Practice Question Set For GCSE

Subject: Physics

Paper-2 Topic: Forces (High Demand Questions)



Name of the Student: Max. Marks: 18 Marks Time: 18 Minutes Mark Schemes Q1. (a) longer reaction time (i) accept slower reactions do not accept slower reaction time unless qualified or greater thinking distance accept greater thinking time or greater stopping distance accept greater stopping time greater braking distance negates answer 1 lines / slopes have the same gradient (ii) accept slopes are the same velocity decreases to zero in same time / in 2.6 seconds accept any time between 2.4 and 2.8 accept braking distances are the same 1 12 (iii) accept extracting both reaction times correctly for 1 mark (0.6 and 1.4) or time = 0.8 (s) for **1** mark accept 0.8 x 15 for 2 marks accept calculating the distance travelled by car A as 28.5 m the distance travelled by car **B** as 40.5 m for **2** marks 3 (b) Ζ 1 different force values give a unique / different resistance

do not accept force and resistance are (directly) proportional

accept answers in terms of why either X or Y would not be best eg

only scores if **Z** chosen

					[7]
Q2.					
-	a)	(i)	momentum before = momentum after		
			accept no momentum is lost		
			accept no momentum is gained		
			or		
			(total) momentum stays the same	1	
		(ii)	an external force acts (on the colliding objects)		
		(")	accept colliding objects are not isolated		
			accept a committee on the contraction of the contra	1	
(t	o)	(i)	9600		
			allow 1 mark for correct calculation of momentum before or after ie 12000 or 2400		
			<pre>or correct substitution using change in velocity = 8 m/s</pre>		
			ie 1200 × 8	2	
				-	
			kg m/s or		
			Ns		
			this may be given in words rather		
			than symbols do not accept nS		
			30 300 1 300 p 300 p	1	
		(ii)	3 or their (b)(i) 3200 correctly calculated		
			allow 1 mark for stating momentum before = momentum after		
			or		
			clear attempt to use conservation of momentum		
				2	[7]
					1,1
Q3.					
	a)	any two from:			
		•	(acceleration occurs when) the direction (of each capsule) changes		
		•	velocity has direction		
		•	acceleration is (rate of) change of velocity		
				2	
(t	o)	to(wa	ards) the centre (of the wheel)		
				1	
(0	c)	the g	reater the radius / diameter / circumference (of the wheel) the smaller the (resultant)		

X – same resistance value is obtained for 2 different force values

Y – all force values give the same resistance

accept 'the size' for radius both parts required for the mark

[4]

1