

PHYSICAL SCIENCES GRADE 12

QUESTION 11.1 Watt (W) or J.s⁻¹ (1)1.2 Doppler effect (1)1.3 Infrared (1)

[3]

QUESTION 2

2.1	A	B	C	D
2.2	A	B	C	D
2.3	A	B	C	D
2.4	A	B	C	D
2.5	A	B	C	D
2.6	A	B	C	D

[6 X 2 = 12]

TOTAL SECTION A : 15**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Velocity after:

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y \checkmark$$

$$= 0 + 2(9,8)(50 - 20) \checkmark$$

$$v_f = 24,25 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \checkmark$$

OR

$$\Delta y = v_i\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2$$

$$30 = (0)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)\Delta t^2 \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \Delta t = 2,47 \text{ s}$$

$$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t = 0 + (9,8)(2,47) \checkmark = 24,25 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} \checkmark \quad (3)$$

3.2 Velocity after a further

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta y \checkmark$$

$$= 24,25^2 + 2(9,8)(20 - 1,8) \checkmark$$

$$\therefore v_f = 30,74 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$v_f = v_i + a\Delta t \checkmark$$

$$30,74 = 24,25 + 9,8t \checkmark$$

$$\therefore t = 0,66 \text{ s} \checkmark$$

He will not be struck – reaction time is shorter than the time for the brick to reach his head. ✓

OR

Distance fallen in 0,4 s

$$\Delta y = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \quad \checkmark = (24,25)(0,4) + \frac{1}{2}(9,8)(0,4)^2 \quad \checkmark = 10,45 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark$$

Distance above head of supervisor after 0,4 s: $20 - 1,8 - 10,45 = 7,75 \text{ m}$ ✓✓

He will not be struck – the brick is still 7,75 m above his head ✓

(5)

[8]

QUESTION 4

4.1

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{net}} &= \Delta K \quad \checkmark \\ (F_{\text{gll}} - f) \Delta x \cos \theta &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ (mg \sin \theta - f) \Delta x \cos \theta &\checkmark = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ (70 \cdot 9,8 \cdot \sin 20 - 50) 30 \cos 0 &\checkmark \checkmark = \frac{1}{2} (70) v^2 - \frac{1}{2} (70) 4^2 \quad \checkmark \\ 5538,77455 &= 35 v^2 - 560 \quad \checkmark \\ v^2 &= 174,2507014 \\ v &= 13,20 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} W_f + E_{\text{mechanical at top}} &= E_{\text{mechanical at bottom}} \quad \checkmark \\ -1500 + 7038,36 + 560 &= 0 + 35 v^2 \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \\ 6098,36 &= 35 v^2 \quad \checkmark \\ 174,23 &= v^2 \\ v &= 13,20 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

[7]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Towards ✓ (1)

$$5.2 \quad f_l = \frac{v + v_l}{v - v_s} f_s \quad \checkmark$$

$$450 = \frac{340 + 0}{340 - 10} f_s \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \quad (5)$$

$$450 = \frac{340}{330} f_s$$

$$450 = 1,03 f_s$$

$$f_s = \frac{450}{1,03} = 436,76 \text{ Hz} \quad \checkmark$$

5.3 436,76 Hz ✓ (1)

[7]

QUESTION 6

$$\begin{aligned} 6.1 \quad \tan \theta &= \frac{35 \times 10^{-3}}{0,4} = 0,0875 \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \\ \theta &= 5^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \theta = m\lambda/a \checkmark$$

$$\sin(5) = 1\lambda/7.25 \times 10^{-6} \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$\lambda = (7.25 \times 10^{-6})(\sin(5)) = 6.32 \times 10^{-7} m \checkmark \quad (7)$$

6.2 INCREASES \checkmark (1)

[8]

QUESTION 7

7.1 AC \checkmark

7.2 1800W \checkmark

7.3 1800J energy is dissipated in 1 second \checkmark

7.4 $V_{\max} = \sqrt{2} \times V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{2} \times 230 = 325.27V \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$

7.5 $P = VI = 230 \times I = 1800 \quad I = 7,83A \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$

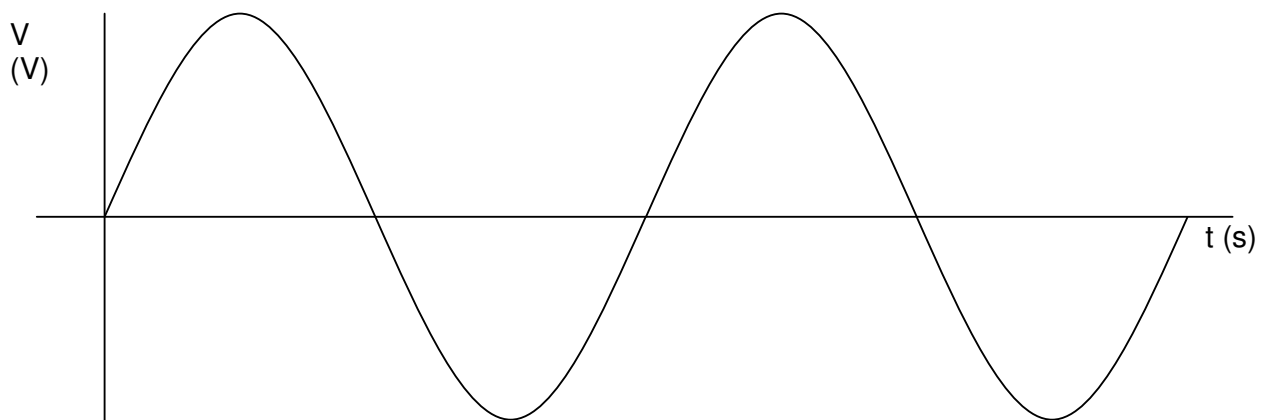
[10]

QUESTION 8

8.1 AC \checkmark

8.2 High \checkmark , need high voltage (and low current) to travel over long distance \checkmark

8.3 \checkmark axes \checkmark shape



[5]

TOTAL: 60 MARKS