# **Turning points in Physics**

1

## **AQA Physics**

### **Answers**

#### 1.1

4  $3.75 \times 10^7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ 

## 1.2

4  $9.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V m}^{-1}$ 

#### 1.3

1 a  $3.39 \times 10^7 \,\mathrm{m \ s^{-1}}$ 

**b**  $1.75 \times 10^{11} \text{ C kg}^{-1}$ 

2  $1.80 \times 10^{11} \text{ C kg}^{-1}$ 

3  $1.79 \times 10^{11} \text{ C kg}^{-1}$ 

4 The value was many times larger than the largest known specific charge which was that of the hydrogen ion. The magnitude of the charge of the electron was not known at the time. However it was realised the electron either has much less mass than the hydrogen ion or it has much more charge.

#### 1.4

1 a  $4.78 \times 10^{-19}$  C

**b** 3

**2 b** i  $6.40 \times 10^{-19}$  C, positive

ii 4

3 a  $3.96 \times 10^{-15} \text{ kg}$ 

**b**  $3.18 \times 10^{-19}$  C

#### **2.2**

**4 a** 55.1 µs

Reflected light is not seen at this frequency because a gap must be replaced by a tooth in the time taken, t, for light to travel from the cog wheel to the reflector and back. At 12.6 Hz, the cog wheel turns through a small angle  $\theta$  when a gap is replaced by the adjacent tooth in time t. At  $3 \times 12.6$  Hz, a gap is replaced by the tooth next to the adjacent tooth as the cog wheel turns through an angle  $3\theta$  in time t.

ii 63.0 Hz

#### 2.3

1 a  $3.72 \times 10^{-19} \,\mathrm{J}$ 

**b**  $7.60 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J}$ 

## **Turning points in Physics**

## **AQA Physics**

- **2 a**  $4.85 \times 10^{-19} \, J$ 
  - **b**  $1.61 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
  - **c** +1.31 V

## 2.4

- 1 a  $2.27 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ 
  - **b**  $1.24 \times 10^{-13} \text{ m}$
- **2**  $3.14 \times 10^{6} \text{ m s}^{-1}$ ,  $2.32 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$

## 3.2

- 2 a i 680 ns
  - ii 135 ns
  - **b** 40 m
- **3 a**  $2.9 \times 10^{-30}$  kg
  - **b**  $1.8 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$
  - **c** 1.1(3) MV
- **4 a** 0.99995*c*