Practice Question Set For GCSE

Subject: Physics

Paper-1 Topic: GCSE Triple Science_ENERGY (High Demand Questions)

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Name of the Student:	
Max. Marks: 22 Marks	Time : 22 Minutes

Q1.

(a) Complete the sentence. Choose answers from the box.

charge	potential difference	power	temperature	time
The current th	nrough an ohmic co	onductor is dir	ectly proportional to	o the
	acı	ross the comp	oonent, provided	
that the		remains	s constant.	

(b) **Figure 1** shows a current – potential difference graph for a filament lamp.

Current Potential difference

Explain hov ncreases.	w the resistanc	e of a filame	ent lamp changes a	s the potential diff	erence across

(c) Many householders are replacing their filament lamps with LED lamps which are more energy

(3)

	efficient.	
	What does more energy efficient mean?	
		(1)
A Lig	th Dependent Resistor (LDR) is used to turn on an outside lamp when it gets dark.	
Part	of the circuit is shown in Figure 2.	
	Figure 2	
	2000 Ω to outside lamp circuit	
(d)	The light intensity decreases.	
	What happens to the potential difference across the LDR and the current in the LDR?	
	Potential difference	
	Current	(0)
(e)	What is the resistance of the LDR when the potential difference across it is 4 V? Give a reason for your answer.	(2)

Explain your answer.

Resistance = Ω

Reason _____

(f)

Calculate the current through the LDR when the resistance of the LDR is 5000 $\Omega.\,$

(2)

	Current = A
	(Total 14 r
ıcl	ear power stations generate electricity through nuclear fission. Electricity can also be generated urning shale gas.
)	Shale gas is natural gas trapped in rocks. Shale gas can be extracted by a process called fracking. There is some evidence that fracking causes minor earthquakes. Burning shale gas adds carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.
	Describe the advantages of nuclear power compared with the use of shale gas to generate electricity.
	What is the name of one fuel used in nuclear power stations?
	Describe the process of nuclear fission.

Q2.

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