Practice Question Set For A-Level

**Subject: Physics** 

Name of the Student:\_ Max. Marks : 25 Marks

Paper-2 Topic: 4\_Materials



Max. Marks : 25 Marks	Time : 25 Minutes
Q1.	
(a) A student made measurements to determine if some gold coins were made from puwere available to the student are shown below.	ure gold. The coins that
(Source: © Bjoern	Wylezich/Shutterstock)
The student used digital calipers to measure the thickness $t$ and the diameter $d$ of or (i) Calculate the volume $V$ of the coin, and the percentage uncertainty in $V$ . $t = 1.54 \text{ mm}$ $d = 22.16 \text{ mm}$	ne of the coins.
	(7)
$V = \dots$ Percentage uncertainty in $V = \dots$	
<ul> <li>(ii) The student measured the mass of the coin using an electronic balance.</li> <li>The balance had a resolution of 0.1 g.</li> <li>Assess whether the coin could be made from pure gold.</li> <li>density of pure gold = 1.93 x 10<sup>4</sup> kg m<sup>-3</sup></li> </ul>	
mass of coin = 11.2 g	(4)

(b) The student's expe	erimental method could have bee	n improved.	
Explain two change	es the student could have made t	o the experimental method.	(4
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		(Total	for question = 15 marks
Q2.			
In 2014 the Rosetta sp Rosetta went into orbit	pacecraft reached the comet Chu around the comet.	yumov-Gerasimenko.	
The following table giv	es some data for the comet.		
	Mass/kg	$1.0 \times 10^{13}$	
	Density / kg m <sup>-3</sup>	470	
The comet is irregular	in shape but can be modelled as	a spherical object.	
(a) Show that a spher	re with this mass and density has	a radius of about 1700 m.	
			(3)
			······································

b) Calculate the gravitational field strength at the surface of the comet.	
	(2)
Gravitational field strength =	
<ul> <li>c) A probe was sent from the Rosetta spacecraft to land on the comet.</li> <li>The probe bounced off the surface of the comet and took 1 hour and 50 minutes to return to the surface</li> </ul>	e again.
Calculate the height above the surface of the comet that the probe would have reached. Assume the acceleration of the probe is constant with the magnitude calculated in (b).	at the
	(2)
Height =	
d) Explain, using gravitational field theory, how the actual height reached would compare with the valuealculated in part (c).	ue
You may assume there are no resistive forces such as air resistance.	
	(3)

(Total for question = 10 marks)