- A 800 mm
 - B 1000 mm
 - C 1200 mm
 - D 1400 mm

3



The graph shows, at a particular instant, the variation of the displacement of the particles in a transverse progressive water wave, of wavelength 4 cm, travelling from left to right. Which one of the following statements is **not** true?

- A Particles at P and R are in a phase.
- B The velocity of the particle at Q is a maximum.
- C The particle at S is moving downwards.
- D The distance PS = 3 cm.

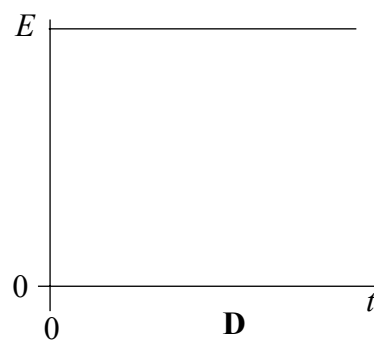
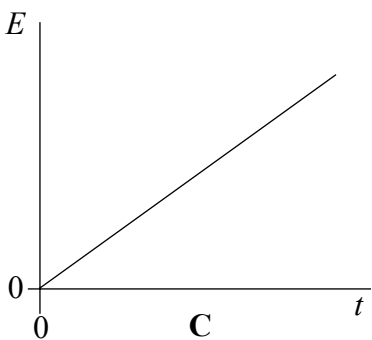
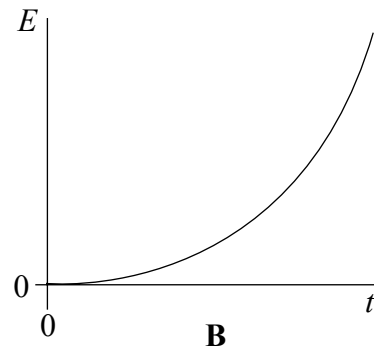
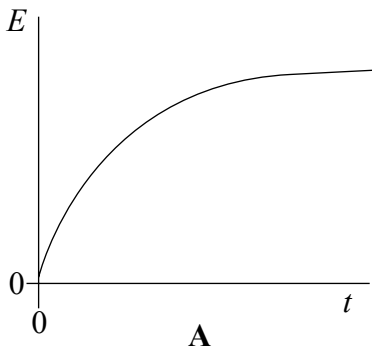
- 4 Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

Progressive longitudinal waves can

- A show interference effects.
 - B be diffracted.
 - C superpose to form a stationary wave.
 - D be polarised.
- 5 Light of wavelength 590 nm is incident normally on a diffraction grating with 500 lines per mm.

What is the maximum number of orders that will be observed in the light emerging from the grating?

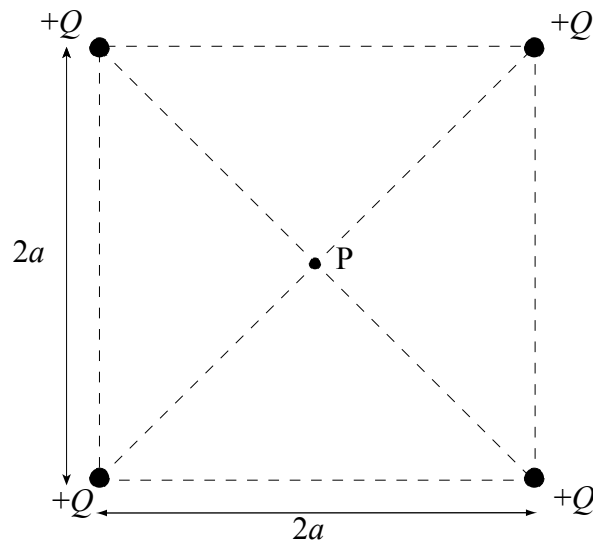
- A 2
 - B 3
 - C 4
 - D 5
- 6 An uncharged capacitor of fixed capacitance is connected in series with a switch and battery. The switch is closed at time $t = 0$. Which graph, **A** to **D**, shows how the energy, E , stored by the capacitor, changes with time, t , after the switch is closed?



Turn over ►

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- 7 The voltage across a capacitor falls from 10 V to 5 V in 48 ms as it discharges through a resistor. What is the time constant of the circuit?
- A 24 ms
B 33 ms
C 69 ms
D 96 ms
- 8 The wheel of the London Eye has a diameter of 130 m and can rotate at a steady speed, completing one rotation every 30 minutes. What is the centripetal acceleration of a person in a capsule at the rim?
- A $1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m s}^{-2}$
B $2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m s}^{-2}$
C $3.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m s}^{-2}$
D $7.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m s}^{-2}$
- 9 Which one of the following has different units to the other three?
- A gravitational potential gradient
B gravitational field strength
C force per unit mass
D gravitational potential
- 10 A charged particle of mass $4.80 \times 10^{-13} \text{ kg}$ and charge $8.00 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ is stationary in a vertical electric field. What is the value of the electric field?
(Assume that the gravitational field strength is 10.0 N kg^{-1})
- A $6.00 \times 10^5 \text{ V m}^{-1}$
B $1.67 \times 10^6 \text{ V m}^{-1}$
C $6.00 \times 10^6 \text{ V m}^{-1}$
D $1.67 \times 10^7 \text{ V m}^{-1}$

- 11 The diagram shows four point charges, each $+Q$, at the corners of a square of side $2a$. What is the electric field strength at P, the centre of the square?



- A zero
- B $\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$
- C $\frac{Q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$
- D $\frac{Q}{\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$
- 12 An α particle and a β^- particle both enter the same uniform magnetic field, which is perpendicular to their direction of motion. If the β^- particle has a speed 15 times that of the α particle, what is the value of the ratio

$$\frac{\text{magnitude of the force on the } \beta^- \text{ particle}}{\text{magnitude of the force on the } \alpha \text{ particle}} ?$$

- A 3.7
- B 7.5
- C 60.0
- D 112.5

Turn over ►

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- 13** If 1g of matter is completely transformed into energy, how much energy is released?
- A** 9.0×10^{13} MeV
 - B** 9.0×10^{16} MeV
 - C** 5.6×10^{23} MeV
 - D** 5.6×10^{26} MeV
- 14** Which one of the following statements correctly describes the changes that occur when a uranium nucleus undergoes fission?
- A** The binding energy per nucleon decreases and one or more neutrons are released.
 - B** The binding energy per nucleon decreases and one or more protons are released.
 - C** The binding energy per nucleon increases and one or more neutrons are released.
 - D** The binding energy per nucleon increases and one or more protons are released.
- 15** A nucleus of ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U}$ absorbs a neutron and undergoes fission. Which one of the following gives possible products of this process?
- A** $2 {}^4_2\text{He} + {}^{228}_{88}\text{Ra}$
 - B** ${}^{141}_{56}\text{Ba} + {}^{92}_{36}\text{Kr} + 3 {}^1_0\text{n}$
 - C** $2 {}^0_{-1}\text{e} + {}^{236}_{94}\text{Pu}$
 - D** ${}^{212}_{84}\text{Po} + 4 {}^4_2\text{He} + 8 {}^1_0\text{n}$

END OF SECTION A

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