

ERRATUM NOTICE



General Certificate of Education
January 2011

PHYSICS A

Unit 4 Fields and Further Mechanics
Section A

PHYA4/1

Thursday 27 January 2011 1.30 pm to 3.15 pm

Instructions to Invigilators

Before the start of the examination please ask candidates to amend their question papers as follows.
(Please read out this message twice to ensure understanding.)

In PHYA4/1 (Section A), Turn to page 7, Question 15

Cross through the question and do not attempt to complete it.

On the OTQ answer sheet

Please make sure you leave the answer space for question 15 blank.

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										



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Advanced Level Examination
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Physics A

PHYA4/1

Unit 4 Fields and Further Mechanics Section A

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In addition to this paper you will require:

- an objective test answer sheet
- a black ink or black ball-point pen
- a calculator
- a question paper/answer book for Section B (enclosed).
- a Data and Formulae booklet

Time allowed

- The total time for both sections of this paper is 1 hour 45 minutes. You are advised to spend approximately 45 minutes on this section.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use 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

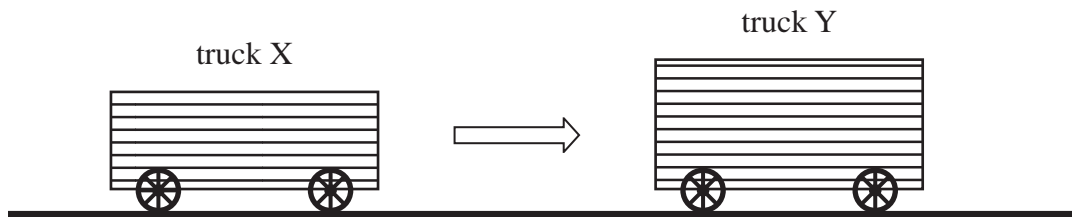
- The maximum mark for this section is 25.
- All questions in Section A carry equal marks. No deductions will be made for incorrect answers.
- A *Data and Formulae Booklet* is provided as a loose insert.
- The question paper/answer book for Section B is enclosed within this question paper.

Multiple choice questions

Each of Questions **1** to **25** is followed by four responses, **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**. For each question select the best response and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

You are advised to spend approximately **45 minutes** on this section.

- 1** A rail truck X travels along a level track and collides with a stationary truck Y. The two trucks move together at the same velocity after the collision.

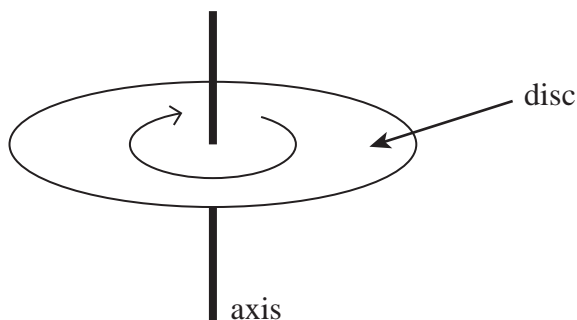


Which line, **A** to **D**, in the table states how the total momentum and the total kinetic energy of the trucks change as a result of the impact.

	total momentum	total kinetic energy
A	unchanged	unchanged
B	unchanged	decreases
C	decreases	decreases
D	decreases	unchanged

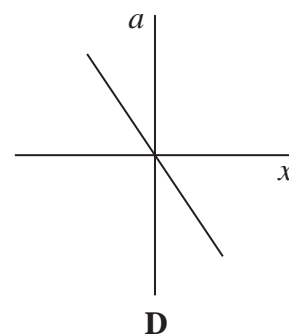
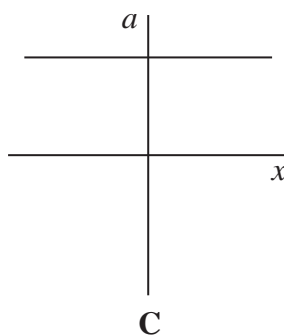
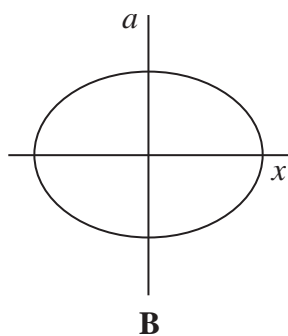
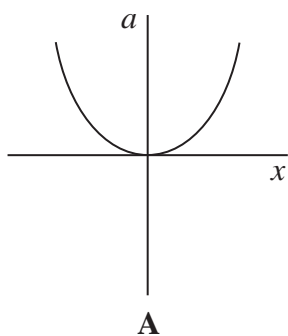


- 2 The diagram shows a disc of diameter 120mm that can turn about an axis through its centre.



The disc is turned through an angle of 30° in 20 ms. What is the average speed of a point on the edge of the disc during this time?

- A $0.5\pi \text{ m s}^{-1}$
 - B $\pi \text{ m s}^{-1}$
 - C $1.5\pi \text{ m s}^{-1}$
 - D $2\pi \text{ m s}^{-1}$
- 3 A particle of mass m moves in a circle of radius r at a uniform speed with frequency f . What is the kinetic energy of the particle?
- A $\frac{mf^2r^2}{4\pi^2}$
 - B $\frac{mf^2r}{2}$
 - C $2\pi^2 mf^2r^2$
 - D $4\pi^2 mf^2r^2$
- 4 Which one of the following graphs shows how the acceleration, a , of a body moving with simple harmonic motion varies with its displacement, x ?



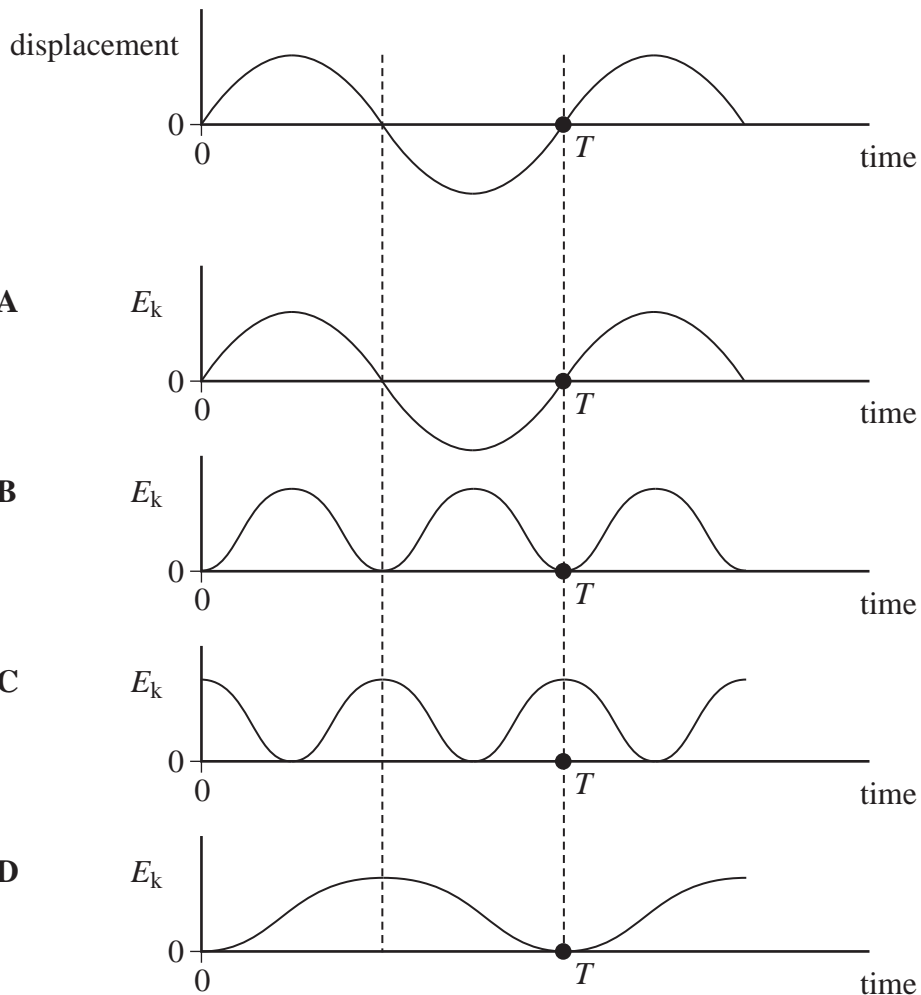
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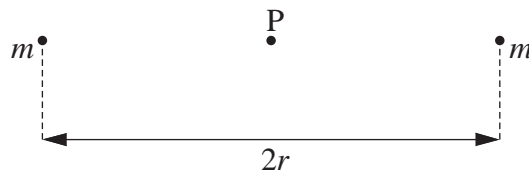
5 A body moves with simple harmonic motion of amplitude A and frequency $\frac{b}{2\pi}$.
What is the magnitude of the acceleration when the body is at maximum displacement?

- A zero
- B $4\pi^2 Ab^2$
- C Ab^2
- D $\frac{4\pi^2 A}{b^2}$

6 An object oscillating in simple harmonic motion has a time period T . The first graph shows how its displacement varies with time. Which of the subsequent graphs, **A** to **D**, show how the kinetic energy, E_k , of the object varies with time?



- 7 The period of vertical oscillation of a mass-spring system is T when the spring carries a mass of 1.00 kg. What mass should be added to the 1.00 kg if the period is to be increased to $1.50 T$?
- A 0.25 kg
B 1.00 kg
C 1.25 kg
D 2.00 kg
- 8 The gravitational force between two uniform spheres is $3.1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$ when the distance between their centres is 150 mm. If the mass of one sphere is 2.5 kg, what is the mass of the other?
- A 0.043 kg
B 0.42 kg
C 2.8 kg
D 4.1 kg
- 9 The diagram shows two point masses each of mass m separated by a distance $2r$.



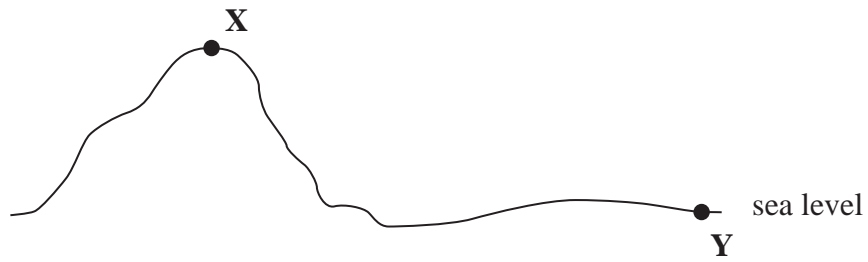
What is the value of the gravitational field strength at the mid-point, P, between the two masses?

- A $\frac{4Gm}{r^2}$
B $\frac{2Gm}{r^2}$
C $\frac{Gm}{2r^2}$
D zero

Turn over ►



- 10 The diagram shows two positions, **X** and **Y**, on the Earth's surface.



Which line, **A** to **D**, in the table gives correct comparisons at **X** and **Y** for gravitational potential and angular velocity?

	gravitational potential at X compared with Y	angular velocity at X compared with Y
A	greater	greater
B	greater	same
C	greater	smaller
D	same	same

- 11 What would the period of rotation of the Earth need to be if objects at the equator were to appear weightless?

$$\text{radius of Earth} = 6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

- A** 4.5×10^{-2} hours
B 1.4 hours
C 24 hours
D 160 hours
- 12 As a comet orbits the Sun the distance between the comet and the Sun continually changes. As the comet moves towards the Sun this distance reaches a minimum value. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect** as the comet approaches this minimum distance?
- A** The potential energy of the comet increases.
B The gravitational force acting on the comet increases.
C The direction of the gravitational force acting on the comet changes.
D The kinetic energy of the comet increases.



13 The repulsive force between two small negative charges separated by a distance r is F .

What is the force between the charges when the separation is reduced to $\frac{r}{3}$?

A $\frac{F}{9}$

B $\frac{F}{3}$

C $3F$

D $9F$

14 What is the acceleration of an electron at a point in an electric field where the field strength is $1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Vm}^{-1}$?

A $1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

B $1.4 \times 10^{13} \text{ ms}^{-2}$

C $2.7 \times 10^{15} \text{ ms}^{-2}$

D $2.6 \times 10^{16} \text{ ms}^{-2}$

15 At a distance R from a fixed charge, the electric field strength is E and the electric potential is V . Which line, **A** to **D**, in the table gives the electric field strength and electric potential at a distance $2R$ from the charge?

	electric field strength	electric potential
A	$\frac{E}{2}$	$\frac{V}{4}$
B	$\frac{E}{2}$	$\frac{V}{2}$
C	$\frac{E}{4}$	$\frac{V}{2}$
D	$\frac{E}{4}$	$\frac{V}{4}$

16 Two protons are $1.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}$ apart. Approximately how many times is the electrostatic force between them greater than the gravitational force between them?
(Use the Data and Formulae booklet)

A 10^{23}

B 10^{30}

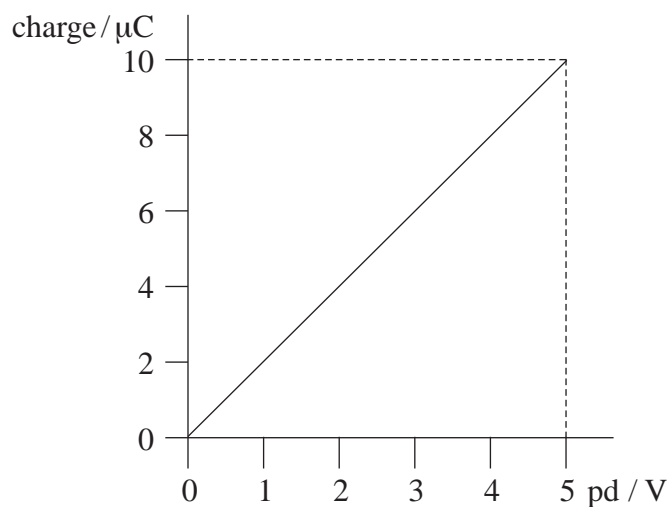
C 10^{36}

D 10^{42}

Turn over ►



- 17 The graph shows how the charge stored by a capacitor varies with the pd applied across it.



Which line, **A** to **D**, in the table gives the capacitance and the energy stored when the potential difference is 5.0 V?

	capacitance/ μF	energy stored/ μJ
A	2.0	25
B	2.0	50
C	10.0	25
D	10.0	50

- 18 A 10 mF capacitor is charged to 10 V and then discharged completely through a small motor. During the process, the motor lifts a weight of mass 0.10 kg. If 10% of the energy stored in the capacitor is used to lift the weight, through what approximate height will the weight be lifted?

- A** 0.05 m
B 0.10 m
C 0.50 m
D 1.00 m



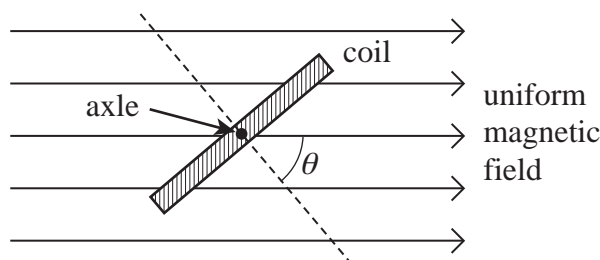
19 A negatively charged particle moves at right angles to a uniform magnetic field. The magnetic force on the particle acts

- A in the direction of the field.
- B in the opposite direction to that of the field.
- C at an angle between 0° and 90° to the field.
- D at right angles to the field.

20 An electron moving with a constant speed enters a uniform magnetic field in a direction perpendicular to the magnetic field. What is the shape of the path that the electron would follow?

- A parabolic
- B circular
- C elliptical
- D a line parallel to the magnetic field

21



A coil of 50 turns has a cross-sectional area of $4.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$. It is placed at an angle to a uniform magnetic field of flux density $2.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T}$, as shown in the diagram, so that angle $\theta = 50^\circ$.

What is the change in flux linkage when the coil is rotated anticlockwise until $\theta = 0^\circ$?

- A The flux linkage decreases by $2.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb turns}$.
- B The flux linkage increases by $2.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb turns}$.
- C The flux linkage decreases by $3.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb turns}$.
- D The flux linkage increases by $3.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb turns}$.

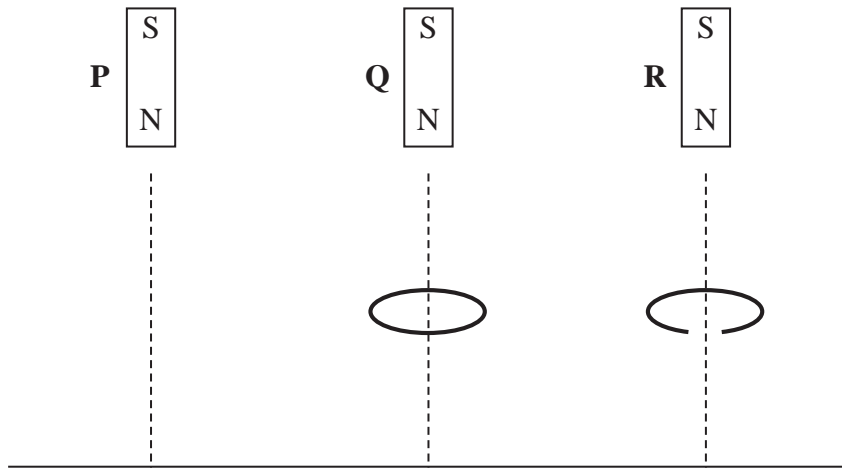
22 An aircraft, of wing span 60 m, flies horizontally at a speed of 150 m s^{-1} . If the vertical component of the Earth's magnetic field in the region of the plane is $1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$, what is the magnitude of the magnetic flux cut by the wings in 10 s?

- A $1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Wb}$
- B $1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$
- C $9.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Wb}$
- D $9.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ Wb}$

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23

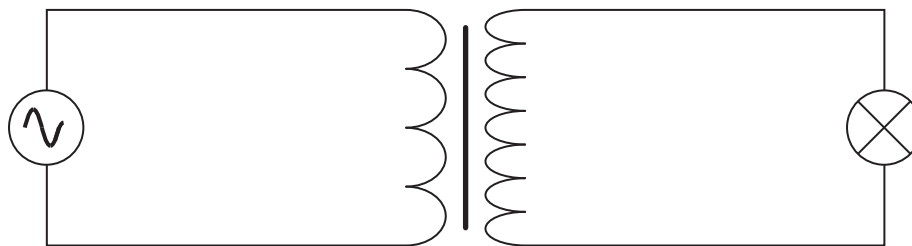


Three identical magnets **P**, **Q** and **R** are released simultaneously from rest and fall to the ground from the same height. **P** falls directly to the ground, **Q** falls through the centre of a thick conducting ring and **R** falls through a ring which is identical except for a gap cut into it. Which one of the statements below correctly describe the sequence in which the magnets reach the ground?

- A **P** and **R** arrive together followed by **Q**.
- B **P** and **Q** arrive together followed by **R**.
- C **P** arrives first, follow by **Q** which is followed by **R**.
- D All three magnets arrive simultaneously.

24

The primary coil of a step-up transformer is connected to a source of alternating pd. The secondary coil is connected to a lamp.



Which line, **A** to **D**, in the table correctly describes the flux linkage and current through the secondary coil in relation to the primary coil?

	$\frac{\text{secondary magnetic flux linkage}}{\text{primary magnetic flux linkage}}$	$\frac{\text{secondary current}}{\text{primary current}}$
A	>1	<1
B	<1	<1
C	>1	>1
D	<1	>1



- 25** A transformer has 1200 turns on the primary coil and 500 turns on the secondary coil. The primary coil draws a current of 0.25 A from a 240 V ac supply. If the efficiency of the transformer is 83%, what is the current in the secondary coil?
- A** 0.10 A
 - B** 0.21 A
 - C** 0.50 A
 - D** 0.60 A

END OF QUESTIONS



There are no questions printed on this page

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ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

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