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# Physics Standard level Paper 1

### 25 April 2024

Zone A afternoon | Zone B afternoon | Zone C afternoon

### 45 minutes

### Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions.
- For each question, choose the answer you consider to be the best and indicate your choice on the answer sheet provided.
- A clean copy of the **physics data booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [30 marks].

**1.** The graph shows the variation of kinetic energy  $E_k$  with momentum squared  $p^2$ .



What are the fundamental SI units for the gradient of the graph?

- A.  $kg^{-1}$
- B. kg
- $C. \qquad J\,m^2s^{-2}$
- D.  $Jms^{-1}$
- **2.** A cart accelerates from  $(20 \pm 1)$  m s<sup>-1</sup> to  $(30 \pm 1)$  m s<sup>-1</sup>.

What is the percentage uncertainty in the change of speed of the cart?

- A. 2%
- B. 4%
- C. 8%
- D. 20%

**3.** Jim runs with a constant velocity *v* past Sally who is at rest. At this instant, Sally begins to chase Jim with constant acceleration *a*.

Which expression gives the time Sally will catch Jim?

A.  $\frac{V}{2a}$ 

- B.  $\frac{v}{a}$
- C.  $\frac{2v}{a}$
- D.  $\frac{4v}{a}$
- 4. A block X of weight 10 N is stacked on a block Y of weight 20 N. Block X is fixed to a wall with a light string. The coefficients of static friction between the blocks and between block Y and the ground are both 0.2.



What is the value of the minimum force *F* required to move block Y and what is the tension *T* in the string immediately before block Y begins to move?

	Minimum force <i>F</i> /N	Tension in string <i>T</i> /N
A.	8	2
В.	8	6
C.	6	2
D.	6	6



Which of the following shows the correct free-body diagram for the forces acting on the ball when terminal velocity is reached?



6. An object is held in position by a light string on an incline plane such that the angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal is slowly increased from zero.



Which statement is **correct** about the forces acting on the object as the angle  $\theta$  is increased?

- A. The tension in the string remains constant.
- B. The normal force decreases.
- C. The weight component parallel to the slope remains constant.
- D. The weight decreases.
- 7. A mass of 4.0 kg moving with a velocity of  $1.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  is acted on by a net force which varies with distance as shown.



What is the maximum speed of the mass?

- A.  $\sqrt{35} \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$
- B.  $6 m s^{-1}$
- C.  $\sqrt{71} \, \text{ms}^{-1}$
- D.  $12 \, \text{ms}^{-1}$

8. A student of mass *m* initially at rest takes *t* seconds to run up stairs of height *h*. At the top of the stairs the student has a velocity *v*.



What is the average power supplied by the student during the climb?

- A.  $\frac{mgh}{t}$ B.  $\frac{m(gh + \frac{1}{2}v^2)}{t}$ C.  $\frac{m(gh - \frac{1}{2}v^2)}{t}$
- D. mgv

**9.** A cart of mass 1 kg moving at  $4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  collides with a stationary cart of mass 3 kg.



After the collision the carts stick together.

What is	kinetic energy after the collision ,	
vvnat 15	kinetic energy before the collision	•

- A.  $\frac{1}{16}$ B.  $\frac{1}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**10.** An ideal gas is sealed in a cylinder with a sliding piston. When the piston is a length *L* from the bottom of the cylinder the total force of the gas particles on the piston is  $F_{total}$  and the average force each individual particle imparts on the piston per collision is  $F_{particle}$ .



The piston length is slowly reduced to  $\frac{L}{2}$  such that the temperature of the gas remains constant. What is true about the change in  $F_{\text{total}}$  and the change in  $F_{\text{particle}}$ ?

	Change in F <sub>total</sub>	Change in <i>F</i> <sub>particle</sub>
A.	Increase	No change
В.	Increase	Increase
C.	No change	No change
D.	No change	Increase

**11.** A layer of mercury traps a volume of gas in a tube. The tube is placed in a water bath and slowly heated. When the temperature of the water is 300 K the height of gas *h* in the tube is 150 mm.



What is *h* when the temperature of the water is 360 K?

- A. 120 mm
- B. 180 mm
- C. 300 mm
- D. 360 mm

**12.** Which graph shows the variation of molecular speed v with absolute temperature T of an ideal gas?



**13.** The graph shows the variation of displacement *d* with distance *x* along a transverse wave. At time t = 0 a point P has a displacement d = 0.



Which of the graphs shows the variation with time *t* of the displacement *d* of P?



- 14. Which statement is **incorrect** about a standing wave?
  - A. All points between adjacent nodes oscillate in phase.
  - B. The wave must always reflect out of phase at a boundary.
  - C. The frequency is the same at each point.
  - D. The wavelength is twice the distance between adjacent nodes.

**15.** Unpolarized light is incident on two polarizers X and Y. The transmission axis of X is vertical and that of Y is horizontal.



Polarizer Z can be placed

- I. before polarizer X.
- II. between polarizer X and Y.
- III. after polarizer Y.

The transmission axis of Z makes an angle of 45° with those of X and Y.

At which positions for Z will no light be transmitted?

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

**16.** The equilibrium positions of six particles in a medium are separated by a distance of 2 cm as shown.



The positions of these particles, when a longitudinal wave is transmitted through the medium, are now shown.



What is the wavelength of the wave?

- A. 2 cm
- B. 4 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 8 cm
- **17.** Light passes from a medium into air. The critical angle is  $\theta_{c}$ .

Which expression gives the speed of light in the medium?

A. 
$$\frac{1}{c\sin\theta_{c}}$$

B. 
$$\frac{\sin \theta_{c}}{c}$$

C. 
$$\frac{c}{\sin \theta_{c}}$$

D.  $c \sin \theta_{c}$ 

- I.  $v_{d}$  is less than the speed of light in a vacuum.
- II.  $v_{\rm d}$  is the average speed of positive lattice ions.
- III.  $v_{d}$  is directly proportional to the current.

Which statements are correct?

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III
- **19.** Current *I* flows in a conducting wire.

What expression correctly gives the number of electrons passing through a cross section of the wire in a time t?

- A. *It*
- B.  $\frac{I}{t}$
- C. Ite
- D.  $\frac{It}{e}$

**20.** Two point charges of equal charge are separated in free space by a distance *d* and experience an electric force  $F_{\text{free space}}$ . The same point charges are now separated by a wall of concrete  $\frac{d}{2}$  thick and experience an electric force  $F_{\text{concrete}}$ .



The permittivity of concrete is four times that of free space.



**21.** Two  $1.0 \Omega$  resistors are placed in a circuit with two 6V cells of negligible internal resistance as shown.



What is the reading on the ideal ammeter?

- A. 2.0A
- B. 3.0A
- C. 6.0A
- D. 12.0A
- **22.** A 2.0  $\Omega$  and a 4.0  $\Omega$  resistor are connected in parallel to a cell with negligible internal resistance. An ammeter placed in the circuit as shown measures a current of 1.0A.



What is the current passing through the 2.0  $\Omega$  resistor?

- A. 0.5A
- B. 1.0A
- C. 2.0A
- D. 4.0A

An old-fashioned bicycle is moving with a constant speed v. The front wheel has a radius 3 times that of the rear wheel. Points X and Y are positioned on the front and rear wheel as shown. 23.





- 1 9 Α.
- 1 3 В.
- C. 3
- D. 9

**24.** The Feynman diagram shows a possible decay of a  $K^-$  meson.



Which particle is represented by the wavy line?

- A. Gluon
- B. Z<sup>0</sup>
- C. Photon
- D.  $W^-$

**25.** Three electron energy levels of a gas atom  $E_0$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are shown.



The following three claims are made about photons associated with these energy levels:

- I. Transition from  $E_2$  to  $E_1$  will produce photons with the shortest wavelength.
- II. Transition from  $E_2$  to  $E_0$  will produce photons with the highest frequency.
- III. Three lines in the spectrum of this gas appear.

## Which statements are correct?

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

**26.** A nucleus of uranium undergoes fission.

$${}_{0}^{1}n + {}_{92}^{235}U \rightarrow {}_{56}^{141}Ba + {}_{36}^{x}Kr + 3{}_{0}^{1}n$$

What is correct about the number of nucleons x in the Kr nucleus and the ratio

binding energy per nucleon of Kr binding energy per nucleon of Ba

	Number of nucleons <i>x</i> in Kr nucleus	binding energy per nucleon of Kr binding energy per nucleon of Ba
A.	92	Greater than 1
В.	92	Less than 1
C.	94	Greater than 1
D.	94	Less than 1

**27.** The half-life of a radioactive substance is 5 hours. At time t = 20 hours *N* nuclei are present in the sample.

What was the number of radioactive nuclei that were present at time t = 5 hours?

- A. 3*N*
- B. 4*N*
- C. 8*N*
- D. 9*N*

**28.** A planet has a known albedo and emissivity. The average intensity received at the surface is  $I_s$ . Which graph describes the variation of surface temperature *T* with  $I_s$ ?



**29.** The wind generator equation can be used to estimate the power produced by a wind turbine from a given set of conditions.

Which assumption is not used in the derivation of this equation?

- A. The number of blades on the turbine is a constant.
- B. Speed of air particles after passing through the turbine is zero.
- C. Speed of air particles approaching the turbine cross-sectional area is constant.
- D. Turbulence created by the spinning turbine is negligible

**30.** An engine provides a thrust force *F* to move a vehicle at constant velocity *v*. The engine has an efficiency *e* and consumes fuel with an energy density  $\eta$ .

Which expression gives the rate at which the volume of fuel is being consumed by the engine?

A. 
$$\frac{Fv}{e\eta}$$
  
B.  $\frac{Fv\eta}{e}$ 

C. 
$$\frac{eFv}{\eta}$$

D.  $\frac{e\eta}{Fv}$ 

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### **References:**

23. Clu, n.d. *Penny farthing bicycle*. [image online] Available at: https://www.gettyimages.co.uk/detail/illustration/ penny-farthing-bicycle-first-exercise-royalty-free-illustration/1179950344 [Accessed 16 May 2023]. Source adapted.

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