

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 20 Marks

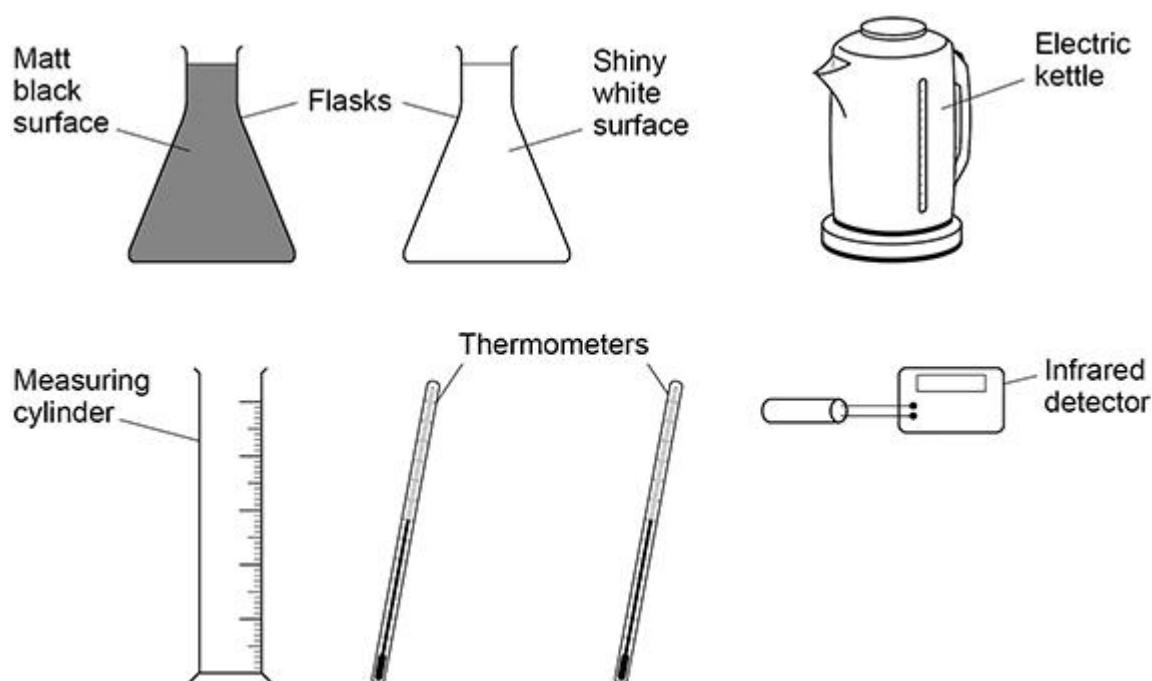
Time : 20 Minutes

**Q1.**

A student investigated how the colour of a surface affects the power of the infrared radiation emitted by the surface.

**Figure 1** shows the equipment used.

**Figure 1**



The infrared detector measures the power of the infrared radiation emitted by the flasks.

- (a) The student poured hot water into each flask.

What should the student do to reduce the risk of burning herself with the hot water?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

- (b) Describe how the student should use the equipment in **Figure 1** to compare the power of the infrared radiation emitted by each surface.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

(4)

A student investigated how the power of the infrared radiation emitted from a flask changed with time.

The table below shows the results.

Time in seconds	Power in watts
0	8.0
60	7.2
120	6.5
180	5.9
240	5.4
300	5.0
360	4.7
420	4.5

(c) Describe the pattern shown by the data in the table above.

---

---

---

---

(2)

(d) What is the most likely value for the power of the infrared radiation emitted after 480 seconds?

Use the table above.

Tick (✓) **one** box.

4.0 W ☐

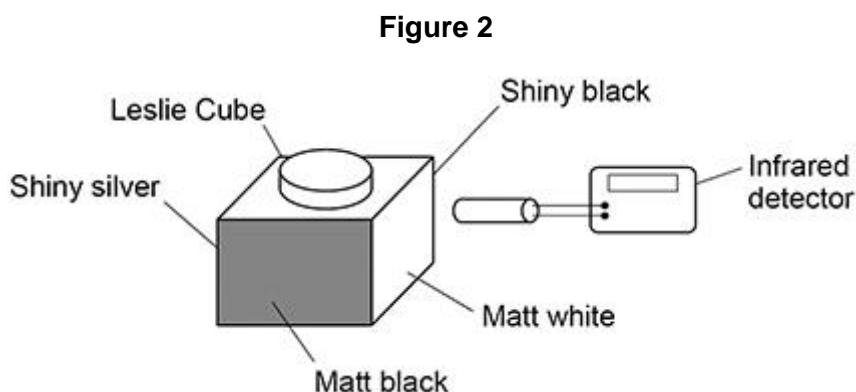
4.2 W ☐

4.4 W ☐

4.6 W ☐

A Leslie Cube is used to demonstrate that different surfaces emit different amounts of infrared radiation.

**Figure 2** shows an infrared detector and a Leslie Cube filled with hot water.



- (e) Give **one** advantage of using a Leslie Cube rather than the equipment in **Figure 1** above.

---



---

(1)

- (f) The teacher improved the demonstration by using four infrared detectors connected to a data logger and computer. Each detector was pointed at a different surface of the Leslie Cube.

The distance between the surface and the detector was the same in each case.

Give **two** reasons why this improved the demonstration.

1 

---

---



---

2 

---

---



---

(2)

(Total 11 marks)

## Q2.

X-rays and gamma rays are types of electromagnetic waves.

X-rays are used for medical imaging.

- (a) Which substance will **not** absorb X-rays?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

Bone

☐

Metal

☐

Skin

☐

(1)

The table below shows the effect of exposure to different doses of radiation.

Dose in mSv	Effect on the human body
100	slightly increased risk of cancer
1000	5% increased risk of cancer
5000	high risk of death

- (b) During one X-ray a person receives a dose of 0.100 mSv

Why is this dose unlikely to harm the person?

---

---

(1)

- (c) A doctor takes an X-ray photograph of a person.

When taking the X-ray photograph, the doctor stands behind a screen.

Suggest why.

---

---

(1)

- (d) Which of the following are gamma rays used for?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

Cooking food

☐

Energy-efficient lamps

☐

Sterilising medical equipment

☐

(1)

- (e) Why are gamma rays and X-rays harmful to humans?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

They are ionising

☐

They are radioactive

☐

They travel at the speed of light

☐

(1)

- (f) Electromagnetic waves are also used in communications.

Describe how microwaves and visible light are used in communications.

Microwaves \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Visible light \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(4)

(Total 9 marks)