## Practice Question Set For GCSE

**Subject: Physics** 



## Paper-1 Topic: GCSE Triple Science\_Electricity (High Demand Questions)

Name of the Student:  Max. Marks : 23 Marks		- Time : 23 Minutes
Mark Sc		Time . 23 Williates
Q1.		
(a)	$97\ 500 = 65.0 \times t$	1
	97500	
	$t = \frac{97500}{65.0}$	
		1
	t = 1500 (s)	
	an answer of 1500 (s) scores <b>3</b> marks an answer of 1.5 scores <b>2</b> marks	
	all allswer or 1.5 scores 2 marks	1
(b)	$19.6 = I^2 \times 1.60$	
		1
	$I^2 = \frac{19.6}{1.60}$	
	1.60	1
	I = 3.5 (A)	
	allow 1 mark for a correct value for I correctly multiplied by 4	
		1
	current through battery = 14 (A)	
	an answer of 14 (A) scores <b>4</b> marks	1
		[7]
00		
<b>Q2.</b> (a)	negatively charged	
	negatively enarged	1
	electrons are transferred	
		1
	from the (neutral) object	1
	minimum of four lines drown perpendicular to ourfoce of aphers	_
(b)	minimum of four lines drawn perpendicular to surface of sphere judge by eye	
	J	1
	minimum of one arrow shown pointing away from sphere	
	do <b>not</b> accept any arrow pointing inwards.	

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

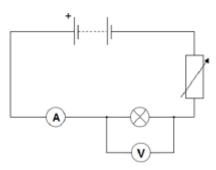
1

1

[6]

Q3.

(a)



battery in series with bulb and ammeter

voltmeter in parallel with bulb

blo register

variable resistor

or

variable power pack

or

potentiometer

(b) A is brighter because it has a higher current (than lamp B at any p.d.)

(therefore A has a) higher power output (than bulb B)

accept higher energy output per second

(c) lower current (than lamp A) for the same potential difference accept answer in terms of R = V/I allow reference to a comparison of the gradients

this is true for all values (of p.d. on the graph)

(d) 0 – 2 Volts

allow a range from 0 V up to any value between 1 and 2 V.

(for an ohmic conductor) current is directly proportional to potential difference allow lines (of best fit) are straight and pass through the origin

(so) resistance is constant

[10]