

Practice Question Set For GCSE
Subject : Physics
Paper-2 Topic : 14_Particle model

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 20 Marks

Time : 20 Minutes

Q1.

A steel ball has a volume of 3.6 cm^3 and a mass of 28 g.

(i) Calculate the density of steel in kg/m^3 .

(3)

density = kg/m^3

(ii) The steel ball is at a room temperature of 20°C .

It is then put in a pan of boiling water maintained at 100°C .

Calculate how much thermal energy the ball gains as its temperature increases from 20°C to 100°C .

Specific heat capacity of steel = $510 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$

Use an equation selected from the list of equations at the end of this paper.

(2)

thermal energy gained = J

(iii) The steel ball is put into a furnace where it melts.

Compare the motion of particles in the steel when they are in the solid state with their motion when in the molten (liquid) state.

(3)

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(Total for question = 8 marks)

Q2.

A steel ball has a volume of 3.6 cm^3 and a mass of 28 g.

(i) Calculate the density of steel in kg/m^3 .

(3)

density = kg/m^3

(ii) The steel ball is at a room temperature of 20°C .

It is then put in a pan of boiling water maintained at 100°C .

Calculate how much thermal energy the ball gains as its temperature increases from 20°C to 100°C .

Specific heat capacity of steel = $510 \text{ J/kg } ^\circ\text{C}$

Use an equation selected from the list of equations at the end of this paper.

(2)

thermal energy gained = J

(iii) The steel ball is put into a furnace where it melts.

Compare the motion of particles in the steel when they are in the solid state with their motion when in the molten (liquid) state.

(3)

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(Total for question = 8 marks)

Q3.

Figure 22 shows a storage heater.

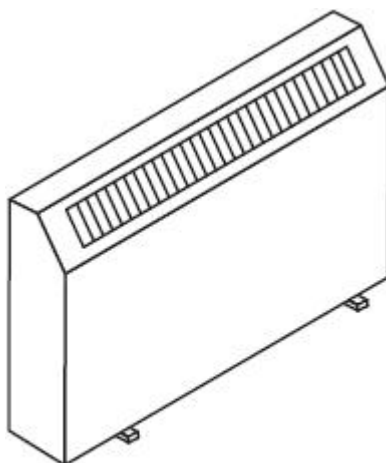


Figure 22

The storage heater contains bricks.

The bricks are heated electrically.

The electrical heater supplies 210 kJ of energy to each brick in the storage heater.

One brick has a mass of 5.8 kg.

The specific heat capacity for the brick is 860 J/kg K.

(i) Use this data to calculate the increase in temperature of the brick.

(2)

temperature increase = °C

(ii) The actual temperature increase will be smaller than you calculated in (i).

Explain why the actual temperature increase will be smaller than the value in (i).

(2)

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(Total for question = 4 marks)