Practice Question Set For GCSE

**Subject : Physics** 

Paper-1 Topic: Energy (High Demand)



Max. Ma	rks :	18 Marks Time : 18 Min	utes
		am below shows a person using a device called a jetpack. Water is forced downwards from k and produces an upward force on the person.	
(a)	Sta	Water out  Water in  Lake  te the condition necessary for the person to be able to remain stationary in mid-air.	
			(1)
(b)	The	person weighs 700 N and the jetpack weighs 140 N.	
	(i)	Calculate the combined mass of the person and the jetpack.	
		Gravitational field strength = 10 N/kg	
	/::\	Increasing the upward force to 1950 N courses the parcer to considerate viewer-la	(2)
	(ii)	Increasing the upward force to 1850 N causes the person to accelerate upwards.  Calculate the acceleration of the person and the jetpack. Give the unit.	

		Appalaration	
		Acceleration = Unit	(Tota
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er	the	same conditions, different materials heat up and cool down at different rates.	
١	Wha	t is meant by specific heat capacity?	
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6	'Oue	enching' is a process used to change the properties of steel by cooling it rapidly.	
		steel is heated to a very high temperature and then placed in a container of cold	wate
(i	i)	A metalworker quenches a steel rod by heating it to a temperature of 900 °C be placing it in cold water. The mass of the steel rod is 20 kg.	efore
		The final temperature of the rod and water is 50 °C.	
		Calculate the energy transferred from the steel rod to the water.	
		Specific heat capacity of steel = 420 J/kg °C.	
		Energy transferred = J	
(i	ii)	The temperature of the steel rod eventually returns to room temperature.	
		Compare the movement and energies of the particles in the steel rod and in the room temperature.	e air a

When the steel rod is being quenched, the temperature of the water rises to a few hours the water cools down to room temperature.	50 °C. Afte
Some of the cooling of the water is due to evaporation.	
Explain in terms of particles how evaporation causes the cooling of water.	
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	(Total 12