

Centre Number					
Candidate Number					

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2022

Physics

Unit 2

Foundation Tier

GPY21

TIME

[GPY21]

1 hour 15 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

THURSDAY 23 JUNE, MORNING

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the boxed area on each page or on blank pages. Complete in black ink only. Do not write with a gel pen. Answer all five questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 80.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in question 2(a).

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24GPY2101

	perpendicular matter longitudinal
	energy transverse parallel
	All waves transfer
	A sound wave is an example of a wave.
	In a sound wave the vibrations are to the direction of the wave.
	Which of the following can sound waves travel through? Circle all the correct answers.
	gases solids vacuum liquids [4]
(b)	Complete the diagram below by inserting the names of the missing regions of the electromagnetic spectrum in the appropriate boxes. The position of visible light is shown. increasing wavelength
	visible light
	[3]

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(c) The diagram below shows water waves moving from deep water into shallow water. The boundary between the deep water and the shallow water is shown. Tick (✓) the appropriate boxes in the table below to show what happens to the wavelength, frequency and speed of the water waves as they pass from deep water to shallow water.



Source: Chief Examiner

	Decreases	Remains the same	Increases
Wavelength			
Frequency			
Speed			

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[3]

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 (ii) The speed of this water wave is 6 m/s. Calculate its frequency. Include the unit with your answer.
 Show clearly how you get your answer, starting with the equation you plan to use.

Frequency = _____ [3]

Unit = _____ [1]

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(e) The depth of the sea can be measured using sonar as shown in the diagram below. A ship sent out a sonar pulse which was reflected from the sea floor. The sea floor was found to be 3840 m below the surface. The speed of sonar waves in sea-water is 1500 m/s.



Calculate the time that passed between the emission of the sonar pulse and detection of the echo by the ship on the surface.

Show clearly how you get your answer, starting with the equation you plan to use.

Time = ______s [4]

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2	(a)	White light is composed of a mixture of colours. This can be demonstrated in
		a laboratory.
		Describe how this may be done and explain why it easure

Describe how this may be done and explain why it occurs.

In your answer you should respond to the following points:

- what equipment is required;
- name the process that causes the colours to appear;
- what the spread of colours is called;
- list the colours as they appear, starting with the longest wavelength;
- why the colours appear in the order they do.

In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist scientific terms.

	[6]
	[6]
colours appear in the order they do	
blours in order	
of colours	
process	

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(b) The diagram below shows an optical instrument known as a periscope, which uses two plane mirrors.

The periscope can be used to see what is happening on the other side of a high wall.



Using a ruler, carefully complete the path of the ray to show how it reaches the user's eye.



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(c) When a ray of light passes from air into glass it is refracted.

The ray of light is displaced from its original path.

The diagram below shows this.

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The distance between the point where the refracted ray emerges from the glass block and the original path is the displacement D.



(i) On the diagram mark with an i the angle of incidence when the light enters the glass and with an **r** the angle of refraction in the glass. [1]

An experiment was carried out to investigate if the displacement, D, depended on the width, W, of the glass block.

(ii) State one controlled variable in this investigation.

_ [1]

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The table below shows the results for glass blocks of different widths.

Width W of the glass block/cm	0	2	4	6	8	10
Displacement D/cm	0	1.0	1.9	2.8	3.7	4.7

(iii) On the grid opposite plot a graph of the displacement D (y-axis) against the width of the glass block W (x-axis). Clearly indicate the points using
or X. [4]

Draw a line of best fit through the points.

The displacement D and the width of the glass block W are related by the equation:

$$\frac{D}{W} = k$$

(iv) Using your **best fit** line find the value of k.

k = _____ [3]

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(ii) The diagram below shows the position of an object, labelled O, in front of a lens.

Source: Chief Examiner

Using a ruler, complete the diagram to show clearly the passage of the two rays after passing through the lens. Draw the image and label it **I**. [3]

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- voltage across a metal wire and the current passing through it. А metal wire V Source: Chief Examiner Name the component used to change the current. (i) [1] (ii) It is important that the temperature of the wire is kept constant. Describe how this is done using the circuit shown. [1] 12979 *24GPY2118*

(e) The circuit diagram below was set up to investigate the relationship between the

(iii) The diagram below shows the readings on the two meters. Calculate the resistance of the wire using these measurements. Show clearly how you get your answer, starting with the equation you plan to use. 2 **A** 3 V 3 Muller 0 Source: Chief Examiner Resistance = Ω [4] (iv) On the axes below, draw the graph that would be obtained when the voltage is plotted against the current. Label each axis with the quantity and the unit. 0 0 [2] (v) What is the relationship between the voltage and the current? _ [1] [Turn over 12979

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- **4** (a) Electromagnetic induction can be demonstrated by moving a magnet in and out of a coil connected to a centre-zero ammeter, as shown below.



- 1. Momentary deflection and returns quickly to zero.
- 2. Steady deflection.
- 3. Pointer moves to one side then to the other side.
- 4. No deflection.

For each of the actions described below write the number that corresponds to the observation in the boxes provided.

Action	Observation (1 to 4)
The magnet is moved quickly towards the coil and then held at rest outside the coil.	
The magnet is left at rest inside the coil.	
The magnet is moved slowly out of the coil.	
The magnet is moved towards and then away from the coil.	
	[4

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(i)	From what material should the core be made? [
(ii)	Complete the diagram to show the coils in a step-up transformer.
(iii)	core primary col iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
	transformer?
(iv)	What type of voltage is used in a transformer? [
(iv)	What type of voltage is used in a transformer? [Transformers are used at power stations to step up the voltage before it is connected to the overhead transmission cables. Explain fully why this is done.

- 5 (a) The diagram below shows the eight planets that make up our Solar System.
 - (i) Name the two planets marked with arrows. Write their names in the boxes provided.

Sun A	B Source: Chief Examiner
(ii) The planets can be divided into two group What do the planets in each group have in Group A Group B	s, A and B as shown above. າ common?



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[2]

[2]

 (ii) Name the force that pulls the gases together to form a star. (iii) Name the process that produces a star's energy. Below is a list of statements about our Solar System and the Universe. Tick (✔) those statements that are true. The distance to stars is measured in light years. The Red Shift is evidence that the planets are moving away from Earth. The Big Bang is believed to have happened 14 thousand years ago. Asteroids are one of the features of our Solar System. 		and
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Asteroids are one of the features of our Solar System.		The Big Bang is believed to have happened 14 thousand years ago.
		Asteroids are one of the features of our Solar System.

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Question Number	Marks	
1		
2		
3		
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Total Marks		

Examiner Number

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