

## Physics

### Standard level

### Paper 1B

1 hour 30 minutes [Paper 1A and 1B]

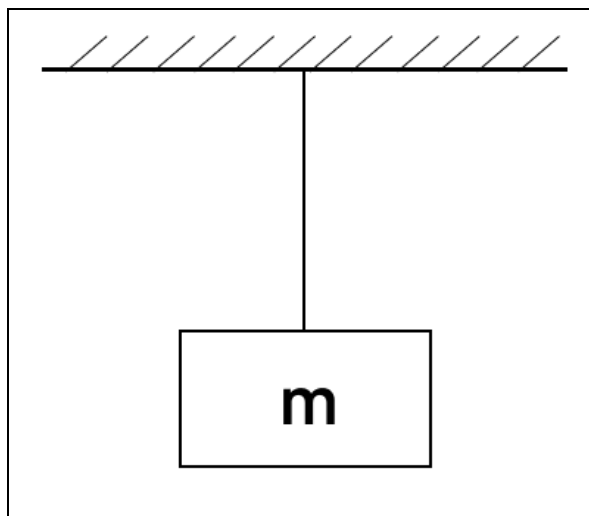
---

#### Instructions to candidates

- Do not open the examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all questions.
- For each question, choose the answer you consider to be the best and indicate your choice on the answer sheet provided.
- A calculator is required for this paper.
- A clean copy of the **physics data booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for paper 1B is **[20 marks]**.

The maximum mark for paper 1A and paper 1B is **[45 marks]**.

1. A student is investigating the factors affecting the change in length  $\Delta L$  of a light copper wire due to a force. She performs an experiment to determine the effect of cross-sectional area of the wire on  $\Delta L$  by hanging a constant mass  $m$  on differently sized wires.



The student hypothesizes that the change in length is given by the following formula:  $\frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{F}{EA}$  where  $L$  is the original length of the wire,  $A$  is the cross-sectional area,  $F$  is the force applied to the wire, and  $E$  is a constant.

- (a) State the units of  $E$ . [1]

.....

.....

- (b) Explain why the mass  $m$  attached to the wire must be constant. [2]

.....

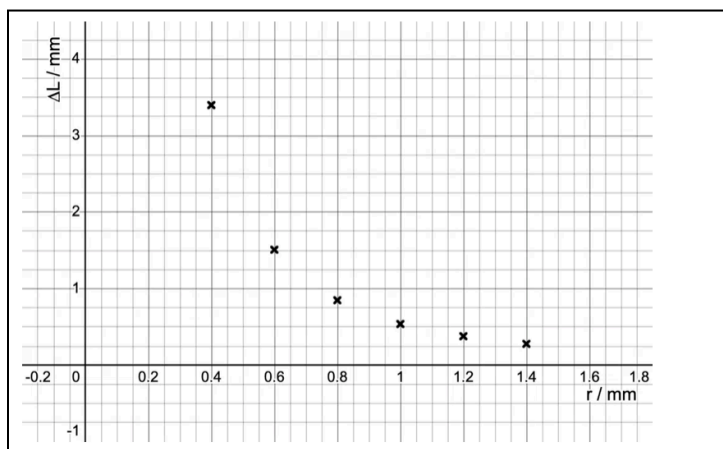
.....

.....

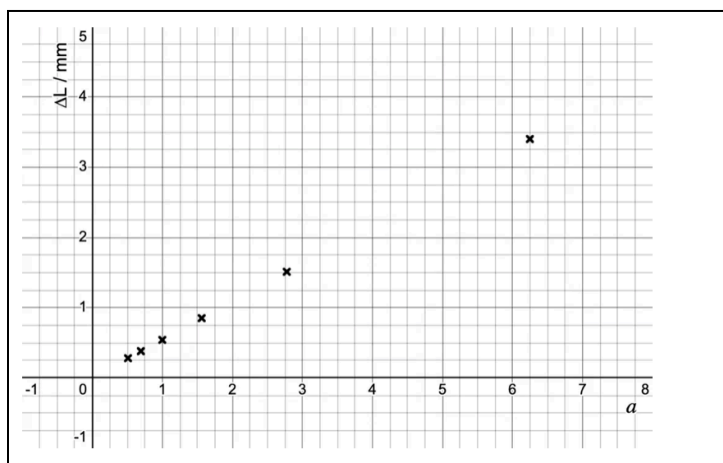
.....

**(This question continues on the next page)**

The student measures the change in length of each wire and plots it against the radius  $r$ . The results are shown below.



The graph is then linearized by plotting  $\Delta L$  against  $a$ :



(c) Find  $a$ , giving an appropriate unit.

[2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

(This question continues on the next page)

The mass attached to the wires measures 20 kg, and the wire is 1.00 m long.

(d) By drawing the line of best fit, or otherwise, find E. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. A sonometer is a hollow wooden box that is attached to a wire stretched across the top, as shown in the following diagram.

A student investigates the dependence of the fundamental frequency  $f$  (1st harmonic) on the tension  $T$  in the string. The student strums the string and measures the frequency of vibration.

(a) Suggest a possible safety concern during this experiment. [1]

.....

.....

The student predicts that:

$$f = A\sqrt{T}$$

where  $f$  is the frequency and  $A$  is a fixed constant.

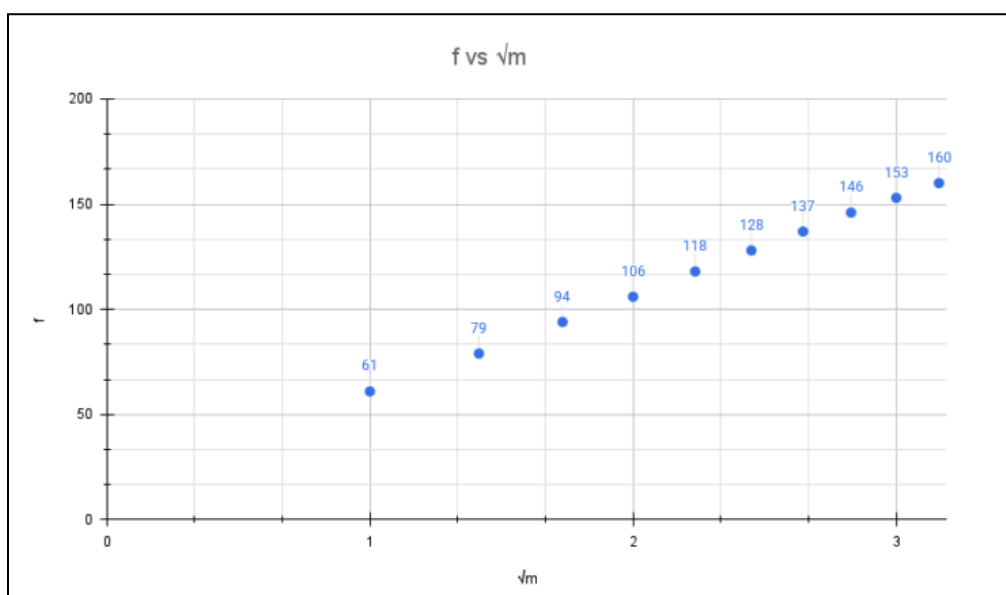
(b) Find the units of  $A$ .

[1]

.....  
.....

The tension in the string is increased by adding masses to the end, so  $T = mg$ , where  $m$  is the mass added and  $g$  is the gravitational field strength.

The student plots a graph of  $f$  versus  $m$  and obtains the following graph:



(c) Find the gradient of this graph and state its units.

[2]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(This question continues on the next page)

- (d) Explain one assumption in the experiment and how this leads to the graph not passing through the origin as predicted. [2]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

The student estimates the uncertainty in each mass measurement as  $\pm 0.05$  kg and the uncertainty in each frequency measurement as  $\pm 2$  Hz.

- (e) Outline how these uncertainties would affect the accuracy and reliability of the gradient obtained from the graph. [2]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- (f) The frequency of vibration is related to the energy stored in the vibrating string. Outline how increasing the tension affects the total energy stored in the string and explain why. [2]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....