1. What is the best estimate for the radius of a hydrogen atom?
A. $10^{-10} \mathrm{~cm}$
B. $10^{-8} \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $10^{-15} \mathrm{~cm}$
D. $10^{-13} \mathrm{~cm}$
2. A motor raises a 10 kg mass at a constant speed of $5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. If the input power is 1 kW what is the efficiency of the system?
A. $25 \%$
B. $50 \%$
C. $100 \%$
D. $75 \%$
3. 3 forces act on a point object causing it to accelerate upwards. Which free-body diagram represents this situation?

$B$

D

4. The graph represents the force applied to an object of mass $20,000 \mathrm{~kg}$.


What is the change in speed from $0-20 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
A. $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
B. $2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
C. $8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
D. $16 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
5. A ball of mass $m$ is thrown with initial velocity $v$ at angle $\theta$ to the horizontal as shown.


What is the kinetic energy at F ?
A. zero
B. $1 / 2 \mathrm{mv}^{2}$
C. $1 / 2 m(v \cos \theta)^{2}$
D. $1 / 2 m(v \sin \theta)^{2}$
6. A ball starting from rest rolls down a slope with constant acceleration. It is photographed 3 times, at times $\mathrm{t}=0 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~s}$ and $\mathrm{t}=2 \mathrm{~s}$.


What Is the acceleration of the ball?
A. $1 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
B. $2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
C. $3 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
D. $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
7. The two graphs below represent the collision of two balls of equal mass with a wall.


If the scales on each graph are the same how is the impulse and force different?

|  | Impulse | Force |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | no difference | different |
| B. | different | different |
| C. | no difference | no difference |
| D. | different | no difference |
|  |  |  |

8. The graph shows the rise of temperature as a metal cube of mass $m$ is heated


If the power supplied is $P$ and the gradient of the line $k$, what is the heat capacity of the metal cube?
A. $P / k$
B. $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{mk}$
C. Pk
D. $\mathrm{Pk} / \mathrm{m}$
9. Two gas flasks of equal volume are connected by a narrow tube. Flask $P$ is kept at a temperature of 200 K and flask Q at 600 K .


What is the ratio

$$
\text { number of moles in } P
$$

$$
\overline{\text { number of moles in } Q}
$$

A. $1 / 3$
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
10. Sound travels from $A$ to $B$ by two paths, one direct 680 m through cold air near the ground and the other 20 m longer as it refracts through layers of warm air. Each sound arrives at the same time.


If the speed of sound in cold air is $340 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ what is the speed in warm air?
A. $350 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
B. $700 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
C. $320 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
D. $400 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
11. What is true about the velocity of a pendulum bob executing simple harmonic motion?
A. It is proportional to displacement
B. It always is in the direction of displacement
C. It is maximum when acceleration is minimum
D. It is inversely proportional to acceleration
12. What are the changes to speed and wavelength when sound passes from air into water?
A.

| Speed | Wavelength |
| :--- | :--- |
| increase | increase |
| increase | decrease |
| decrease | increase |
| decrease | decrease |

13. The $1^{\text {st }}$ harmonic of the guitar string shown has frequency f .


What frequency note would be played if a node is made to appear at point $P$ ?
A. $f / 4$
B. $f / 2$
C. $2 f$
D. $4 f$
14. The circuit represents two resistors connected to a cell.


What changes would occur in the ammeter and voltmeter readings if the switch was closed.
A.
B.
C.
D.

| Ammeter | Voltmeter |
| :--- | :--- |
| increase | increase |
| increase | decrease |
| decrease | increase |
| decrease | decrease |

15. A hydrogen atom enters a region of magnetic field, in the direction shown.

## path of particle

Which of the arrows below best represents the path of the particle?

16. A cell of EMF 12 V is connected to 4 resistors as shown.


What is the potential difference across X ?
A. 3 V
B. 9 V
C. 6 V
D. 12 V
17. A mass $m$ moves in a circle of radius $r$ at constant speed $v$ due to the tension $T$ in a string.
What is the work done on the mass?
A. Tv
B. $1 / 2 m v^{2}$
C. $2 \pi r \mathrm{~T}$
D. zero
18. The activity of a radioactive source decays from 110 Bq to 35 Bq in 1 minute. After 1 hour the detector still registers a constant count rate of 10 Bq . What is the half-life of the source?
A. 30 s
B. 15 s
C. 60 s
D. 120 s
19. A radioactive element ${ }_{Z}^{A} X$ decays into ${ }_{Z-1}^{A-4} Y$. Which series of emissions could result in this?
A. $2 \beta$
B. $1 \alpha$
C. $1 \alpha, 1 \beta$
D. $1 \alpha, 2 \beta$
20. Which conservation law is violated by the following interaction?

$$
\mathrm{p}^{+}+\mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{n}^{0}
$$

A. Strangeness
B. Lepton number
C. Baryon number
D. Charge
21. The power output from a wind turbine is 10 kW with a wind speed of $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. What will the power output be for a wind speed of $12 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ ?
A. 90 kW
B. 180 kW
C. 270 kW
D. 360 kW
22. The Sankey diagram represents the energy flow in a power station.


The efficiency of the power station is approximately
A. $30 \%$
B. $50 \%$
C. $75 \%$
D. $90 \%$
23. What part of a nuclear power station reduces the rate of the chain reaction?
A. Moderator
B. Heat exchanger
C. Pressure vessel
D. control rod
24. A mass attached to 2 springs oscillates between points $A$ and $B$.


At which position is the resultant force on the mass zero?
A. A
B. B
C. 0
D. The resultant force is never zero
25. The diagram represents light of wavelength $\lambda$ diffracted by a slit of width $a$.


What change would increase $y$ ?
A. Increase a
B. Decrease a
C. Decrease D
D. Decrease $\lambda$
26. Monochromatic light is passed through a diffraction grating with 1000 lines per mm .


If the first order spectrum occurs at $30^{\circ}$ what is the wavelength of the light?
A. $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
B. $100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
C. $50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
D. $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
27. A car drives towards an activated burglar alarm emitting a sound of frequency f . What is the effect on the observed wavelength and frequency?
A.

| Wavelength | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| decrease | increase |
| increase | decrease |
| no change | increase |
| no change | decrease |

28. The image represents 2 large masses of equal density. Which point will have the lowest potential?


D
29. The image represents the equipotential lines in an electric field.


A 1 nC charge is moved between the points. Which movement will result in most energy gained by the charge?
A. $A-B$
B. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}$
C. $C-D$
D. $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{A}$
30. The image represents the field lines of a positively charged sphere held above an earthed metal plate.


Which of the images below best represents a line of equipotential in that field?

31. Two Earth satellites have the same orbital radius. Which of the following quantities does not have to be the same?
A. Speed
B. Angular velocity
C. Centripetal force
D. Time period
32. A satellite is put in orbit around planet A. A second satellite is placed in an orbit of the same radius around planet $B$. If the mass of $A=2 x$ mass of $B$ what is the ratio

$$
\frac{\text { speed of satellite } A}{\text { speed of satellite } B}
$$

A. $\sqrt{ } 2$
B. $1 / \sqrt{2}$
C. 2
D. $1 / 2$
33. The image represents a solenoid with metal rings placed coaxially at either end. When the switch is closed an EMF is induced in each ring.


Which statement about the EMF induced in P is true?
A. It is bigger than the EMF in Q and in the opposite direction
B. It is smaller than the EMF in Q and in the opposite direction
C. It is smaller than the EMF in Q and in the same direction
D. It is bigger than the EMF in Q and in the same direction
34. A rectangular coil moves through a uniform magnetic field with uniform velocity as shown.


Which graph shows the variation of EMF with time?

35. A 6 Vrms power supply is connected to a $4 \Omega$ light bulb causing it to flash 4 times per second.


What are the frequency of the power supply and average power dissipated in the bulb?

|  | Frequency/Hz | Power/W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | 4 | 12 |
| B. | 4 | 9 |
| C. | 2 | 9 |
| D. | 2 | 12 |
|  |  |  |

36. Three $2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitors are connected such that their combined capacitance is $6 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. How are they connected?
A.

B.

C.


37. A photoelectric cell is connected to a battery of emf 2 V and illuminated by photons of energy 6 eV .


If the work function of the target is 3 eV what is the maximum energy of electrons reaching the anode?
A. 1 eV
B. 3 eV
C. 5 eV
D. 8 eV
38. Which of the following is evidence for the existence of energy levels in the nucleus?
A. The beta spectrum
B. The alpha spectrum
C. The line spectrum of gasses
D. The black body spectrum
39. An electron tunnels through a potential barrier of height E. According to classical mechanics what is the minimum KE an electron would have after passing this barrier?
A. E
B. $E / 2$
C. $\mathrm{E} / 4$
D. 0
40. Two samples of the same radioactive isotope, sample $X$ has mass 100 g and activity 180 Bq , sample Y has mass 200 g and activity 360 Bq . After 6 minutes the activity of $X=45 \mathrm{~Bq}$ What is the activity of Y ?
A. 45 Bq
B. 90 Bq
C. 180 Bq
D. 270 Bq

