## Practice Question Set For GCSE

**Subject: Physics** 

Paper-2 Topic: GCSE Triple Science\_Forces (Standard Demand Questions)

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Name of the Student:  Max. Marks : 23 Marks  Time : 23 Minu					
	Mark Schemes				
Q1.					
(a)	(i)	4.5	allow 1 mark for correct substitution i.e. 9 ÷ 2	2	
	(ii)	m/s²	accept answer given in (a)(i) if not contradicted here	1	
	(iii)	spe	ed	1	
	(iv)	straig	ght line from the <u>origin</u> passing through (2s, 9m/s)  allow <b>1</b> mark for <u>straight</u> line from the origin passing through to t = 2 seconds  allow <b>1</b> mark for an attempt to draw a straight line from the origin passing through (2,9)  allow <b>1</b> mark for a minimum of 3 points plotted with no line provided joined up would give correct answer. Points must		
			include(0,0) and (2,9)	2	
(b)	(i)	В	if <b>A</b> or <b>C</b> given scores <b>0</b> marks in total	1	
		smal	ll <u>est</u> (impact) force	1	
		on <u>al</u>	II/ every/ any surfaces these marks are awarded for comparative answers	1	
	(ii)	(con	ditions) can be repeated		
		or			
		diffic	accept answers in terms of variations in human athletes e.g. athletes may have different weights area / size of feet may be different to measure forces athletes run at different speeds accept any answer that states or implies that with humans the conditions needed to repeat tests may not be constant e.g.	ent	

	removes human error is insufficient		
	fair test is insufficient		
		1	
			[10]
Q2.			
(a)	any <b>two</b> from:		
	inversely proportional		
	inversely proportional		
	<ul> <li>as the load gets bigger the (maximum safe) distance gets less</li> </ul>		
	allow 'as the mass increases the distance decreases'		
	accept an unspecified response e.g. 'big load at a short distance	' for	
	(1)		
	<ul> <li>load x distance = 60 (kNm)</li> </ul>		
		2	
(b)	von hannung 20 x 2 - 60 (2)		
(b)			
	accept for (1) a correct but insufficiently explained response e.g. 'yes because it's safe'		
	accept for (2) a correct response which is sufficiently explained		
	e.g. 'yes, because 60 (kNm) at 1 metre is safe and 30 (kNm) is ha	alf the	
	load at twice the distance		
	do <b>not</b> accept 'no' and do not accept just 'yes'		
	do <b>not</b> accept 'yes, because 30 is between 24 and 40 and 2 is bet	ween	
	2.5 and 1.5		
	do <b>not</b> accept 'the crane/ cable may break' or other dangers		
		2	
(c)	the crane may/will topple over/fall over/forward		
		1	
(d)	results of experiments on this mobile crane		
(u)	accept any unambiguous indication		
	accept any anamoigaeac inaleadern	1	
			[6]
Q3.			
(a)	gravity		
()	accept weight		
	do <b>not</b> accept mass		
	accept gravitational pull		
	, ,	1	
(b)	(i) Initially force L greater than force M		
(D)	accept there is a resultant force downwards		
	accept there is a resultant force downwards	1	
	(as speed increases) force M increases		
	accept the resultant force decreases	1	
		•	

athletes unable to maintain constant speed during tests (or during

do **not** accept the robots are more accurate

repeat tests)

	when M = L, (speed is constant)  accept resultant force is 0  accept gravity/weighty for L  accept drag/ upthrust/resistance/friction for M	
	do <b>not</b> accept air resistance for M but penalise only once	1
(ii)	terminal <u>velocity</u>	1
(iii)	0.15  accept an answer between 0.14 – 0.16  an answer of 0.1 gains no credit  allow 1 mark for showing correct use of the graph	2

[7]