

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 21 Marks

Time : 21 Minutes

Q1.

The diagram shows an adult and a child pushing a loaded shopping trolley.



- (a) (i) What is the *total force* on the trolley due to the adult and child?

(1)

- (ii) Which **one** of the terms in the box means the same as *total force*?

Draw a ring around your answer.

answer force

mean force

resultant force

(1)

- (iii) The trolley is pushed at a constant speed for 80 metres.

Calculate the work done to push the trolley 80 metres.

Show clearly how you work out your answer.

Work done = _____

(2)

- (b) Complete the following sentences by drawing a ring around the correct word in each of the boxes.

(i) The unit of work done is the

joule
newton
watt

(1)

(ii) Most of the work done to push the trolley is transformed into

heat
light
sound

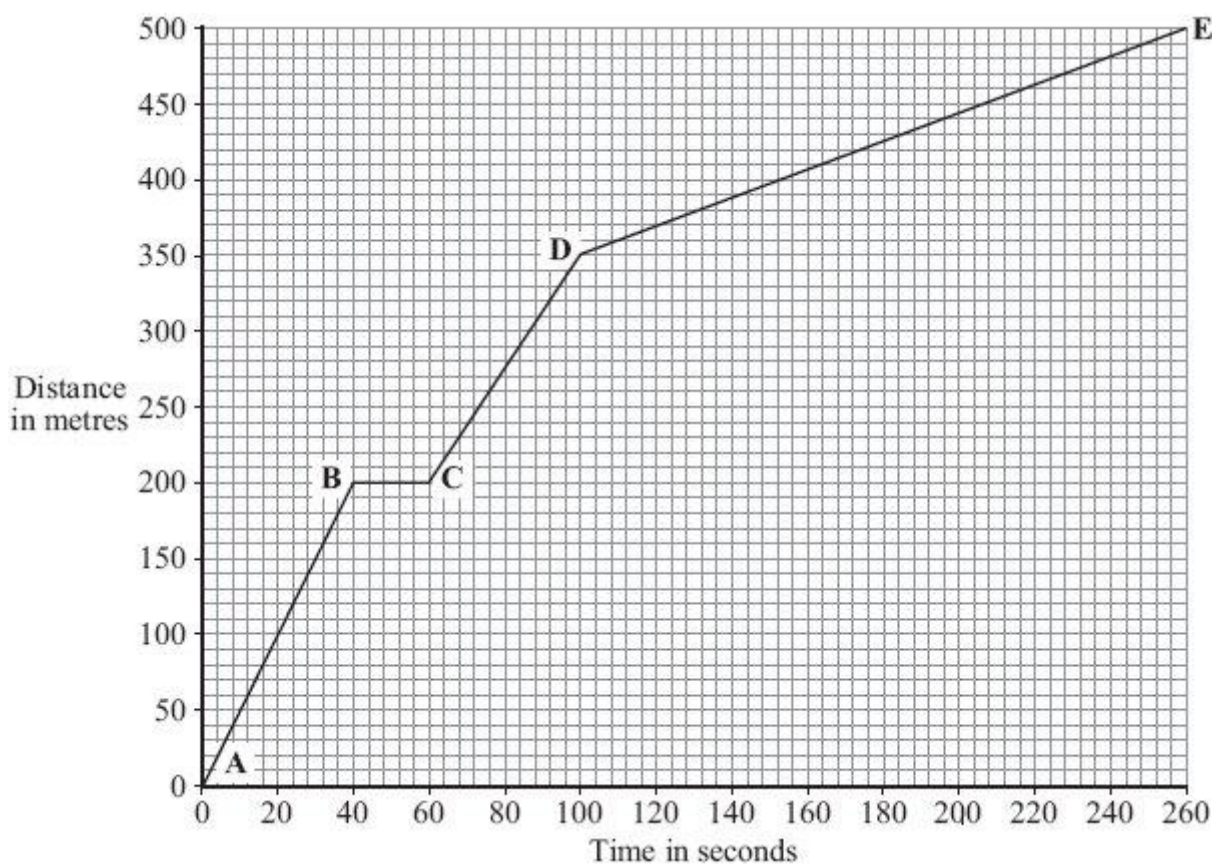
(1)

(Total 6 marks)

Q2.

Part of a bus route is along a high street.

The distance – time graph shows how far the bus travelled along the high street and how long it took.



(a) The bus travels the **slowest** between points **D** and **E**.

How can you tell this from the graph?

(1)

(b) Between which two points was the bus travelling the **fastest**?

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to your answer.

Points	
A – B	
B – C	
C – D	

(1)

- (c) There is a bus stop in the high street.
This is marked as point **B** on the graph.

- (i) What is the distance between point **A** on the graph and the bus stop?

Distance _____ metres

(1)

- (ii) How long did the bus stop at the bus stop?
Show clearly how you work out your answer.

Time = _____ seconds

(2)

- (d) A cyclist made the same journey along the high street.
The cyclist started at the same time as the bus and completed the journey in 200 seconds. The cyclist travelled the whole distance at a constant speed.

- (i) Draw a line on the graph to show the cyclist's journey.

(2)

- (ii) After how many seconds did the cyclist overtake the bus?

The cyclist overtook the bus after _____ seconds.

(1)

(Total 8 marks)

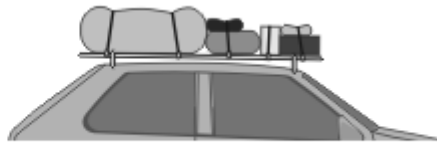
Q3.

- (a) The pictures show four objects. Each object has had its shape changed.



Bent metal ruler

A

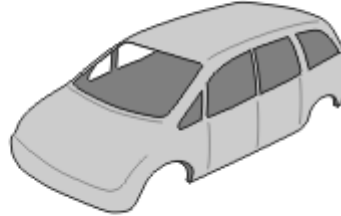


Stretched bungee cords

B



Springs on a playground ride



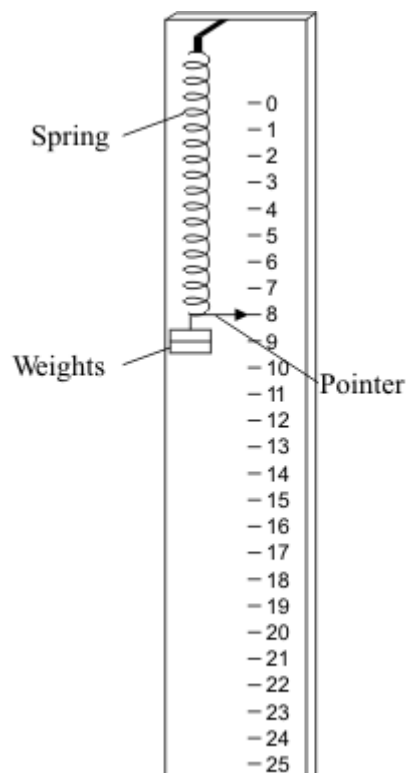
Moulded plastic model car body

Which of the objects are storing elastic potential energy?

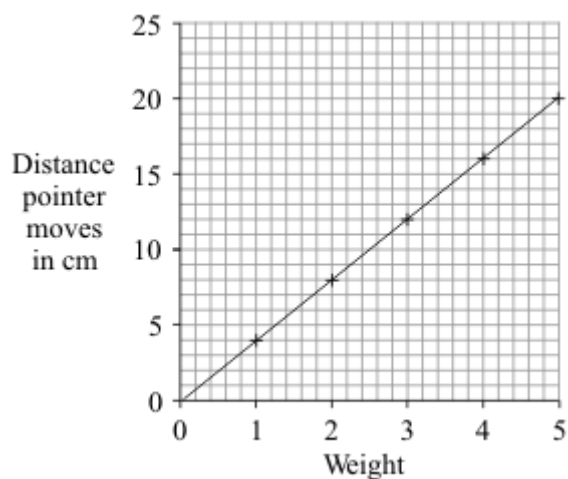
Explain the reason for your choice or choices.

(3)

- (b) A student makes a simple spring balance. To make a scale, the student uses a range of weights. Each weight is put onto the spring and the position of the pointer marked



The graph below shows how increasing the weight made the pointer move further.



- (i) Which **one** of the following is the unit of weight?.

Draw a ring around your answer.

joule

kilogram

newton

watt

(1)

- (ii) What range of weights did the student use?

(1)

- (iii) How far does the pointer move when 4 units of weight are on the spring?

(1)

- (iv) The student ties a stone to the spring. The spring stretches 10 cm.

What is the weight of the stone?

(1)

(Total 7 marks)