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School code

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School name

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Given name/s

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Family name

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Attach your
barcode ID label here

Book

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of

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books used

External assessment

Question and response book

Physics

Paper 2

Time allowed

- Perusal time — 10 minutes
- Working time — 90 minutes

General instructions

- Answer all questions in this question and response book.
- Write using black or blue pen.
- QCAA-approved calculator permitted.
- QCAA formula and data book provided.
- Planning paper will not be marked.

Section 1 (37 marks)

- 9 short response questions





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THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED



Section 1

Instructions

- If you need more space for a response, use the additional pages at the back of this book.
 - On the additional pages, write the question number you are responding to.
 - Cancel any incorrect response by ruling a single diagonal line through your work.
 - Write the page number of your alternative/additional response, i.e. See page ...
 - If you do not do this, your original response will be marked.
-

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

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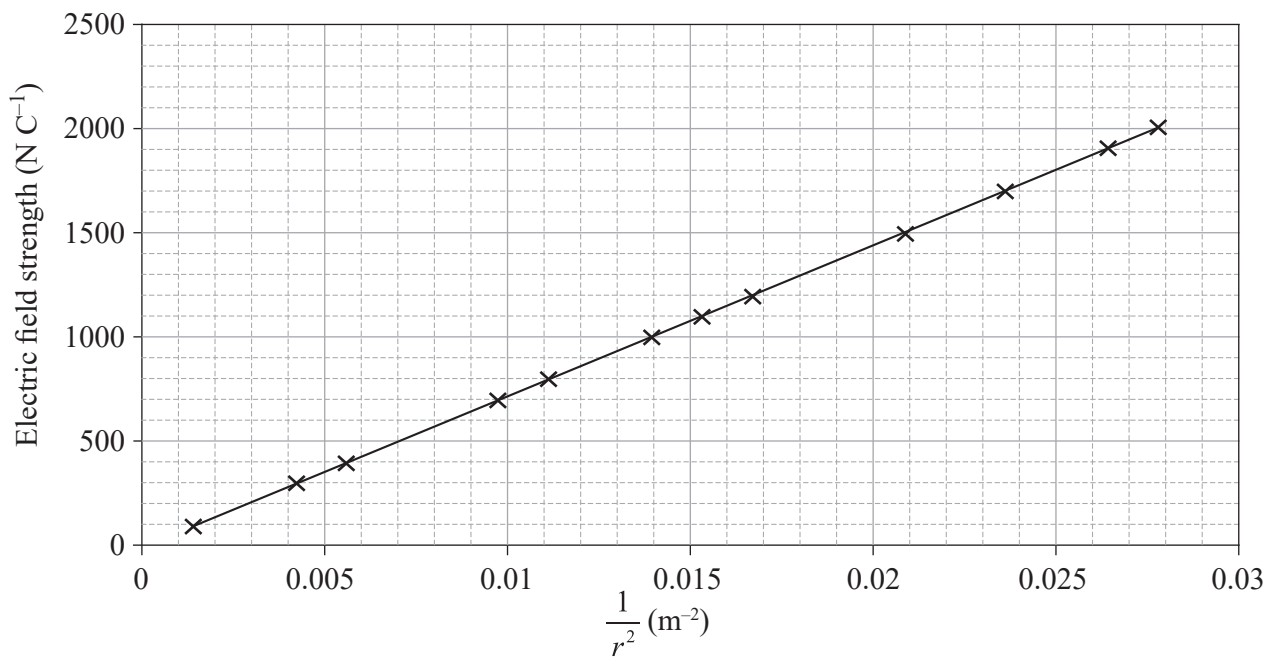
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QUESTION 1 (1 mark)

Explain why an object with mass cannot travel at the speed of light in a vacuum.

QUESTION 2 (6 marks)

A physicist measured the electric field strength at different distances away from a point charge. The data is plotted in the graph.



Do not write outside this box.

a) Identify the mathematical relationship between E and $\frac{1}{r^2}$

[3 marks]

b) Use the mathematical relationship identified in 2a) to deduce the magnitude of the charge creating the electric field.

[3 marks]

Charge = _____ C (to 1 decimal place)

Do not write outside this box.

Lined writing area for notes.

Wavelength = _____ nm

Do not write outside this box.

QUESTION 5 (4 marks)

An electron is situated halfway between two nuclei that are separated from each other by a distance of 4.5×10^{-10} m. The first nucleus contains two protons. The second nucleus contains three protons.

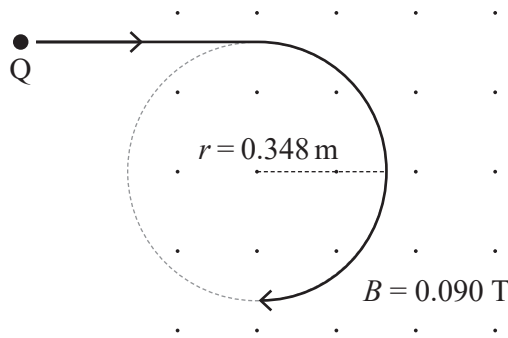
Calculate the magnitude of the overall electromagnetic force experienced by the electron.

Force = _____ N (to 1 decimal place)

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QUESTION 6 (4 marks)

The diagram shows a particle, Q, entering a uniform magnetic field of 0.090 T. The particle has a speed of $1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$. Once in the magnetic field, the particle moves in a circular path as shown.



It is suspected that Q is one of the particles listed in the table.

Particle number	Charge, q (C)	Mass, m (kg)
1	-1.60×10^{-19}	9.11×10^{-31}
2	$+1.60 \times 10^{-19}$	9.11×10^{-31}
3	$+1.60 \times 10^{-19}$	1.67×10^{-27}
4	$+1.60 \times 10^{-19}$	3.34×10^{-27}
5	-1.60×10^{-19}	3.34×10^{-27}

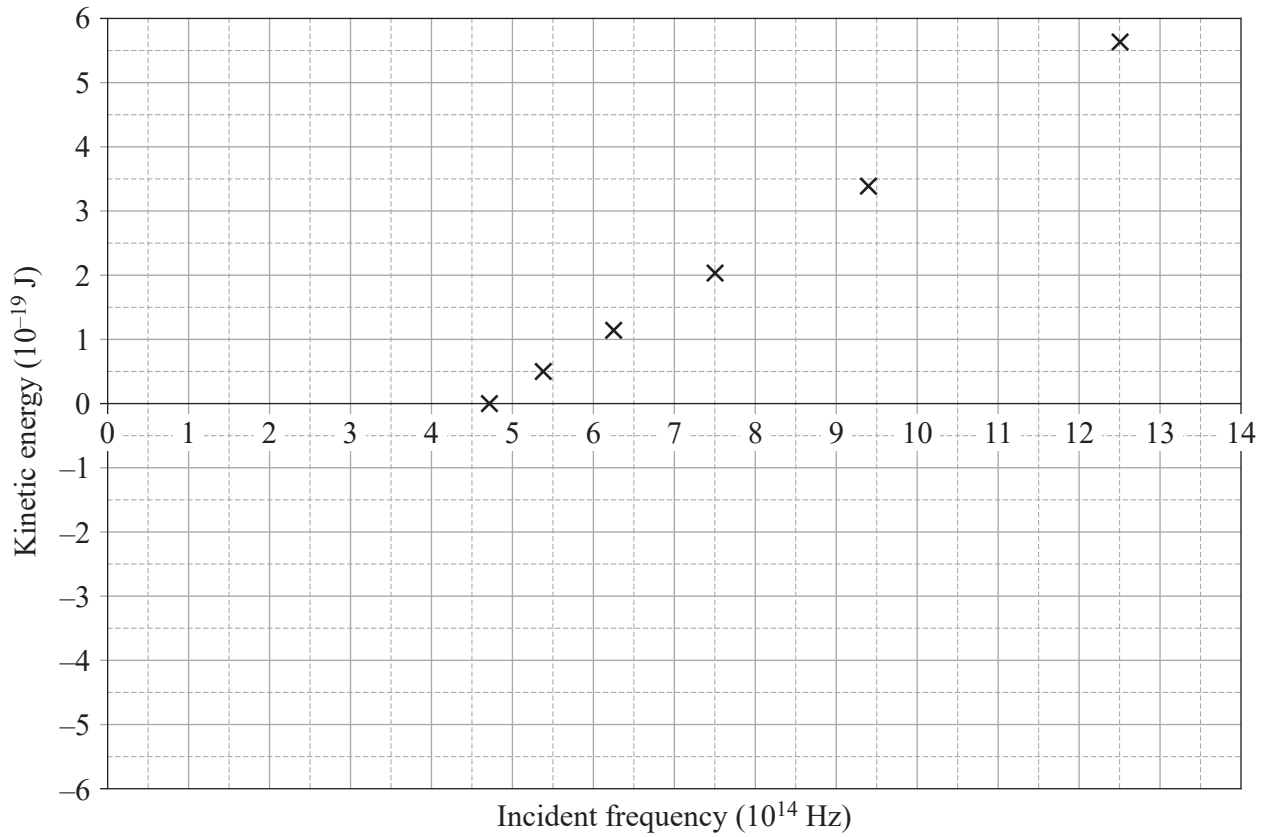
Determine which particle Q is most likely to be.

Particle Q = _____

Do not write outside this box.

QUESTION 7 (3 marks)

A photoelectric effect experiment is conducted by shining different frequencies of light on a sample of aluminium. The kinetic energy of the ejected photoelectrons was measured. The data is plotted in the graph.

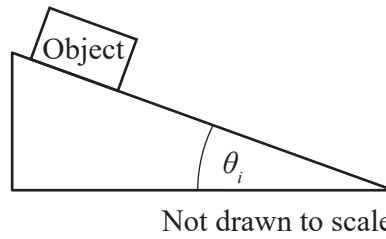


Identify the mathematical relationship between kinetic energy, E_k , and incident frequency, f .

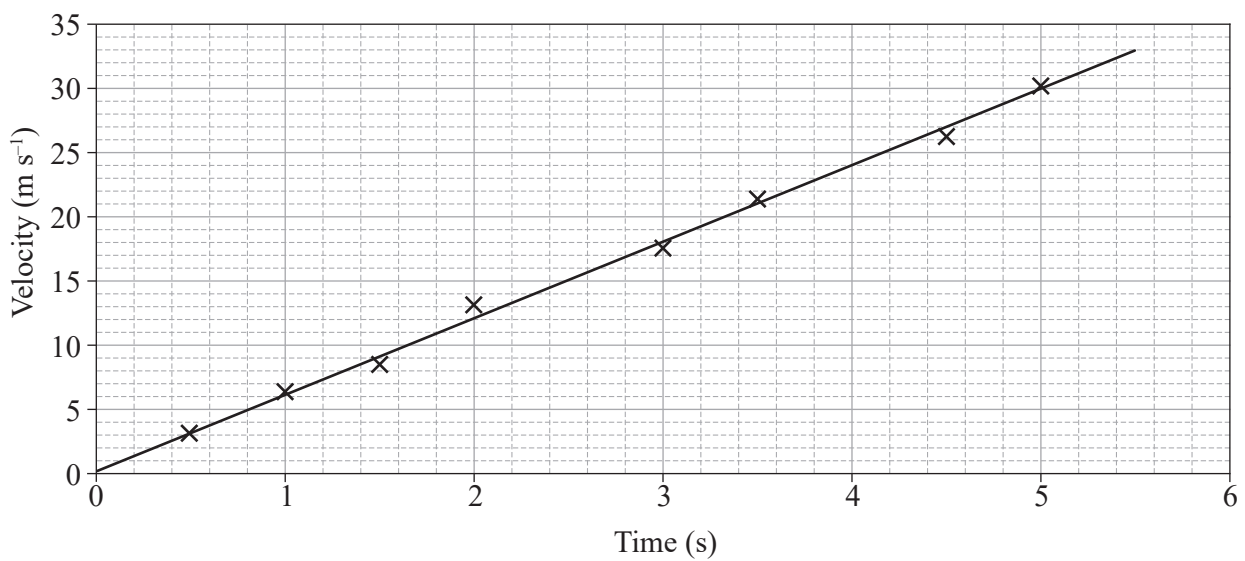
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QUESTION 8 (4 marks)

The diagram shows an object sliding down a frictionless inclined plane.



The graph shows the velocity of the object measured at various times.



Determine the angle of incline, θ_i , of the inclined plane. Show your working.

Do not write outside this box.

$$\theta_i = \underline{\hspace{3cm}}^\circ$$

Do not write outside this box.

Mass = _____ kg (to 1 decimal place)

END OF PAPER

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