## ALEXANDER ROAD HIGH SCHOOL

April 2021
PHYSICAL SCIENCES CONTROL TEST
55 MINUTES
JA
GRADE 11 MEMO
1.1 D $\checkmark \checkmark$
$1.2 B \quad \checkmark \checkmark$
$1.3 \mathrm{D} \checkmark \checkmark$
1.4 C $\checkmark \checkmark$
1.5 A $\checkmark \checkmark$
2.1 When a resultant/net force acts on an object, the object will accelerate in the direction of the force $\checkmark$ at an acceleration directly proportional to the force and inversely proportional to the mass (of the object).
2.2 $\checkmark F_{\text {brakes }} \checkmark f_{k} \quad \checkmark F_{N} \quad \checkmark F_{g}$


$2.3 \quad F_{g \perp}=(900)(9,8)\left(\cos 35,3^{\circ}\right)=7198,33 N \checkmark$
$F_{g \|}=(900)(9,8)\left(\sin 35,3^{\circ}\right)=5096,70 N \checkmark$
$2.4 \quad f_{k}=\mu_{k} \cdot N \checkmark$
$f_{k}=(0,17)(7198,33) \vee$ POSITIVE MARKING FROM 2.3
$\therefore f_{k}=1233,72 N \checkmark$
$2.5 \quad F_{\text {net }}=m a \quad$ or $\quad F_{g \|}-F_{\text {brake }}-f_{k}=m a \checkmark$
$5096,7-2200-1233,72=(900)($ a) $\checkmark$ POSITIVE MARKING FROM 2.3 \& 2.4
$\therefore a=1,85 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}^{-2}$ down the hill $\checkmark$ MUST INCLUDE DIRECTION
3.1 When object A exerts a force on object B, object B SIMULTANEOUSLY exerts an oppositely directed force of equal magnitude on object A. $\checkmark \checkmark$ (2 or 0)
$3.2 \quad \checkmark T \quad \checkmark f_{k} \quad \checkmark F_{N} \quad \checkmark F_{g}$

3.3.1 $\quad F_{n e t}=m a \checkmark$

| 5kg trolley: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10kg block: |  |  |
| $T-23=5 a \checkmark^{\text {MARK FOR } T-f_{k}}$ | $(10)(9,8) \checkmark-T=10 a \checkmark^{\text {MARK FOR } F_{g}-T}$ |  |
| $T=5 a+23$ | $\ldots$ (eqn. 1) | $98-T=10 a \quad \ldots$ (eqn. 2) |

Sub eqn. 1 into eqn. 2:
$98-(5 a+23)=10 a \checkmark$
$15 a=75$
$\therefore a=5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}^{-2} \checkmark$
3.3.2 $T=5(5)+23 \checkmark$ POSITIVE MARKING FROM 3.3.1
$\therefore T=48 N \checkmark$
3.4 DECREASE.
4.1 Each particle in the universe attracts every other particle with a gravitational force that is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between their centres. $\checkmark \checkmark$ (2 or 0)
$4.2 \quad F=\frac{G m_{1} m_{2}}{r^{2}}$
$F=\frac{\left(6,67 \times 10^{-11}\right)\left(6,39 \times 10^{23}\right)\left(5,98 \times 10^{24}\right) \checkmark}{\left(2,80 \times 10^{8} \times 10^{3}\right)^{2} \checkmark}$
$\therefore F=3,25 \times 10^{15} N \checkmark$
4.3 $\quad W=m g \checkmark$
$W=(24,7)(9,8) \checkmark$
$\therefore W=242,06 N \checkmark \quad 242,06=\frac{\left(6,67 \times 10^{-11}\right)\left(6,39 \times 10^{23}\right)(65)}{\left(\mathrm{R}_{\text {Mars }}\right)^{2}} \checkmark$
$\therefore R_{\text {Mars }}=3,38 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$

